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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA -

Published by Authority of the Minister of Trade and Commerce 1957

PROPERTY OF THE

November 9, 1967 F.V.R. No. 5

ASONAL

Price:

e: \$1.00 for 1967 series

THIRD ESTIMATE OF THE COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION OF FRUITS, 1967(1)

Apples Latest estimates place the 1967 apple crop at a record 24.9 million bushels, 19 percent more than in 1966 and 8 per cent more than the previous record of 23.0 million bushels produced in 1963. Early estimates indicate that increased production, over that of last year, will occur in all apple producing provinces with the exception of Ontario. In Quebec a new production record will be established this year which is largely the result of new orchard coming into bearing.

Pears The 1967 pear crop is estimated at 1.9 million bushels, a decrease of 10 per cent from the 2.1 million bushels harvested in 1966. The production is down in Nova Scotia and Ontario this year but up in British Columbia, however this increase was not enough to offset the decrease experienced in the other two provinces.

Sweet Cherries This year sweet cherry growers harvested 565,000 bushels as compared with 413,000 bushels the previous season. This increase of about 37 per cent is largely due to the record outturn of 338,000 bushels produced in British Columbia.

Sour Cherries It is estimated that sour cherry growers harvested 457,000 bushels in 1967, as compared to the rather low 1966 production of 264,000 bushels. The 1967 crop represents an increase of 73 per cent over that of 1966.

Peaches The 1967 crop is estimated to be 1.7 million bushels as compared with a crop of 2.1 million bushels in 1966, a decrease of 19 per cent. The decrease is due to a lower estimated production in Ontario, which more than offset the increase in British Columbia.

Apricots British Columbia, the only province which reports apricot production, estimates a 163,000 bushel harvest in 1967 as compared with 279,000 bushel crop in 1966.

Plums and Prunes An estimated harvest of 461,000 bushels in 1967 was 22 per cent less than the 1966 crop of 591,000 bushels.

Strawberries Strawberry growers picked an estimated 32.9 million quarts comparing favourably with the 1966 crop of 30.7 million quarts. Increases are expected for all provinces reporting, with the exception of British Columbia.

Raspberries Raspberry production amounted to 13.6 million quarts, 2 per cent less than the 1966 crop. Production was up in Ontario and Quebec, but lower in the Maritimes and British Columbia.

Crops Section Agriculture Division

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Grapes The 1967 forecast for grape production is 121.1 million pounds, about 1 per cent below the 1966 figure of 122.5 million pounds. Ontario, the major grape producing province, expects a slightly reduced crop, while British Columbia anticipates an increase.

Blueberries The 1967 blueberry crop is placed at 39.6 million pounds as compared to the 1966 crop of 37.5 million pounds. Moderate increases are estimated in the Atlantic Provinces while British Columbia reports a major increase. On the other hand, a substantial production decrease, over that of last year, is estimated in Quebec.

ATLANTIC PROVINCES

Cold and wet spring weather prevailed until the early part of June delaying growth up to 3 weeks in some areas.

In 1967 a record crop of 3 million pounds of blueberries was harvested in Newfoundland surpassing the 1966 outturn by 27 per cent.

Prince Edward Island had a good crop of strawberries and blueberries. The strawberry harvest of 1.7 million quarts was 55 per cent above the 1966 crop. The 650,000 pound crop of blueberries portrays a 18 per cent increase over the 1966 harvest.

The strawberry and blueberry harvests recorded unprecedented highs, in Nova Scotia. The strawberry crop totalled 2.9 million quarts and the blueberry crop stood at 11.5 million pounds, considerably higher outturns than those of 1966. The apple harvest is estimated to be about 3.4 million bushels, 15 per cent higher than the 1966 crop.

The strawberry crop in New Brunswick at 2.0 million quarts, equalled the record harvest of 1964. The 50,000 quart raspberry crop was below the 1966 pickings, but was considered a fair harvest. This year's apple harvest is estimated to be 500,000 bushels, representing an increase of 11 per cent over 1966 outturns.

Diseases were prevalent throughout the growing season. The strawberry weevil caused some damage in Prince Edward Island. In Nova Scotia, scab and insects were more of a problem to apple growers this year than in past seasons. Fungicide sprays had to be applied regularly to combat disease caused by continuous cloudy humid weather.

Most districts had a slow start due to cool day and night temperatures. During April and the early part of May temperatures throughout Quebec were generally below normal and on May 8, snow was reported in several areas. At the beginning of June temperatures approached a more normal level and warm weather and abundant rainfall during the month resulted in rapid crop growth, thus enabling crops to make up for some of the delay experienced earlier in the season.

