The chief item of production is silver fox, practically the whole supply of which may be credited to the fur farms. The number of silver fox pelts shown for the season is 185,259, and the value, \$6,108,194. Next in order of value is muskrat, with \$2,148,605, and third is mink, with \$1,701,577. Mink farming has advanced rapidly in recent years and the farms now supply about 20 p.c. of the total production of mink pelts.

Compared with the preceding season, increases in average prices are shown for all kinds excepting blue, red, and silver fox, and wolverine, for which lower prices are recorded. Among the principal kinds, silver fox dropped from \$36.06 to \$32.97, but muskrat advanced from 90 cents to \$1.32, and mink from \$8.41 to \$11.03.

The total number of pelts of all kinds produced during the season 1935-36 was 4,596,713, compared with 4,926,413 in the preceding season. The reduction was due, chiefly, to the smaller numbers of muskrat and squirrel pelts.

The following table gives details of raw fur production by kinds for 1935 and 1936.

8.—Kinds, Numbers, Total Values and Average Values of Pelts of Fur-Bearing Animals Taken in Canada, years ended June 30, 1935 and 1936.

Kind.	Numbers of Pelts.		Total Values of Pelts.		Average Values per Pelt.	
	1934-35.	1935-36.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1934-35.	1935-36.
			\$	\$	\$	\$
Badger	1,225	157	9,426	2,001	7.69	12.75
Bear, black and brown	1,123	1,025	1,845	1,716	1.64	1.67
Bear, grizzly	10 43	9 59	45 572	63 843	4.50 13.30	7·00 14·29
Bear, whiteBeaver	50, 175	44,600	412.862	451,070	13·30 8·23	14·23 10·11
Coyote or prairie wolf ¹	53,018	50,639	359,036	365,560	6.77	$7 \cdot 2$
Ermine (weasel)	577,688	661,573	276,502	403,300	0.48	0.61
isher or pekan	3,728	4,624	170,064	236.287	45.62	51.10
itch	2.510	2,417	2,931	3,232	1. <u>17</u>	1.34
or, cross	32,799	28,077	694.174	674,919	21.16	24 · 0
ox. red	104,468	106,012	781,709	791,448	7.48	7.4
ox, silver	120,465	185,259	4,343,823	6,108,194	36.06	32 ·9
ox, blue	1,316	1,046	32,550	24,124	24 · 73	23 · 00
ox, whiteox, unspecified	68,366	45,743	1,043,028	697,597	15-24	15 · 25
ox, unspecified	1,163	960	8,508	7,828		-
ynx	22,014	22,456	511,410	636,205	23 23	28.3
link	22,906	24,586	318,463	537,199	13·90 8·41	21·8· 11·0
fuskrat	183,305 1,983,747	154,279 1,630,231	1,540,684 1,784,252	1,701,577 2,148,605	0.90	11.0
lutria	Nil	1,030,231	1, 104, 202 Nil	2,140,000	Nil	8.3
tter	8,927	9.749	152,404	173,858	17.07	17.8
abbit	288,641	853,277	18,097	102,393	0.06	0.1
laccoon	20, 101	20,370	69.309	78.322	3.45	3.8
kunk	131.940	105,547	87,154	84,054	0.66	0.80
quirrel!	1,231,290	629,580	109,757	89,744	0.09	0.14
Vild cat	2,218	1,884	7,759	11,273	3.50	5-9
Vоц1,	12,007	11,654	102,918	129,782	8 - 57	11.14
Volverine or carcaioui	655	650	3,988	3,600	6.09	5.5
Domestic cat	565	244	71	39	0.13	0.10
Totals	4,926,413	4.596.713	12,843,341	15,464,883	_	

¹ Coyote or prairie wolf pelts for Manitoba are included with wolf pelts.

External Trade in Furs.—The important external markets for Canadian furs are London and New York; the trade tables for the twelve months ended June 30, 1936, show that of the total of \$16,159,275 worth of raw furs exported, the United Kingdom took \$9,321,147 and the United States \$6,015,782. In 1667 exports of furs to France and the West Indies were valued at 550,000 francs. In 1850, the first year for which tables of the Customs Department are available, the value of raw furs exported was £19,395. The following table shows exports for recent years which are greatly in excess of the earlier values.