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Dominion Statistician:

Chief, Agricultural Branch:

In Charge, Horticultural Statistics:

R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C.

C.F. Wilson, Ph.D.

R.E. Johnson, M.Sc.

Fruit and Vegetable Crop Report

Ottawa, May 31, 1941 - The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in cooperation with the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture and the Provincial Departments of Agriculture, issues today a report showing the condition of fruit and vegetable crops in the main producing areas.

SUMMARY

The orchards throughout the Dominion have, for the most part, come through the winter with little or no damage resulting from adverse weather conditions. Some spur injury caused by frost in October is apparent in Nova Scotia while apple trees in a few localities in British Columbia appear to have been damaged by zero weather in November. Rodent damage was more serious than usual in Quebec and eastern Ontario.

Heavy snow in the Maritime Provinces remained on the ground most of the winter and well into the spring. Although some breakage of raspberry canes due to drifting is reported, the protection the snow afforded resulted in the strawberry and raspberry plantations being in excellent condition. The orchards in Nova Scotia came through the winter with little damage. The effects of the early frosts last October are beginning to be apparent as some spur injury can now be observed. The crop, however, is not expected to be materially affected. As the orchards and small fruit plantations are not yet in bloom it is still too early to indicate crop prospects. The orchards and small fruit plantations in New Brunswick show no winter injury but some mice damage is reported in the eastern section of the fruit-growing area. While it is still too early to estimate the crop, the McIntosh trees appear to be carrying a heavy load of fruit buds. The fruit trees and plants in Quebec are reported to be in excellent condition. Growth has been good to date and well in advance of normal for this season of the year. Although insects and diseases are well controlled, rodent damage is somewhat more serious than usual. Orchards in eastern Ontario also suffered considerable damage from rodents but injury caused by these pests is reported to be no greater than usual in western Ontario. Winter-killing of raspberry canes appears to be widespread in Ontario and the plantations are generally in poor condition. The bloom on most tender fruit trees is about average while on apple trees, the late varieties appear to be somewhat lighter than average. It is still too early to indicate production. The orchards and small fruit plantations in British Columbia also appear to have suffered from slight winter injury. The raspberry plantations, except in the lower mainland district show some winter-killing, but the damage is not extensive. Apple trees in a few localities now show spur and twig injury as a result of zero weather last November. Frequent showers during the past two weeks have interfered somewhat with spraying operations but have materially improved soil and moisture conditions. Stone fruit and pear trees are expected to produce average or slightly better than average crops but indications are for a slightly smaller crop of apples than was produced in 1940.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

(May 20)

A heavy blanket of snow covered the ground from December until late spring. Damage in the form of pith browning caused by "silver thaw" is widespread among the fruit trees. Rodent damage is also serious resulting in the death of many young trees. Small fruit plantations came through the winter in good condition due to the heavy and continuous covering of snow. Over-winter damage was confined to rodent injury on gooseberry bushes and slight winter-killing of raspberry canes. Because of the backward spring weather, bud development on all fruit trees has been late. To date, the "late dormant" was the last spray to be applied.

Seeding of vegetable crops has been slow to date due to the backward spring and the inability of the farmers to get on the land. Judging by the sale of vegetable seeds, there has been no tendency to extend the normal acreage planted to vegetables.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

RESEARCH REPORT

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NOVA SCOTIA
(May 19)

Orchards throughout the Valley have wintered well. A severe frost in October 1940 was followed by colder than average weather during the late fall and winter months. Heavy snow remained on the ground from early January until the latter part of March. Drifting of the deep snow has caused breakage in orchards in localized areas. There was some damage to fruit spurs as a result of the early frosts last October in the low sections of the Valley. Infestations of oyster shell scale are general in King's County and in areas where the infestation is heavy, some winter injury has been associated with it. Frosts during the latter part of April have caused light bud damage but if future conditions are reasonably good, the injury will be quickly outgrown. In spite of the damage to the fruit spurs there is every indication of an average bloom on apple trees and the crop is not expected to be materially affected. Plum and pear trees show no signs of damage as a result of the winter or early spring weather. The strawberry plantations have come through in excellent condition even where mulching was not carried out. The depth of snow which covered the plantations during most of the cold weather protected the plants sufficiently to prevent winter-killing. Raspberry bushes were also well protected by heavy snow, but some cane breakage is reported. The cool spring weather, however, has retarded the growth of both crops. The flood water still remains on the cranberry bogs and as yet there has been no opportunity to determine the probable size of the crop. Winter damage appears to be negligible as no heaving of the bushes is apparent. It is too early to estimate the size of the fruit crops as development is not yet far enough advanced. A few plum trees are now in bloom and apples are nearing the pre-pink stage. Pear trees are beginning to show a little leaf and raspberry plantations are just commencing to show a touch of green. Although the strawberry plants are growing rapidly, no blooms have developed.