The apple harvest is estimated to be a record high for Quebec this year. The crop at 7.8 million bushels is a 90 per cent increase over the 1966 harvest and a 1 per cent increase over the large 1965 crop which was registered as a record at that time.

There was difficulty in spraying for scab infection on apples due to the rain in the early part of August and as a result scab was more apparent than in some years. Most varieties developed quite well in size reaching average dimensions; colouring was generally good due to cool nights.

Strawberry and raspberry pickings reached an unprecedented high in 1967. The strawberry harvest of 8.8 million quarts is a 22 per cent increase over that of 1966 which was also considered a good crop. The 1967 raspberry harvest stands at 2.4 million quarts, an increase of 78 per cent over the previous year's crop.

The blueberry production for this year was 67 per cent below the 1966 crop, however it was about comparable to the average. The difficulty of attracting pickers in large numbers resulted in lower than expected arrivals at freezing points.

ONTARIO

The output for many crops is expected to be less than the 1967 levels. Crops of apples, pears, plums and prunes, peaches, sweet cherries and grapes are in this category. This year's apple estimate of 5.4 million bushels represents an 8 per cent decrease below that of 1966, but on the average this harvest is quite large. The 1967 pear crop of 884,000 bushels and the 1967 peach crop of 1,258,000 bushels will represent a decrease of 21 per cent and 27 per cent respectively compared to the 1966 crops. The sweet cherries production at 227,000 bushels is about 6 per cent less than the 1966 level and the current year's grape harvest fell short of the 1966 mark by 4 per cent. However, both the sweet cherry and grape crops are considered good when compared to recent outturns.

The crops of sour cherries, strawberries and raspberries exceeded 1966 levels. The estimated 457,000 bushel crop of sour cherries surpassed that of 1966 by 73 per cent and the estimated strawberry pickings of 8.1 million quarts exceeded the 1966 level by 5 per cent. These harvests compare favourably with those of recent years. The harvest of 1.6 million quarts of raspberries exceeded that of 1966 by 38 per cent, but when compared to crops of other years, this is considered a light picking.

In July, moisture was more than adequate for good growth of apples but later in August heavy scab and fire blight were prevalent. In September, it appeared that apple sizes would be smaller than those in most years, especially in the later McIntosh varieties.

Generally, the colour and quality of the apple crop appeared good but scab and hail damage presented some serious problems.

A lower pear harvest is evident this year. Fire blight in some areas has been more serious this year than normally experienced. Near the end of September windfall damage in the Niagara area was reported, especially in the Kieffer variety.

The lower peach crop is partially due to the excess moisture in July. However, above average size and new-bearing acreage offset light crops in some areas.

The sweet cherry crop suffered from Brown Rot and this infestation, especially during the harvest of later varieties, resulted in lower volumes available for the market. Grapes suffered from mildew in August, particularly in poorly cared for crops.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The hot, dry weather throughout British Columbia kept irrigation systems operating to the limit. Where water was not sufficient, yield was light or spotty, however, most crops developed well and reasonably good yields were reported.

Even though the yields of apricots, strawberries and raspberries are estimated to be lower than those in 1966, they are still good if compared to the crops of recent years. Furthermore, the apricot crop will be lower than that of 1966 due to the removal of some trees.

The production of 9.3 million pounds of grapes and 12 million pounds of blueberries this year is respectively 53 per cent and 65 per cent more than the 1966 outturns. The estimated 7.8 million bushels of apples is 2 per cent over the 1966 harvest. The production of pears is expected to be the highest ever in British Columbia at a record 941,000 bushels representing a 9 per cent increase over the 1966 crop. Sweet cherry pickings should approach 338,000 bushels, an unprecedented high, exceeding the 1966 figure by 97 per cent.

The hot, dry weather in some areas did reduce the rate of coloring on apples. Prior to September 20, the McIntosh and Delicious apples were coloring slowly, however cooler evenings rectified this situation. Generally, apples seemed to be of average size throughout the province.

This year for the first time mildew on cherry fruits showed up in wide spread areas but the overall loss was not great.

CATALOGUE No.

