Statistics Canada
Statistique Canada

December 18, 1973

Price: $1.00 for 1973 series

FOURTH ESTIMATE OF THE COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION OF FRUIT, 1973(1)

Apples. – Latest estimates place the 1973 apple crop at 417,486 tons, about 3.6 % below the 1972 outturn of 432,994 tons. Indications are that the crop was smaller in Quebec and Ontario, except Nova Scotia and British Columbia where it was larger.

Pears. – The 1973 pear crop is estimated at 33,056 tons, a decrease of some 27 % below the 1972 crop. All pear producing provinces experienced a decrease in production except British Columbia where this year's crop is about 2.6 thousand tons over 1972.

Sweet Cherries. – Sweet cherry growers harvested 11,523 tons this year as compared with 7,996 tons in 1972.

Sour Cherries. – The 1973 sour cherry crop is estimated to be 5,604 tons as compared to the 9,054 tons picked in 1972. This represents a decrease of about 38 %.

Peaches. – The peach crop in 1973 is estimated at 53,275 tons, 26 % above last year's crop of 42,322 tons.

Apricots. – Commercial apricot production, which is confined to British Columbia, reached 3,562 tons in 1973, 13 % above the 1972 crop of 3,144 tons.

Plums and Prunes. – The 1973 production amounted to 8,462 tons, 591 tons less than last year's harvest of 9,053 tons.

(1) Estimates released in this memorandum, except where otherwise indicated, are based on reports submitted to Statistics Canada by the Quebec Bureau of Statistics and Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture personnel in the various fruit growing areas. All 1973 figures are subject to revision. All reports refer to conditions as of the end of November or shortly thereafter. Accordingly, all estimates apply to the situation as it existed at the time when the reports concerned were made.

Agriculture Division
Crops Section

5-3102-553

Strawberries. – Strawberry growers in 1973 picked an estimated 15,803 tons, an outturn that was 11 % above last year's crop of 14,270 tons.

Raspberries. – Raspberry production amounted to 6,410 tons as compared to 6,667 tons harvested in 1972.

Loganberries. – In British Columbia, the only province in which loganberries are grown commercially, the production in 1973 was 345 tons, slightly higher than the 340 tons harvested in 1972.

Grapes. – The 1973 grape crop is estimated at 64,799 tons, about 4 % over the 1972 outturn of 62,199 tons.

Blueberries. – Blueberry growers in 1973 picked 17,779 tons this year, 4,596 tons greater than 1972's outturn of 13,183 tons.

Summary of Growing Conditions and Crop Productions

Atlantic Provinces

The later part of April and most of May saw cool, wet weather prevailing in the Maritimes, hampering pruning and other field work. In Nova Scotia these weather conditions retarded the bud development of apples and necessitated fungicide sprays. During this period, strawberries were showing above normal growth and little winter-kill was apparent. Other small fruits appeared to have wintered well but growth was slow.

In June the weather improved making for ideal conditions for pollination. Although the adverse effects of the cool and damp weather in May were still evident throughout the Atlantic Provinces, strawberries, early varieties of apples and most other tree fruits were in full bloom in the first part of June. Prospects for strawberries and apples looked good with expectations of both fruits exceeding last year's production. Growers were concerned, however, with scab infections and forest tent caterpillars in Nova Scotia damaging apples and heavy infestation of weavils in strawberries. In Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brusnwick blueberries had shown good growth but some problems with blight, frost, and late blooming were evident. Indications in Nova Scotia were for a lighter crop of pears than last year and a poor set in plums caused by cold, damp weather when the latter were in bloom.

Warm, rainy weather predominated in the first half of July making for satisfactory growing conditions for most crops. The same weather conditions necessitated further applications of fungicide and insecticide sprays. By the middle of the month the strawberry crops in most areas had peaked. Less humid weather was needed in the later part of the month to make for a good crop. Apples were reported to be sizing well in most varieties and regions and crop prospects appeared good. Blueberries were also making good progress with prospects being for a good crop in Nova Scotia and average in New Brunswick.

