22-003 no. 13 1968 c. 1

JUE No.

103

NAL

DOES NOT CIRCLE POMICION BUREAU

DOMINIONE BUREAU OF STNAMUS LICS

Published by Authority of the Minister of Trade and Commerce

November 21, 1968 F.V.R. No. 6 Price: \$1.00 for 1968 series

THIRD ESTIMATE OF THE COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION OF FRUITS, 1968(1)

Apples. — Latest estimates place the 1968 apple crop at 20.0 million bushels (451,102 tons), about 22 per cent below the 1967 record outturn of 24.5 million bushels (551,047 tons). Present estimates are that the crop will be smaller in all apple producing provinces, with the exception of New Brunswick where the production is expected to remain at the 1967 level of 500,000 bushels (11,250 tons).

<u>Pears</u>. — The 1968 pear crop is estimated at 1.6 million bushels (40,825 tons), a decline of some 11 per cent from the 1967 production of 1.8 million bushels (43,-800 tons). Although production was up in British Columbia, the increase was not enough to offset the decreases that occurred in Ontario and Nova Scotia.

Sweet Cherries. — Sweet cherry growers harvested 359,000 bushels (8,975 tons) this year compared with 532,000 bushels (13,300 tons) the previous season. A drop in output occurred in both Ontario and British Columbia, the only provinces where this crop is grown.

Sour Cherries. — The 1968 sour cherry crop is estimated at 313,000 bushels (7,825 tons) as compared to a 1967 crop of 455,000 bushels (11,375 tons) which is a decrease of 31 per cent.

<u>Peaches.</u> — The crop of peaches in 1968 is estimated at 2.1 million bushels (51,450 tons) as compared to 1.6 million bushels (41,150 tons) the previous year, an increase of 31 per cent. Production was lower in British Columbia but this was more than offset by an increase in the Ontario crop.

Apricots. — Commercial apricot production, which is confined to British Columbia, reached 170,000 bushels (4,250 tons) in 1968, as compared to 132,000 bushels (3,300 tons) harvested in 1967.

(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 1968 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 and tree fruit — estimates were dated as of November 1. Accordingly, all estimates apply to the situation as it existed at the time when the reports concerned were made.

Agriculture Division Crops Section Plums and Prunes. — The 1968 production amounted to 474,000 bushels (11,850 tons), a slight increase over last year's harvest of 471,000 bushels (11,775 tons).

Strawberries. — Strawberry growers picked an estimated 34.1 million quarts, (22,577 tons), an outturn that was 4 per cent greater than last year's crop of 32.9 million quarts (21,940 tons). Production was higher for 1968 in both Quebec and Ontario but slightly lower in the other provinces for which statistics on the crop are available.

Raspberries. — Raspberry production amounted to 10.6 million quarts(7,644 tons) as compared to 14.0 million quarts (10,172 tons) harvested in 1967. In Ontario and Nova Scotia the crop was higher than that of the previous season but there was a decrease in other reporting provinces.

<u>Grapes.</u> — The 1968 grape crop is estimated at 127.1 million pounds, about 9 per cent below the 1967 crop of 138.2 million pounds. Ontario, the major grape producing province, had a 1968 crop of 116.3 million pounds as compared to the previous year's outturn of 130.7 million pounds.

Blueberries. — Blueberry growers harvested 16.0 million pounds of blueberry this year, only about one half of the 1967 outturn of 31.1 million pounds. Sharp decreases in production, occurred in all the Atlantic Provinces due mainly to frost and dry weather conditions.

ATLANTIC PROVINCES

Throughout most of the Atlantic Provinces spring arrived fairly early, however, many areas suffered from a shortage of moisture. Early July moisture conditions were reported to be excellent but as the summer progressed most of the horticultural crops suffered in varying degrees from the lack of rainfall. Frosts caused some damage to small fruits. In September rainfall was received in many parts but at this time it was already too late to give much benefit.

In Newfoundland the 1968 blueberry crop reached only 950 thousand pounds, a 44 per cent drop from the 1,688 thousand pounds harvested in 1967. Blueberry crops in the three other Atlantic Provinces were small in comparision with 1967 outturns. Spring frosts and dry weather in August were quite unfavourable for good blueberry production. The total crop of blueberries produced in the Atlantic Provinces in 1968 was only 5 million pounds in sharp contrast to the 21.1 million pounds produced in 1967.

The 1968 Nova Scotia apple crop is placed at 2.5 million bushels (56,250 tons), 29 per cent below the 1967 production of 3.5 million bushels (78,750 tons). In the early fall it appeared that size and color were going to be problems but as harvesting time approached the size and color improved markably. Although there was some early frost damage the lighter crop this year was largely due to an off season for some varieties. In New Brunswick the apple crop remained at last year's level of 500 thousand bushels (11,250 tons).

