

In all provinces and territories of the Dominion, regulations governing the taking of fur-bearing animals are in force, and most kinds are protected during certain seasons of the year. In cases where special protection is necessary to avoid extermination of the species, the killing of the animals is prohibited over a period of years. Licences are required for trapping and trading, and direct revenue is derived by the provinces and territories from raw furs. The activities of the Dominion as a whole, with respect to wild life, are co-ordinated through biennial conferences of provincial and Dominion game protection officials. These conferences are called by the Department of the Interior, and have assisted in evolving efficient plans for the preservation of Canada's wild-life resources.

Fur Trade Statistics.—Statistics of the number and value of raw furs and skins taken were collected at the decennial census of 1881 and thereafter till 1911, the figures showing a value of \$987,555 taken in 1880, \$768,983 in 1890, \$899,645 in 1900 and \$1,927,550 in 1910. In 1920 the Dominion Bureau of Statistics commenced the annual collection of returns from fur traders, but arrangements were subsequently made with the provinces whereby the provincial game departments undertook to supply annually to the Bureau, statements of the number and value of pelts taken in the respective provinces, the information being based on royalties, export taxes, etc. The figures of pelts taken and their values are given for the available years in Table 1. The high value shown for 1920 is due to the inflated prices of that time.

1.—Summary of the Numbers and Values of Pelts of Fur-bearing Animals Taken in Canada, years ended June 30, 1920-30.

Year ended June 30.	Pelts.		Value of Pelts.
	No.	\$	
1920.....	3,900,004	21,387,005 ¹	
1921.....	2,936,407	10,151,594	
1922.....	4,366,790	17,438,867	
1923.....	4,963,996	16,761,667	
1924.....	4,207,593	15,643,817	
1925.....	3,820,326	15,441,564	
1926.....	3,686,148	15,072,244	
1927.....	4,289,233	18,864,126	
1928.....	3,601,153	13,758,177	
1929.....	5,150,328	18,745,473	
1930.....	3,798,444	12,158,376	

¹ Fur prices in this year were abnormally high. Any comparison of this figure with those of later years should take this into account.

Details by provinces of the number of pelts taken in the two latest years are given in Table 2.

2.—Numbers and Values of Pelts of Fur-bearing Animals Taken in Canada, years ended June 30, 1929 and 1930.

Province.	Numbers of Pelts.		Values of Pelts.	
	1929-29.	1929-30.	1929-29.	1929-30.
Prince Edward Island.....	11,518	8,962	\$ 794,611	\$ 646,685
Nova Scotia.....	61,763	63,337	442,096	531,990
New Brunswick.....	74,810	54,812	551,663	351,709
Quebec.....	305,509	277,410	2,539,955	1,655,358
Ontario.....	1,011,262	910,223	4,846,894	2,580,039
Manitoba.....	380,151	392,483	1,292,275	800,673
Saskatchewan.....	1,006,432	740,415	2,208,546	1,328,545
Alberta.....	1,669,551	770,364	2,473,185	1,174,163
British Columbia.....	281,503	252,202	1,449,786	849,276
Northwest Territories.....	312,093	219,604	2,111,543	1,632,446
Yukon.....	35,736	108,632	484,919	295,492
Totals.....	5,150,328	3,798,444	18,745,473	12,158,376