The last half of July was characterized by wet weather conditions. This made for good progress in blueberries but drastically affected the almost completed strawberry harvest. Heavy rains in Nova Scotia delayed the picking of strawberries for days and as a result the quality was poor due to rot and soft fruit. Yields were also considered poor because of the shortened picking period. A total of 2,016 tons of strawberries were harvested in the Atlantic Provinces which is appreciably higher than the 1972 crop of 1,400 tons but still considerably lower than the 1971 crop of 3,696 tons.

The generally humid conditions of July continued well into August necessitating continued applications of fungicides to orchards. Good prospects for blueberries were evident in most areas of the Atlantic provinces with good fruit size and quality. Apples appeared to be sizing well and spot picking of early varieties was commencing with the bulk going to roadside stands. By the middle of August the harvesting of blueberries was in full swing in most areas and dry sunny weather in the later part of the month facilitated harvesting operations. In 1973 blueberrie production for Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick was 500 tons, 5,100 tons and 2,400 respectively. In all three provinces the 1973 outturn was an increase over last year; 468 % for Prince Edward Island, 2 % for Nova Scotia and 27 % for New Brusnwick.

Late August and most of September were periods of fine sunny weather in the Atlantic provinces. Apple crop prospects looked favourable due to good sizing and colour resultant of sunny days and cool nights. The earlier part of September saw local and interprovincial sales of early and mid-season

varieties such as Gravensteins and in the later part of the month spot-picking of MacIntosh had commenced. The harvesting of an average crop of pears had also virtually been completed by this time. The 1973 outturn of pears was 1,500 tons in Nova Scotia; down 250 tons from the year previous. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia harvested 6 and 31 tons of raspberries respectively, representing a decrease of 68% from last year's production for New Brunswick and a 63 % increase for Nova Scotia.

The picking of cranberries and apples were well under way by mid-October and virtually completed by the end of the month. The harvesting of both were greatly helped by the generally ideal weather conditions prevalent in the Atlantic Provinces. The outturn of cranberries in Nova Scotia increased from last year's 80 tons to 125 tons for 1973. Nova Scotia apple growers harvested an estimated 58,800 tons in 1973 compared to 40,950 tons for 1972. New Brunswick growers harvested 6,825 tons in 1973, the same tonnage as 1972.

Quebec

Weather conditions in late April and early May were generally sunny and warm throughout Quebec. These conditions did not continue however, and the later part of May saw damp cool weather hinder most orchard and field operations. Apples were reported to be developing well and at the prebloom stage by May 14 but the damp weather later retarded growth and necessitated frequent fungicide applications. Strawberries in the south of Montreal region were also adversely affected in that planting was hindered, growth was retarded, and root-rot resulted from poorly drained fields. To compound the problem, strawberry plants were found to be in short supply and some young plants were being destroyed by excessive moisture. The situation for strawberries was not as bad in other regions. The outlook for other small fruits was considered poor due to unfavourable pollinization conditions.

In the south of the Montreal region the rainy conditions of May prevailed well into June with the affect of further depressing producers' hopes. In the North of Montreal and Eastern Quebec regions weather conditions improved in June thus providing for favourable strawberry crop prospects in these regions. Growers were receiving good prices at the beginning of June but as pickings got heavier, prices were depressed. In most areas of Quebec the growth of apples was generally slow due to excessive moisture and lack of heat. In some regions it appeared that petal-drop was excessive and later that the June drop of fruit was also excessive. It was expected that the overall Quebec apple crop would be lower than last year's production. Fungus diseases in apple orchards were noticed but repeated applications of fungicide sprays minimized the danger.

Earlier negative indications for the strawberry crop were essentially reversed in July because of the nearly ideal weather conditions throughout the month. By the end of July strawberry picking was virtually completed in most areas and the total crop for Quebec came to 4,319 tons. The 1972 crop was 3,081 tons thus this year's production amounted to 40 % increase over last year. Crop prospects continued to be average but the quality of early varieties appeared to be excellent and MacIntosh were already lightly coloured by July 23. By the end of the month the raspberry market was past its peak and some blueberries were appearing on the market. The raspberry crop was expected to be below last years.

Weather conditions throughout August were generally favourable to most crops with warm temperatures and light occasional showers predominating. Some hail was experienced by the southern Montreal region but little damage resulted. The demand for summer varieties of apples was generally good. The raspberry season was finished in most areas by the middle of the month and although quality was generally good, the estimated 1973 crop of 269 tons was 40 % below last year's 450 tons. Blueberry harvesting was at its peak by August 27 in Lac St. Jean area of Eastern Quebec. In general, the crop was expected to be heavy with excellent quality and size.