The 1968 pear crop in Nova Scotia is 60 thousand bushels (1,500 tons) as compared to 69 thousand bushels (1,725 tons) in 1967. The reason for the smaller crop is mainly due to a lighter set. It is reported that, for most part, pears of the Clapp variety were of good yield and quality but the Bartlett crop turned out to be somewhat disappointing.

The crop of strawberries was lower in all three Maritime Provinces as a result of drought and early frost. The raspberry crop in both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick was similar to last year's in quantity.

In Nova Scotia the crop of plums, at 5,000 bushels (125 tons) in 1968 surpassed last years' outturn of 2,000 bushels (50 tons). The larger crop was attributed to a good bloom along with a good set.

QUEBEC

Throughout Quebec average temperatures were experienced during May. Although some late frosts occurred, these did not cause much harm, however light damage was done to strawberries and raspberries in the lower Gaspe, Abitibi and Temiscamingue districts. In the latter part of July an excellent crop of strawberries was picked in the Montreal area. At that time the condition of the orchards was good. In late August insects appeared on some horticultural crops in the Quebec district and in the Eastern Township but control sprays proved generally effective.

The 1968 crop of apples in Quebec is estimated at 5.6 million bushels (126,090 tons), a decrease of 28 per cent from last year's record outturn of 7.8 million bushels (175,792 tons). This year's crop is of good quality with very few windfalls compared with 1967 when 2.7 million bushels (59,692 tons) were in this category.

A very large crop of strawberries, 7.6 million quarts (4,750 tons), was picked in 1968. This surpassed the 1967 outturn by 8 per cent.

Raspberry production stood at 800 thousand quarts (500 tons) in 1968, about 20 per cent below the 1967 crop of 1,003 thousand quarts (627 tons). There was some frost damage to the crop early in the season.

Blueberry growers harvested 6.0 million pounds in 1968 as compared to 5.5 million pounds in 1967, an increase of 9 per cent.

ONTARIO

Most Ontario orchards and small fruit plantations overwintered well and the damage from spring frosts was extremely light. During May, rain and below normal temperatures retarded growth and prevented the earlier crops from setting well. However, warmer weather arrived at the beginning of June. Cool, wet weather again during the latter part of June was detrimental to the sweet cherry and strawberry crops. Growth during the middle weeks of July was generally good and most fruit crops sized well. In August good weather conditions prevailed and fruit crops progressed well. Moisture conditions were good and cool nights ensured good color for apples. In September the size and quality of all remaining tree fruits were reported to be above average.

In 1968 Ontario fruit growers harvested larger crops of plums and prunes, peaches and strawberries, than in 1967; however, 1968 outturns of pears, sweet and sour cherries, and grapes were smaller, while the production of apples and raspberries remained about the same.

The latest estimates place the apple crop at 5.9 million bushels (132,502 tons), about the same as the 1967 production. The crop of peaches, at 1.8 million bushels

(44,525 tons), exceeded last year's production by some 33 per cent; however, the pear crop at 706 thousand bushels (17,650 tons) was 27 per cent less than the 1967 outturn. Ontario strawberry growers picked 10.7 million quarts (6,694 tons) of strawberries this year as compared to 8.0 million quarts (5,020 tons) in 1967, while raspberry growers harvested 1.4 million quarts (888 tons) this year, the same as in 1967. Production of both sweet and sour cherries was down in 1968 from 1967 outturns by 33 per cent and 45 per cent, respectively. The harvest of plums and prunes stood at 220 thousand bushels (5,500 tons) as compared to 194 thousand bushels (4,850 tons) in 1967. The 1968 grape crop at 116 million pounds is about 11 per cent less than the 1967 harvest. The maturity and quality were good but there was a reduction in yield from last year's heavy crop.

In August red mite was troublesome in some Bartlett stands but it was kept under control as were other insects and fungus diseases. During September the wet weather was ideal for fungus disease infection and additional applications of fungicides had to be applied. For the most part it was kept under control except for some cases of powdery mildew in vineyards. Insect injury and diseases were generally light in well cared for orchards.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

In May temperature in British Columbia were quite variable for fruit production. Early in the month generally sunny and warm weather was received in the Okanagan Valley. Some frosts were experienced in April and May which resulted in reduced fruit crops, especially peaches and cherries. The weather was also very dry and non-irrigated land suffered from a lack of moisture. During the latter part of May and in early June the weather for most of the province was cool with several rains and showers which hampered growth of some fruit crops. As June progressed the weather remained quite wet and cool and the apple crop had a long period of June drop which reduced the crop. Grapes were in full bloom at this time and conditions were favorable to later produce a fairly heavy crop. The cool June weather favoured the development of aphids on most tree fruits.

In early July the weather in many areas of the province was hot and dry with the exception of Vancouver Island where conditions were cool and wet. As July progressed temperature remained quite high throughout most of the province. At this time strawberry crops were being picked and crops were fairly heavy despite winter injury.