22-003

SEASONAL

Third Estimate of the Commercial Production of Fruits, 1967(1)

F. V. R. No. 5

ERRATUM

P. 4 - Footnote omitted should read:

⁽¹⁾ Estimates released in this memorandum, except where otherwise indicated, are based on reports submitted to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics by the Quebec Bureau of Statistics and Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture personnel in the various fruit growing areas. All 1967 figures are subject to revision. All reports refer to conditions as of the middle of October or shortly thereafter with the exception of those referring to British Columbia fruit crops. The British Columbia small fruits estimates were dated August 23 and tree fruit as of September 6. Accordingly, all estimates apply to the situation as it existed at the time when the reports concerned were made.

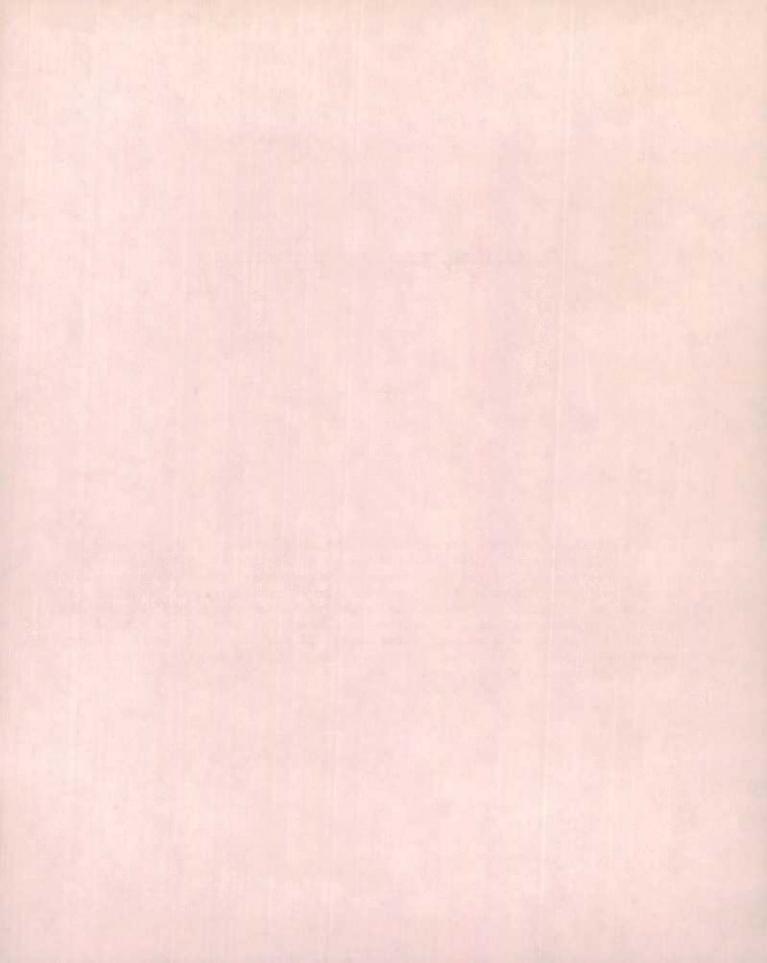


TABLE 1. Third Estimate of the Commercial Production of All Fruits 1967 with
Latest Estimates for 1966

Kind of Fruit	Estimated Production					
	Volumetric Units or Pounds			Tons		
	Unit	1966	1967	1966	1967	
		'000	1000			
Canada -						
Apples	bu.	21,042	24,917	473,444	560,63	
Pears	bu.	2,062	1,867	51,550	46,67	
Plums and prunes	bu.	591	461	14,775	11,525	
Peaches	bu.	2,085	1,698	52,125	42,450	
Apricots	bu.	279	163	6,975	4,075	
Cherries, sweet	bu.	413	565	10,325	14,125	
Cherries, sour	bu.	264	457	6,600	11,42	
Strawberries	qt.	30,696	32,902	20,591	21,733	
Raspberries	qt.	13,910	13,567	10,109	9,66	
Loganberries	lb.	1,339	1,600	669	800	
Grapes	1b.	122,536	121,056	61,268	60,528	
Blueberries	16.	37,509	39,611	18,754	19,80	
Cranberries (1)	1b.	1,797	2,750	808	1,37	
Newfoundland -						
Blueberries	1b.	2,361	3,000	1,180	1,500	
Prince Edward Island -						
Strawberries	qt.	1,100	1,700	688	1,06	
Blueberries	16.	550	650	275	32.	
Nova Scotia -						
Apples	bu.	2,962	3,400	66,645	76,500	
Pears	bu.	82	42	2,050	1,050	
Plums	bu.	6	1	150	2.	
Strawberries	qt.	2,100	2,900	1,312	1,81	
Raspberries	qt.	40	34	25	2	
Blueberries	1b.	7,600	11,500	3,800	5,750	

⁽¹⁾ British Columbia only.