September was generally a month of sunny and damp weather for most of Quebec, excluding the southern Montreal region which experienced excessive rain in the later part of the month. Fall and winter varieties of apples were sizing well and spot-picking of MacIntosh was general by the end of the month. The demand for apples remained relatively strong making for good steady prices. To some extent low yields were compensated by the size of fruit. Blueberry picking was generally completed by the end of August and a good crop resulted, with satisfactory quality and size. Quebec's estimated 1973 crop of blueberries came to 5,825 tons which represents a 84 % increase over last year's production of 3,160 tons.

In October, apples proceeded to colour very well due to cool nights and sunny days. Harvesting of apples proceeded more rapidly than expected with labour shortages resulting. By the middle of the month the picking of MacIntosh was generally at its peak and completed by the week of the 22nd. At this time heavy winds caused some damage to apple orchards in the south of Montreal.

Toward the end of October apple harvesting was generally finished, with some growers picking windfalls due to high prices. The estimated 1973 outturn of apples amounted to 98,574 tons which was down 22 % from 1972's 125,706 tons. This decrease was principally due to the MacIntosh variety going down by 19,740 tons (22 %) from the year previous.

Ontario

Western Ontario experienced a generally mild winter with most fruit plants wintering well. Some frost damage to apple blossoms was reported in the Georgian Bay area although it was not considered serious. Plums, sweet cherries, sour cherries and grapes survived the winter well but extensive damage to peach trees and buds occurred near Norfolk. Cool and wet weather was general in all areas during the spring, leaving growers concerned about possible effects upon pollination. In Eastern and Northern Ontario most fruit trees had wintered well. Unusually warm weather during March and early April caused early development of fruit buds but cooler temperatures in May depressed expectations of early bloom. It was also felt that the lack of snow cover during winter months may have had adverse effects on small fruits. Bloom prospects in apples appeared favourable however the control of apple scab was difficult due to frequent showers interrupting spray schedules. Strawberries showed some winter injury as did some raspberry canes.

After a wet cool May, weather conditions improved throughout Western Ontario. This allowed for much easier spraying programs and orchard operations. All areas reported a good set on most varieties of apples except on Spies and Red Delicious in the Norfolk region. Scab control on apples and pears was considered difficult in most areas but insect problems appeared minimal. In the Niagara area crop prospects for Bartlett pears were poor due to a light set. The crops of plums and prunes are also expected to be down from last year. Peach crop prospect appeared favourable although some minor areas experienced winter injury and leaf curl, blossom blight and canker were causing difficulties. In the Niagara area the harvesting of Seneca sweet cherries began on June 11 and production was expected to equal that of 1972 but other areas were expected to have below average production. Due to a heavy June-drop the sour cherry crop prospects were not good. Grapes and strawberries were both expected to see increases over last year's crops.

In Eastern and Northern Ontario weather conditions in early June were generally very unsettled and only improved in the later part of the month. Apple prospects appeared average but wet soil conditions in some orchards had ill effects on tree vigor and fruit set. The fruit set on pears appeared good but pear psylla infestations were present in many blocks. Some light harvesting of strawberries had taken place by June 8 and berries were of good size; volume picking was expected to commence by June 18.