NEW BRUNSWICK
(May 29)

Weather conditions during the past winter have been particularly favourable to the orchard and small fruit plantations throughout the province. There were no heavy storms or extremely low temperatures and tree and small fruits show very little evidence of injury. However, some mice damage on apple trees is reported in the eastern section of the fruit-growing area. As the orchards and small fruit plantations are not yet in bloom, it is still too early to make an estimate of this year's crops. Apple orchards are expected to be in bloom in the St. John valley about May 31 while orchards in the eastern section will be somewhat later. Judging by the bud formation, McIntosh trees will carry heavy loads. The first strawberry blooms appeared about May 27 and full bloom is expected about June 1. Buds are just beginning to appear on the raspberry canes.

The general vegetable crop prospects are about normal. Planting in the main producing areas is at present about half completed.

QUEBEC
(May 27)

The condition of the apple trees and small fruit bushes and plants is reported to be excellent in most districts although there is a little winter-killing in orchards that were heavily pruned last December in the Covey Hill section. Rodent damage was somewhat more extensive than during the winter of 1938-39. No injury of any kind is reported in the raspberry and strawberry plantations. The season is much earlier than usual. In the Hemmingford district, the blooming period commenced on May 6 which is the earliest date recorded since 1913. Insects and diseases have been generally well controlled as a result of the favourable spraying weather. Some localities, however, report round headed apple tree borers while tent caterpillars appear to be more numerous than for several years. Average crops of apples, strawberries and raspberries are indicated judging by the present appearance of the orchards and small fruit plantations.

ONTARIO

Western Ontario, May 27: Early weather conditions throughout western Ontario were generally satisfactory except for cool winds during the early, tender-fruit blooming period. A lack of sufficient rain later in the season, particularly in the Niagara district may have affected the strawberry plantations and other shallow rooted crops. The first strawberry blossoms in practically all areas were more or less damaged by frosts but other bud and blossom injury due to this cause is confined to sour and sweet cherries in localized areas in Niagara, Norfolk and Sussex. Progress has been made with spraying in all districts, and the schedules for apples and tender fruits have been generally well followed, with special attention being given to apple bud moth control in affected areas.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that a knowledge of the past is essential for a full understanding of the present. The author then proceeds to discuss the various factors that have shaped the development of the United States, including the role of the government, the influence of the economy, and the impact of the culture. The paper concludes by emphasizing the need for a continued study of the history of the United States in order to ensure a bright future for the nation.

The second part of the paper discusses the role of the government in the development of the United States. It is argued that the government has played a crucial role in shaping the nation's history, from the early days of settlement to the present. The author then discusses the various ways in which the government has influenced the economy, the culture, and the society. The paper concludes by emphasizing the need for a continued study of the role of the government in the development of the United States.

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Western Ontario (Concluded) - Insect pests and diseases, on the whole, are so far well controlled. The chief damage now has been injury caused by raspberry beetle and root crown gall in Norfolk and "dead arm" of grapes in Niagara.

The apple orchards apparently have come through the winter with negligible damage, rodent injury being somewhat less than normal. From the appearance of the bloom, most varieties will carry average crops. The bloom on Baldwin trees is light and on Spy from light to medium. Pear trees also carried an average amount of bloom in all districts with the exception of Burlington where the bloom on Kieffer and Bartlett was irregular and slightly below average. In the Niagara district the bloom on Kieffer trees was somewhat spotty but mostly above average. No attempt as yet can be made to estimate the set. While plums showed an average bloom, prunes were slightly below average. Sweet cherry trees carried a heavy load of blossoms and a good set is now in evidence on practically all varieties. While sour cherry trees blossomed well in most areas, the set appears to be irregular, although it is still too early to estimate the crop. At present the indications for a peach crop are average for most varieties. Young strawberry plantations are in good condition while old patches are showing a poor stand of plants. There has been some frost damage to the first blossoms in a few localized areas. Old raspberry plantations are generally in poor condition and there has been considerable killing-back of canes in the newer plantations. The vineyards for the most part are in healthy condition. "Dead arm" injury, however, is quite noticeable in the Niagara district, particularly on the escarpment.