TABLE 1. Third Estimate of the Commercial Production of All Fruits 1967 with Latest Estimates for 1966

Kind of Fruit	Estimated Production					
	Volumetric Units or Pounds			Т	ons	
	Unit	1966	1967	1966	1967	
N D		'000	1000			
New Brunswick -						
Apples	bu.	450	500	10,125	11,250	
Strawberries	qt.	1,300	2,000	812	1,250	
Raspberries	qt.	60	50	38	3	
Blueberries	16.	7,000	7,000	3,500	3,500	
Quebec -						
Apples	bu.	4,100	7,813	92,250	175,792	
Strawberries	qt.	7,250	8,840	4,531	5,52	
Raspberries	qt.	1,345	2,400	840	1,500	
Blueberries	lb.	16,550	5,461	8,275	2,730	
Ontario -						
Apples	bu.	5,933	5,445	133,492	122,512	
Pears	bu.	1,113	884	27,825	22,100	
Plums and prunes	bu.	314	185	7,850	4,62	
Peaches	bu.	1,724	1,258	43,100	31,450	
Cherries, sweet	bu.	241	227	6,025	5,67	
Cherries, sour	bu.	264	457	6,600	11,42	
Strawberries	qt.	7,692	8,105	4,808	5,06	
Raspberries	qt.	1,140	1,573	712	98	
Grapes	lb.	116,500	111,800	58,250	55,900	
British Columbia -						
Apples	bu.	7,597	7,759	170,932	174,578	
Pears	bu.	867	941	21,675	23,525	
Plums and prunes	bu.	271	275	6,775	6,875	
Peaches	bu.	361	440	9,025	11,000	
Apricots	bu.	279	163	6,975	4,07	
Cherries, sweet	bu.	172	338	4,300	8,450	
Strawberries	qt.	11,254	9,357	8,440	7,018	
Raspberries	qt.	11,325	9,510	8,494	7,13	
Loganberries	lb.	1,339	1,600	669	800	
Grapes	lb.	6,036	9,256	3,018	4,628	
Blueberries	lb.	3,448	12,000	1,724	6,000	
Cranberries	lb.	1,797	2,750	898	1,375	

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 = 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, Cherries, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Prunes and Grapes in the Province of Ontario

	1966	1967	
	cents	per qt.	
Strawberries(1)	19.5	Open market	
Purple raspberries (No. 1 grade) (1)	36.5	41.0	
Red raspberries (No. 1 grade) (1)	39.0	Open market	
	dollars	per ton	
White sweet cherries(2)	300.50	300.50	
White sweet cherries for brining purposes(2)	290.50	300.50	
Black sweet cherries(2)	340.50	340.50	
Black sweet cherries for brining purposes(2)	240.50	250.50	
Sour cherries(2)	260.50	300.50	
Bartlett pears(2)			
Not less than 2 inches in diameter	115.50	140.50	
Less than 2 inches in diameter	75.50	100.50	
Not less than 2 inches in diameter	67.00	67.00	
Less than 2 inches in diameter	40.00	40.00	
All varieties other than Bartlett or Kieffer:	40.00	40.00	
Not less than 2 inches in diameter	100.50	125.50	
Less than 2 inches in diameter	75.50	100.50	
		200,30	
Peaches(2)			
Jubilee, Marilyn, Victory, Elberta and all other			
varieties of the Elberta type	125.50	(
Other varieties	120.50	(140.50	
Plums and Prunes(2)			
Felenburg, German and Stanley prunes	105.50	135.50	
Damson plums	132.50	150.50	
Other varieties	82.50	105.50	
Grapes(2)			
Classification depending on variety Class 1	102.50	104.00	
Class 2	105.00	111.00	
Class 3	110.00	116.00	
Class 4	125.00	133.00	
Class 5	125.00	133.00	
Class 6	160.00	170.00	
Class 7	175.00	186.00	
Class 8	180.00	191.00	
Class 9	250.00	250.00	

⁽¹⁾ Source: Ontario Berry Growers' Marketing Board.