During July growing conditions for most crops were good with adequate moisture and warm temperatures with the exception of Essex-Kent where rain and winds caused extensive damage. Apples appeared to be sizing well in all areas and Lodi were being harvested in moderate volume in Essex-Kent. Scab continued to be a problem with apples and the drop was considered to be excessive. Plums and prunes also gave indications of lower crops especially in prunes due to much lighter crops of Italian and Stanley varieties. It was anticipated that sweet and sour cherries would have crop reductions. Sweet cherry losses were heavy due to brown rot and splitting. The total 1973 Ontario production of strawberries was estimated at 5,236 tons; a reduction of 9 % from last year. In Eastern and Northern Ontario growing conditions in July were generally considered favourable with high temperatures. Apple crop prospects were dismal as soil moisture supplies were being rapidly depleted and a heavy drop of fruit coupled with a hailstorm in the Quint area made the situation worse. Some blocks of apples were abandoned due to uncontrolled scab infections and light crop prospects. The pear crop appeared to be sizing well but thinned naturally more than expected. August weather conditions for Western Ontario were generally hot and dry with frequent localized showers. Apples were reported to be sizing well except MacIntosh. Cull-out from scale infections was expected to be high. The harvesting of pears was well underway by the end of the month and scab remained a problem in most areas. The crops of plums and prunes were still anticipated to be below last year's. Grape and peach prospects continued to be very good with both sizing well. The sour and sweet cherry harvests were complete in August with estimated total Ontario outturns of 4,918 and 3,333 tons respectively representing 42 and 10 % decreases from last year. Raspberry harvesting was also completed and totalled to an estimated 451 tons, 27 % less than the year previous. In Eastern and Northern Ontario near drought conditions with high temperatures were prevalent in southern areas and excessive moisture south of Ottawa. All fruit crops were expected to be down from last year.

During September Eastern and Northern Ontario and Western Ontario weather conditions were generally hot and dry with cooler, damp conditions prevailing in the last part of the month. Most fruit crops were finished in Ontario during August. Peaches saw a total crop of 38,860 tons, an increase of 23 % over 1972; plums and prunes 3,919 tons, a decrease of 31 %; pears 10,674 tons, a decrease of 58 %.

In October the harvesting of grapes and apples was completed totalling an estimated 59,674 and 104,179 tons respectively, comprising an increase of 14 % for grapes and a decrease of 25 % for apples, over 1972.

British Columbia

In the Interior of British Columbia the lack of snow cover during the winter months caused frost to penetrate the ground 1 to 2 feet. This caused extensive wood, bud, and root damage to grape plants and also killed many strawberry plants. Near Kelowna some trunk splitting on cherries and apples occurred in these cold periods. In the Lower Mainland area cold spells in December and mid-January caused heavy damage to the Northwest variety of strawberries but other varieties were relatively unharmed. Raspberries, loganberries, cranberries and blueberries had generally wintered well.

May saw warmer and dryer weather than usual on Vancouver Island, and variable weather in the Lower Mainland and the Interior. Due to the weather on Vancouver Island irrigation was being used extensively. Most berry crops in this area were making good growth with loganberries and raspberries crops expected to be better than average. Leaf rollers and bruce span worms were causing serious damage in some areas. In the Lower Mainland established strawberry plants were making good growth but yields were still expected to be below normal due to reduced plant stands. The failure of raspberry primary buds to develop into fruiting laterals was expected to prolong the raspberry harvest. Blueberries exhibited strong fruit set. Some fruit trees exhibited the effects of last winter's freeze periods but the crop prospects for pears seemed especially good. Cherries, peaches and apricots all seemed to have good crop prospects although severe infestations of green peach aphids were reported near Naramata. Extensive winter damage to grape vines and roots was becoming more evident in all areas from Vernon to Osoyoos.

Weather conditions in June for British Columbia were generally variable. Vancouver Island had cool temperatures with light winds. The Lower Mainland experienced frost and low temperatures which checked crop growth in the first half of the month. All tree fruits on Vancouver Island were reported to be progressing normally and loganberries and raspberries were expected to have better than average crops. In the Lower Mainland area the sour cherry crop was expected to be down due to rot and bacterial canker. The same is true for cranberries which were adversely affected by cotton-ball disease and winter injury. The harvesting of strawberries peaked from June 25 to June 29 and quality was reported as above average quality in spite of earlier noted winter injury. The first raspberries were picked on June 20. The apple crop prospects continued to look good in the Okanagan as did those of peaches, apricots and all varieties of cherries. The outlook for grapes continued to be gloomy.

During July very hot, dry weather conditions were prevalent in the Okanagan area. These conditions brought on moisture distress in fruit trees and had affected fruit size in the Okanagan.

Apple crop prospects continued to look good in this area and upward revisions of estimates were made. Size and colour were excellent despite the weather. The peach harvest was in full swing by the end of the month. Quality was good but size was below normal. Pears were reported to have excellent size and the apricot crop was heavy. The estimated British Columbia production of sweet cherries was 8,190 tons, an increase of 91 % over 1972. On Vancouver Island loganberries were being harvested in volume but were adversely affected by hot weather which caused berries to ripen prematurely. The strawberry crop in British Columbia was mostly finished by the beginning of July with an estimated 4,232 ton crop constituting an increase of 4 % over last year.