During August the weather conditions were generally cool and wet. The harvest of late variety peaches commenced in the latter part of the month and good quality and size were obtained. A heavy pear crop was also harvested but the size was below normal. Early apples generally yielded well and were of good quality.

In September temperatures were generally above normal with some shower activity. There were some localized frosts but they were not of much consequence. Apples coloured better than usual and good sizing occurred. October temperatures were cool with rainy periods.

An apple crop of 5.6 million bushels (125,010 tons) was harvested, some 20 per cent lower than the 1967 harvest of 6.7 million bushels (151,560 tons). Latest estimates place this year's pear crop at 867 thousand bushels (21,675 tons) in comparison with a 789 thousand bushels (19,725 tons) crop in 1967. The 1968 peach

crop, at 277 thousand bushels (6,925 tons), was much lower than last year's 442 thousand bushels (11,050 tons). The shorter peach crop was due mainly to early frost damage as was also the reason for the lower cherry crop of 196 thousand bushels (4,900 tons). A smaller than usual crop of apricots at 170 thousand bushels (4,250 tons) was harvested in 1968 but the crop came off in good condition. This year's crop of plums and prunes was 249 thousand bushels (6,225 tons), slightly lower than the 275 thousand bushels (6,875 tons) harvested in 1967.

Crops of strawberries, raspberries and loganberries, at 10.1 million quarts (7,602 tons), 8.3 million quarts (6,202 tons) and 1.5 million pounds, respectively, were lower than last year's estimates but were considered to be average crops. A heavy crop of grapes at 10.8 million pounds was picked, as compared to 7.5 million pounds in 1967. The 1968 blueberry crop was 5.0 million pounds, 8 per cent higher than in 1967, while the 1968 cranberry production was 3 million pounds, 23 per cent more than 1967.

TABLE 1. Third Estimate of the Commercial Production of All Fruits 1968 with

Latest Estimates for 1967

	Estimated production					
Kind of fruit	Volumetr: or pou		Tons			
	1967	1968	1967	1968		
	100	00				
Canada						
Apples bu.	24,491	20,049	551,047	451,102		
Pears	1,752	1,633	43,800	40,825		
Plums and prunes	471	474	11,775	11,850		
Peaches	1,646	2,058	41,150	51,450		
Apricots	132	170	3,300	4,250		
Cherries, sweet	532	359	13,300	8,975		
Cherries, sour	455	313	11,375	7,825		
Strawberries qt.	32,909	34,097	21,940	22,577		
Raspberries	13,980	10,575	10,172	7,644		
Loganberries lb.	1,609	1,472	804	736		
Grapes	138,178	127,121	69,089	63,560		
Blueberries	31,131	16,010	15,565	8,00		
Cranberries	2,437	3,000	1,218	1,500		
Newfoundland						
Blueberries lb.	1,688	950	844	475		
Prince Edward Island						
Strawberries qt.	1,700	1,050	1,062	656		
Blueberries	710	450	355	225		
lova Scotia						
Annlee	2 500	2 500	70 700	E/ 0E/		
Apples bu.	3,500	2,500	78,750	56,250		
10010	69	60	1,725	1,500		
	2 000	5	50	12.		
Strawberries qt.	2,900	2,500	1,812	1,56		
Raspberries	34	41	21	20		
Blueberries lb.	11,700	2,100	5,850	1,05		

TABLE 1. Third Estimate of the Commercial Production of All Fruits 1968 with Latest Estimates for 1967 — Concluded

	Estimated production						
Kind of fruit		Volumetri or pour		Tons			
		1967	1968	1967	1968		
		100	0				
New Brunswick							
Apples b	u.	500	500	11,250	11,250		
Strawberries q	t.	2,300	2,100	1,438	1,312		
Raspberries	tt	50	45	31	28		
Blueberries l	b.	7,000	1,500	3,500	750		
Quebec							
Apples, total b	u.	7,813	5,604	175,792	126,090		
Apples 1st commercial	tt	5,160		116,100			
Strawberries q	t.	7,000	7,600	4,375	4,750		
Raspberries	11	1,003	800	627	500		
Blueberries 1	b.	5,461	6,010	2,730	3,005		
Ontario							
Apples b	u.	5,942	5,889	133,695	132,502		
Pears	11	894	706	22,350	17,650		
Plums and prunes	11	194	220	4,850	5,500		
Peaches	11	1,204	1,781	30,100	44,525		
Cherries, sweet	11	217	163	5,425	4,075		
Cherries, sour	11	455	313	11,375	7,825		
Strawberries g	t.	8,032	10,710	5,020	6,694		
	н	1,413	1,420	883	888		
Grapes 1	b.	130,670	116,296	65,335	58,148		
British Columbia							
Apples b	u.	6,736	5,556	151,560	125,010		
Pears	11	789	867	19,725	21,675		
Plums and prunes	It	275	249	6,875	6,225		
Peaches	11	442	277	11,050	6,925		
Apricots	11	132	170	3,300	4,250		
	11	315	196	7,875	4,900		
	t.	10,977	10,137	8,233	7,602		
	11	11,480	8,269	8,610	6,202		
	b.	1,609	1,472	804	736		
Grapes	11	7,508	10,825	3,754	5,412		
Blueberries	11	4,572	5,000	2,286	2,500		
Cranberries	11	2,437	3,000	1,218	1,500		