The spring weather was satisfactory for the preparation of the land, seeding and setting out of vegetables. In general, present seeding and growth conditions are considerably in advance of last year and somewhat earlier than normal but in a few areas growth was retarded during the middle of May as a result of the lack of moisture, cool winds and occasional late frosts. However, showers during the week ended May 24, have greatly improved the situation.

Eastern Ontario, May 26: Warm weather during April promoted early growth in the orchards in eastern Ontario. Normal oil sprays were applied two weeks earlier than average, followed by the early scab sprays. The apple orchards were in full bloom by May 15 and the calyx spray was applied in many orchards by May 24. As only light, scattered showers have fallen since April 1, the regular sprays have been applied at the proper time and apple scab, as a result, has been well controlled. Insects also are well under control in all properly sprayed orchards. Considerable bridge grafting has been necessary in order to save many trees injured by rodents during the winter. The early season has permitted more than the usual amount of cultivation in the orchards.

Taking all varieties as a whole, the apple trees in this district carried only a medium amount of bloom. Early and fall varieties, including McIntosh, had an average amount of bloom while the bloom on Spy, Stark, Ben Davis and other winter varieties was light to medium. The weather was favourable for pollination in most sections and a good set of fruit is anticipated. Cherries, plums and pears all appear to be in good condition and showed a good average blossom in most orchards. Development in strawberry plantations, however, is very irregular. Some patches have been exceptionally good and are covered with blossoms while others are stunted and have few blossoms. The exceptionally dry weather undoubtedly affected the plantations and moisture is urgently needed to assure a crop. Considerable damage to raspberry plantations is reported in most sections. The large mature canes seem to be the most seriously affected. A few isolated patches, however, appear to be in good condition. Regardless of the weather from now on, it is doubtful if there will be more than 50 per cent of the normal crop this year.

There has been an increase in vegetable acreage due apparently to the dry, early spring and to the increased demand for vegetables by military camps. Although the season is two weeks earlier than last year, crops above ground have ceased to maintain the early rapid development as a result of cool, dry weather during May.

MANITOBA
(May 27)

March was quite cool and the snow melted slowly with the result that there was little run-off. Temperatures varied widely during the month of May. There were several periods of hot weather lasting two or three days followed by low temperatures. On one or two occasions light frosts occurred at night. Growth has been excellent to date in spite of a few chilly spells, the frosts having done little serious damage. Seeding is pretty well completed at the present time. Beans and vine crops are still to be planted, but the bulk will be in the ground within the next few days. The planting of potatoes will be completed by the end of the month. From the information at present

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the car was the cold, crisp air. It was a relief after the warm, stuffy interior. I looked up at the sky, which was a pale, hazy blue. The sun was just starting to rise, casting a soft, golden glow over the landscape. The ground was covered in a layer of frost, and the trees were bare, their branches reaching out like skeletal fingers. I took a deep breath, feeling the cold air fill my lungs. It was a strange feeling, at once refreshing and unsettling. I walked towards the building, my footsteps crunching on the frost. The building was a large, two-story structure with a flat roof. It looked like a typical office building, but there was something about it that felt different. The windows were dark, and the entrance was recessed. I hesitated for a moment before stepping forward. The door was slightly ajar, and I pushed it open. The interior was dimly lit, with a few lights on the walls. The air was still and cold, and I could hear the faint sound of my breath. I walked further into the building, my hand on the wall for support. The walls were made of a dark, polished material, and the floor was covered in a thick carpet. I stopped in front of a large, ornate desk. On the desk was a small, round clock. The clock face was white with black numbers, and the hands were thin and black. I looked at the clock, and the time was 10:10. I felt a strange sense of déjà vu, as if I had been here before. I turned around, looking at the door. The door was closed, and I had no idea how I got here. I looked back at the clock, and the time was still 10:10. I felt a shiver run down my spine, and I knew that I was in trouble.

I tried to remember what I had been doing when I last saw the clock. I had been walking towards the building, and I had seen the clock on the wall. But I couldn't remember anything else. I felt a sense of panic, and I knew that I had to find a way out. I looked at the door, and it was still closed. I tried to open it, but it was locked. I looked around, and I saw a small, round window. I climbed up on the desk, and I looked out of the window. The window was looking out onto a dark, empty street. I saw a few cars parked on the side of the road, and I saw a few people walking. But I didn't know who they were, and I didn't know where I was. I felt a sense of despair, and I knew that I was trapped.