⁽²⁾ 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
1966 and 1967

			Estimated	Production	
Kind of Fruit	Volumetri	c Units or	Pounds	Ton	IS
	Unit	1966	1967	1966	1967
		1000	1000		
nited States -					
Apples(1)	bu.	119,921	118,829	2,878,100	2,851,90
Pears(1)	bu.	30,585	18,508	749,420	458,20
Peaches(1)	bu.	70,988	62,340	1,703,712	1,496,16
Apricots(1)	bu.	8,062	5,688	193,500	136,50
Cherries, sweet(1).	bu.	4,140	3,486	115,910	97,61
Cherries, sour(1)	bu.	3,230	2,943	90,450	82,40
Strawberries(1)	qt.	309,668	317,945	232,251	238,45
Grapes(1)	1b.	7,467,280	6,567,300	3,733,640	3,283,65
alifornia -					
Strawberries(2)	qt.	118,560	133,333	88,920	100,00

 Source: Fruit Situation - August 30, 1967 - United States Department of Agriculture.
 Source: 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 apples, pears and peaches in tons were: 1 bu. of apples = 48 lb.; 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).

TABLE 4. Estimated Apple Production in England & Wales - 1967 with Latest 1966 Figures(1)

	1966	1967	1966	1967
	1000 bu	shels	1000	tons
Dessert Apples	13,291		299	
Cooking Apples			184	
Total	21,455		483	

TABLE 5. Estimated Apple Production in France, 1967 with Comparable 1966 Figures (1)

	1966	1967	1966	1967
	'000 bushels		'000 tons	
Table Apples	63,268	64,860	1,424	1,459

TABLE 6. Estimated Apple Production in Western Germany, 1967 with Latest 1966 Figures (1)

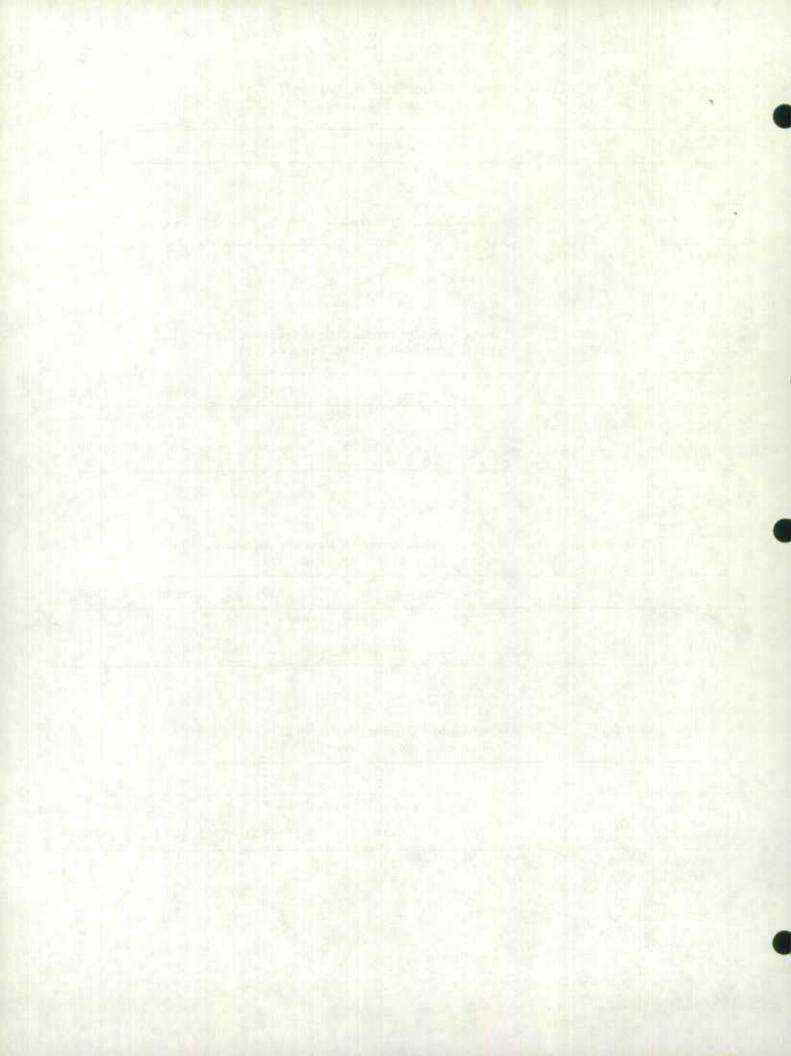
	1966	1967	1966	1967
	1000 bu	shels	1000	tons
Apples	72,178		1,624	

TABLE 7. Estimate of Apple Production in Italy, 1967 with Comparable 1966 Figures(1)

	1966	1967	1966	1967
	1000	bushels	1000	tons
Apples	126,635	111,502	2,849	2,509

⁽¹⁾ Source: Commonwealth Economic Committee.

[&]quot;not available



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