Note: 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

	1967	1968	
	cents per qt.		
Strawberries(1)	Open market	20.5	
Purple raspberries (No. 1 grade) (1)	40.0	41.0	
Red raspberries (No. 1 grade) (1)	Open market	Open market	
	dollars	per ton	
White sweet cherries(2)	300.50	320.50	
White sweet cherries for brining purposes(2)	300.50	320.50	
Black sweet cherries(2)	340.50	360.50	
Black sweet cherries for brining purposes(2)	250.50	270.50	
Sour cherries	300.50	360.50	
Bartlett pears(2)			
Not less than 2 inches in diameter	140.50	150.50	
Less than 2 inches in diameter	100.50	110.50	
Kieffer pears(2)			
Not less than 2 inches in diameter	67.00	72.00	
Less than 2 inches in diameter	40.00	40.00	
All varieties other than Bartlett or Kieffer			
Not less than 2 inches in diameter	125.50	135.50	
Less than 2 inches in diameter	100.50	110.50	
Peaches(2)			
All varieties	140.50	135.50	
Plums and prunes(2)			
Italian, Felenburg, German and Stanley prunes	135.50	145.50	
Damson plums	150.50	160.50	
Other varieties	105.50	115.50	
Grapes(3)			
Classification depending on variety Class 1	104.00	105.00	
2	111.00	112.00	
3	116.00	120.00	
4	133.00	136.00	
5	133.00	141.00	
6	170.00	176.00	
7	186.00	191.00	
8	191.00	196.00	
9	250.00	250.00	

⁽¹⁾ Ontario Berry Growers' Marketing Board.

⁽²⁾ Ontario Tender Fruit Growers' Marketing Board.

⁽³⁾ 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

1967 and 1968

		Estimated p	production		
Kind of fruit	Volumetr or po		Tons		
	1967	1968	1967	1968	
	100	00			
Inited States					
Apples(1) bu.	119,672	117,429	2,872,128	2,818,296	
Pears(1) "	18,718	25,567	463,080	624,350	
Peaches(1)	55,433	73,749	1,330,392	1.,769,970	
Apricots(2)	6,162	6,212	147,900	149,100	
Cherries, sweet(3)	3,964	3,072	110,990	86,030	
Cherries, sour(3) "	3,068	4,371	85,890	122,400	
Strawberries(3) qt.	318,684	341,867	239,013	256,400	
Grapes(1) 1b.	6,098,080	6,981,000	3,049,040	3,490,500	
California					
Strawberries(4) qt.	139,200	158,667	104,400	119,000	

⁽¹⁾ Crop Production Oct. 10, 1968 - United States Department of Agriculture.

Note: 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).

⁽²⁾ Crop Production Sept. 10, 1968. United States Department of Agriculture.

⁽³⁾ United States Department of Agriculture - Fruit Situation - Aug. 68 release.

⁽⁴⁾ United States Department of Agriculture.

TABLE 4. Estimated Apple Production in England & Wales — 1968 with Latest 1967 Figures(1)

	1967	1968	1967	1968
	'000 bushels		'000 tons	
Dessert apples	9,423	10,503	212	236
Cooking apples	4,530	6,172	102	139
Total	13,953	16,675	314	375

⁽¹⁾ Commonwealth Economic Committee.

TABLE 5. Estimated Apple Production in France, 1968 with Comparable 1967 Figures(1)

	1967	1968	1967	1968
	'000 bushels		1000 tons	
Table apples	69,700	72,762	1,568	1,637

⁽¹⁾ Commonwealth Economic Committee.

TABLE 6. Estimated Apple Production in Western Germany, 1968 with Latest 1967 Figures(1)

	1967	1968	1967	1968
	'000 bu	shels	'000	tons
Apples	111,391	69,582	2,506	1,566

⁽¹⁾ Commonwealth Economic Committee.

TABLE 7. Estimate of Apple Production in Italy, 1968 with Comparable 1967 Figures(1)

	1967	1968	1967	1968
	'000	bushels	'000 tons	
Apples	94,650	94,994	2,130	2,137

⁽¹⁾ Commonwealth Economic Committee.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
STATISTICUE CANADA

1010686271