The month of August saw generally cool weather on Vancouver Island. Warm, dry conditions during the first half of the month and cooler wet weather in the second half characterized the Lower Mainland conditions. The Okanagan saw hot, dry weather and then cooler conditions in August. The harvesting of a good crop of Bartlett pears was winding up by the end of the month. The sour cherry crop was of high quality but relatively low volume with an estimated production of 686 tons. Most harvesting of raspberries was finished by August 23 and production was estimated at 5,653 tons; 88 tons greater than last year. Apple prospects continued to be good.

The apricot crop of 1973 was considered above average in size and quality and totalled an estimated 3,562 tons; a 13 % increase over 1972. The peach crop, contrary to earlier expectations due to winter injury and later heat distress, was considered heavy with an estimated outturn of 14,415 tons representing an increase of 34 % over 1972's 10,738 tons. The 1973 crops of blueberries, loganberries, and cranberries were all greater than those of 1972. The blueberry crop was 2,875 tons, 44 % greater than 1972; loganberries 345 tons, 1 % greater than 1972; and cranberries 5,250 tons, 37 % greater than 1972.

Weather conditions during September were generally warm and dry in most parts of British Columbia and crops not yet harvested were generally making good progress. The Okanagan-Similkameen area experienced labour problems due to a scarcity of pickers.

October weather in the Okanagan was generally ideal for harvesting. Total apple production for British Columbia was estimated at 149,108 tons; a 23 % increase over last year. It was not a full crop but a good one nonetheless considering that many new trees were carrying their first crop. The grape crop was especially poor and came to 5,125 tons which was a 49 % reduction from last year's 10,058 tons. This reduction was essentially caused by frost damage to roots and buds during the winter months. Although cold weather after the bloom period of Bartlett pears interfered with fruit set in some areas, the 1973 growing conditions were generally ideal. This year's production of the fruit was an estimated 20,882 tons and 14 % above 1972's. 1973 estimated production of plums and prunes was also higher than 1972 with this years 4,418 tons being 38 % higher than the 3,192 tons of the year previous.

TABLE 1. Fourth Estimate of the Commercial Production of All Fruits
1973 with Latest Estimates for 1972

Kind of fruit	Estimated production				
	Volumetric units or pounds			Tons	
	Unit	1972	1973	1972	1973
		'000			
Canada					
Apples, by varieties, totals	bu.	20,618	19,881	432,994	417,486
Cortland	"	804	730	16,884	15,330
Delicious	"	3,449	4,173	72,428	87,631
McIntosh	"	9,678	8,672	203,245	182,108
Spy	"	1,864	1,450	39,141	30,445
Other	"	4,823	4,856	101,296	101,972
Pears	"	1,818	1,322	45,445	33,056
Plums and prunes	"	362	339	9,053	8,462
Peaches	"	1,693	2,131	42,322	53,275
Apricots	"	126	142	3,144	3,562
Cherries, sweet	"	319	461	7,996	11,523
Cherries, sour	"	362	224	9,054	5,604
Strawberries	qt.	21,751	24,156	14,270	15,803
Raspberries	"	9,182	8,749	6,667	6,410
Loganberries	lb.	680	690	340	345
Grapes	"	124,398	129,597	62,199	64,799
Blueberries	"	26,366	35,558	13,183	17,779
Cranberries	"	7,846	10,785	3,923	5,393
Newfoundland					
Blueberries	"	2,100	2,158	1,050	1,079
Prince Edward Island					
Strawberries	qt.	270	500	169	312
Blueberries	lb.	177	1,000	88	500
Cranberries	"	30	35	15	18
Nova Scotia					
Apples, totals	bu.	1,950	2,800	40,950	58,800
Cortland	"	183	230	3,843	4,830
Delicious	"	152	330	3,192	6,930
McIntosh	"	428	630	8,988	13,230
Spy	"	220	310	4,620	6,510
Other	"	967	1,300	20,307	27,300
Pears	"	70	60	1,750	1,500
Plums	"	6	5	150	125
Strawberries	qt.	1,200	1,500	750	938
Raspberries	"	30	50	19	31
Blueberries	lb.	10,000	10,200	5,000	5,100
Cranberries	"	160	250	80	125
New Brunswick					
Apples, totals	bu.	325	325	6,825	6,825
Cortland	"	82	100	1,722	2,100
McIntosh	"	190	165	3,990	3,465
Other	"	53	60	1,113	1,260
Strawberries	qt.	769	1,226	481	766
Raspberries	"	30	10	19	6
Blueberries	lb.	3,779	4,800	1,890	2,400