I tried to think of a way out, but I couldn't. I felt a sense of hopelessness, and I knew that I was in a bad situation. I looked at the clock, and the time was still 10:10. I felt a sense of dread, and I knew that I was in a bad situation. I looked at the door, and it was still closed. I tried to open it, but it was locked. I looked around, and I saw a small, round window. I climbed up on the desk, and I looked out of the window. The window was looking out onto a dark, empty street. I saw a few cars parked on the side of the road, and I saw a few people walking. But I didn't know who they were, and I didn't know where I was. I felt a sense of despair, and I knew that I was trapped.

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MANITOBA (Concluded)

available increases in acreage of potatoes, peas beans, lettuce and onions are expected. The acreage of most root crops, including carrots, parsnips, beets and turnips remains about the same as last year. The area planted to cabbage and cauliflower on the other hand is considerably reduced because of an expected heavy infestation of flea beetles and diamond back moths. Asparagus is now on the market in liberal quantities and some rhubarb is moving, although the demand is only fair. Local greenhouse lettuce, green onions and radishes have been available in limited quantities for some time. Prospects for a good crop of most vegetables are at present excellent as moisture conditions are very favourable.

SASKATCHEWAN
(May 27)

The weather has been generally cool and frosts have been recorded particularly at points in northwestern Saskatchewan where severe damage occurred to some gardens on May 20 and 21. Most districts report sufficient moisture for the present but at several places, chiefly in western districts, rain now would be very welcome and at a few points, it is needed badly. On the whole, the season is somewhat later than usual. Seeding of farm gardens was carried out during the first three weeks of May. Taking the province as a whole, the average date was about May 10. Small garden stuff is up in most districts although a few points report that due to the cool weather, plants are only just emerging now. In a few districts where planting was early and growth more rapid, onions, lettuce and rhubarb are now available. With the exception of hothouse produce most vegetables are grown for farm consumption. The acreage will be approximately the same as that of the previous year with possibly a tendency towards a slight increase.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
(May 28)

The weather during the past two weeks in all fruit producing districts has been cool and showery with considerable wind. Although the frequent rains have prevented growers from completing the calyx spray in some areas, they have relieved the somewhat short water supplies in the irrigated sections. The fruit trees are making satisfactory growth and stone-fruit and pear trees are expected to bear average or slightly better-than-average crops. Twig and spur injury is apparent on apple trees in some localities as a result of the zero weather last November, but the trees generally are in good condition. The present indications are for a lighter crop than was produced in 1940. Damage to raspberry plantations is reported in all districts with the exception of the lower mainland where the crop is at present estimated to be larger than that of last year. Strawberries have begun to move to market on Vancouver Island, but cool weather has delayed heavy deliveries. In spite of this, early arrivals made their appearance at least one week ahead of last year.

Vegetable crops in all areas are making excellent growth. Early spring vegetables are now available in substantial quantities. Cool weather crops such as spinach, lettuce, beets and onions are developing rapidly, but tomatoes and corn and other similar crops are showing the retarding affect of the cool, windy weather which has prevailed during the past fortnight. Production of vegetable seed has been very satisfactory to date in all districts and the output is expected to show an increase over last year.

UNITED STATES

A report issued by the United States Department of Agriculture on May 16 included the following:

"Although it is much too early for definite indications as to prospective production of apples, good-sized crops are expected in most commercial sections of the country. Indicated production of peaches in the 10 early southern States is the largest since 1931. Prospects for peaches in most other areas are fairly favorable except for clingstone varieties in California. Pear prospects are somewhat variable. Bartlett pear production in the Pacific Coast States is expected to be about average, but production of late varieties probably will be relatively light. In eastern pear-producing areas the outlook is favorable. Most varieties of California grapes probably will produce crops of at least average size. Grapes in some important eastern areas were damaged to some extent by winter and early spring freezes, but it is too early to determine the full extent of this injury.

Prospects for sour cherries are favorable in most eastern producing sections but in some of the western States light crops are expected. Sweet cherries in most eastern States were rather severely injured by spring freezes but in the more important western States freeze damage was less severe and prospects are fairly favorable. California plum production is expected to be about average. Prospects for fresh prunes in the northwest are still indefinite, but conditions on May 1 indicate that production probably will be smaller than last season."

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"Reason that most religions of the world are founded on the same principles."