TABLE 1. Fourth Estimate of the Commercial Production of All Fruits
1973 with Latest Estimates for 1972 – Continued

Kind of fruit	Estimated production				
	Volumetric units or pounds			Tons	
	Unit	1972	1973	1972	1973
		'000			
Quebec					
Apples, totals	bu.	5,986	4,694	125,706	98,574
Cortland	"	539	400	11,319	8,400
McIntosh	"	4,190	3,250	87,990	68,250
Other	"	1,257	1,044	26,397	21,924
Strawberries	qt.	4,930	6,910	3,081	4,319
Raspberries	"	720	430	450	269
Blueberries	lb.	6,321	11,650	3,160	5,825
Ontario					
Apples, totals	bu.	6,575	4,961	138,085	104,179
Delicious	"	789	610	16,570	12,818
McIntosh	"	2,959	2,209	62,138	46,388
Spy	"	1,644	1,140	34,521	23,935
Other	"	1,183	1,002	24,856	21,038
Pears	"	1,015	427	25,375	10,674
Plums and prunes	"	228	157	5,711	3,919
Peaches	"	1,263	1,554	31,584	38,860
Cherries, sweet	"	148	133	3,712	3,333
Cherries, sour	"	337	197	8,426	4,918
Strawberries	qt.	9,179	8,377	5,737	5,236
Raspberries	"	982	722	614	451
Grapes	lb.	104,281	119,347	52,141	59,674
British Columbia					
Apples, totals	bu.	5,782	7,101	121,428	149,108
Delicious	"	2,508	3,233	52,666	67,883
McIntosh	"	1,911	2,418	40,139	50,775
Other	"	1,363	1,450	28,623	30,450
Pears	"	733	835	18,320	20,882
Plums and prunes	"	128	177	3,192	4,418
Peaches	"	430	577	10,738	14,415
Apricots	"	126	142	3,144	3,562
Cherries, sweet	"	171	328	4,284	8,190
Cherries, sour	"	25	27	628	686
Strawberries	qt.	5,403	5,643	4,052	4,232
Raspberries	"	7,420	7,537	5,565	5,653
Loganberries	lb.	680	690	340	345
Grapes	"	20,117	10,250	10,058	5,125
Blueberries	"	3,989	5,750	1,995	2,875
Cranberries	"	7,656	10,500	3,828	5,250

TABLE 1. Fourth Estimate of the Commercial Production of All Fruits 1973 with Latest Estimates for 1972 – Concluded

Kind of fruit	Estimated production	
	1972	1973
	metric tons	
Canada		
Apples	392,806	378,737
Pears	41,227	29,988
Plums and Prunes	8,213	7,677
Peaches	38,394	48,330
Apricots	2,852	3,231
Cherries, sweet	7,254	10,454
Cherries, sour	8,214	5,084
Strawberries	12,946	14,336
Raspberries	6,048	5,815
Loganberries	308	313
Grapes	56,426	58,785
Blueberries	11,959	16,129
Cranberries	3,559	4,892

Note: The Canadian Department of Agriculture and Statistics Canada are now complying with the Canadian Horticulture Councils request to adopt a conversion factor of 42 lbs. per bushel for apples rather than the 45 lbs. that had been used in the past. British Columbia and Ontario report their apple figures in pounds while Quebec and the Maritimes report in bushels. The 1972 and 1973 apple data in this report have been converted using the 42 pound per bushel conversion.

For all Provinces other than British Columbia and Ontario the original estimates secured by Statistics Canada were stated in measures of volume (except grapes and blueberries). These were converted at the following rates: 1 quart of strawberries, raspberries = 1.25 pounds; 1 bushel of all other tree fruits = 50 pounds (net weight). In the case of British Columbia 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

	1972	1973
	cents per qt.	
Strawberries(1)	32.3	37.9
Purple raspberries (No. 1 grade) (1)	..	..
Red raspberries (No. 1 grade) (1)	open market	open market
	dollars per ton	
White and Black sweet cherries(2)	380.50	370.50
White and Black sweet cherries for brining purposes(2)	260.50	300.50
Sour cherries	200.50	221.50
Pears		
Bartlett(2):		
Not less than 2 inches in diameter	145.50	170.50
Less than 2 inches in diameter	100.50	115.50
Kieffer(2):		
Not less than 2 1/16 inches in diameter	..	..
Less than 2 inches in diameter	..	..
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)		
Freestone	160.50	170.50
Clingstone	150.50	165.50
Plums and prunes(2)		
Italian, Felenburg, German and Stanley prunes	155.50	165.50
Damson plums	170.50	180.50
Other varieties	125.50	135.50
Grapes(2)		
Classification depending on variety:		
Class 1	149.00	169.00
2	145.00	165.00
3	153.00	173.00
4	175.00	195.00
4a	190.00	210.00
5	210.00	230.00
6	250.00	270.00
7	265.00	285.00
8	275.00	295.00
9	350.00	370.00
10	—	215.00

(1) Ontario Berry Growers' Marketing Board.
(2) Ontario Tender Fruit Growers' Marketing board.
.. Not available.
— Nil

TABLE 3. Estimate of Commercial Production of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Grapes, Apricots, Cherries and Strawberries in United States, 1972 and 1973

Kind of fruit	Estimated production				
	Volumetric units			Tons	
	Unit	1972	1973	1972	1973
		'000			
United States					
Apples(1)	bu.	138,335	143,457	2,905,000	3,012,600
Peaches(1)	"	50,292	55,117	1,207,000	1,322,800
Pears(2)	"	24,826	29,544	608,330	724,400
Grapes(1)	lb.	5,139,300	7,652,100	2,569,650	3,826,050
Apricots(1)	bu.	5,292	6,542	127,000	157,000
Cherries, sweet(1)	"	3,393	5,214	95,000	146,000
Cherries, sour(1)	"	4,821	3,036	135,000	85,000
Strawberries(2)	qt.	305,533	305,200	229,150	228,900
California					
Strawberries(2)	qt.	189,800	194,400	142,350	145,800

(1) Crop Production October 1, released October 12, 1973
(2) Fruit situation September 1973.

The United States Department of Agriculture published the original estimates of apples, peaches and strawberries in pounds; and pears, grapes, apricots and cherries in tons. The following conversion rates were used to bring these items to corresponding units in the Canadian crop estimates: apples, 1 bu. = 42 lbs.; pears 1 bu. = 50 lbs.; peaches and apricots 1 bu. = 48 lbs.; cherries 1 bu. = 56 lbs.; strawberries, 1 qt. = 1.5 lbs. (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 and Wales, 1973 with Latest 1972 Figures(1)

	1972	1973	1972	1973
	'000 bushels		'000 tons	
Dessert Apples	..	..	..	..
Cooking Apples	..	..	..	..
Totals	18,897	23,096	396.8	485.0

(1) Source: Commonwealth Economic Committee.
.. Not available

TABLE 5. Estimated Apple Production in France, 1973 with Comparable 1972 Figures(1)

	1972	1973	1972	1973
	'000 bushels		'000 tons	
Table Apples	90,179	96,756	1,893.8	2,031.9

(1) Source: Commonwealth Economic Committee.

TABLE 6. Estimated Apple Production in Western Germany, 1973 with Latest 1972 Figures(1)

	1972	1973	1972	1973
	'000 bushels		'000 tons	
Apples	65,030	92,908	1,365.6	1,951.1

(1) Source: Commonwealth Economic Committee.

TABLE 7. Estimate of Apple Production in Italy, 1973 with Comparable 1972 Figures(1)

	1972	1973	1972	1973
	'000 bushels		'000 tons	
Apples	98,157	97,107	2,061.3	2,039.3

(1) Source: Commonwealth Economic Committee.