

6.—Numbers and Values of Pelts of Fur-Bearing Animals Produced in Canada with Percentages Sold from Fur Farms, years ended June 30, 1920-37.

Year ended June 30—	Pelts.		Percentage Sold from Fur Farms.	Year ended June 30—	Pelts.		Percentage Sold from Fur Farms.
	No.	Value of Pelts. \$			No.	Value of Pelts. \$	
1920.....	3,600,004	21,387,005 ¹	1	1929.....	5,150,328	18,745,473	13
1921.....	2,936,407	10,151,594	3	1930.....	3,798,444	12,158,376	19
1922.....	4,366,790	17,438,867	4	1931.....	4,060,356	11,803,217	26
1923.....	4,963,996	16,761,562	4	1932.....	4,449,289	10,189,481	30
1924.....	4,207,593	15,643,817	6	1933.....	4,505,558	10,306,154	30
1925.....	3,820,326	15,441,564	4	1934.....	6,076,197	12,349,328	30
1926.....	3,686,148	15,072,244	5	1935.....	4,926,413	12,845,341	31
1927.....	4,289,233	18,864,126	6	1936.....	4,596,713	15,464,883	40
1928.....	3,601,153	18,765,177	11	1937.....	6,237,640	17,526,365	40

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

The leading provinces with respect to value of raw fur production are Ontario, Quebec, Prince Edward Island, and Alberta, in the order named. The relation which the value for each province bore to the total for Canada in the year ended June 30, 1937 was: Ontario, 17.0 p.c.; Quebec, 14.4 p.c.; Prince Edward Island, 12.5 p.c.; Alberta, 12.3 p.c.; Manitoba, 9.3 p.c.; British Columbia, 8.0 p.c.; Saskatchewan, 7.6 p.c.; Northwest Territories, 6.7 p.c.; Nova Scotia, 5.2 p.c.; New Brunswick, 5.0 p.c.; and the Yukon Territory, 2.0 p.c.

Details by provinces of the numbers of pelts produced in the two latest years are given in Table 7.

7.—Numbers and Values of Pelts of Fur-Bearing Animals Produced in Canada, by Provinces, years ended June 30, 1936 and 1937.

Province or Territory.	Numbers of Pelts.		Values of Pelts.	
	1935-36.	1936-37.	1935-36.	1936-37.
			\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	64,581	75,178	2,119,706	2,182,723
Nova Scotia.....	78,260	122,562	676,379	910,877
New Brunswick.....	53,892	63,694	740,789	870,402
Quebec.....	295,606	286,278	2,470,998	2,518,012
Ontario.....	599,710	683,941	2,649,647	2,987,713
Manitoba.....	379,191	546,430	1,291,854	1,632,660
Saskatchewan.....	1,401,809	1,839,203	1,152,373	1,327,116
Alberta.....	1,274,919	2,068,118	1,696,393	2,161,507
British Columbia.....	194,576	215,966	1,201,523	1,411,668
Northwest Territories.....	211,551	285,962	1,188,285	1,178,129
Yukon.....	42,768	50,308	276,946	347,558
Canada.....	4,596,713	6,237,640	15,464,883	17,526,365

The principal item in Canada's raw fur production is silver fox, with a total value in 1936-37 of \$6,777,644, or 39 p.c. of the total for all kinds of furs. The fox farms produce practically the entire supply of silver fox pelts, and the number recorded for the season 1936-37 (230,030) was the highest in the history of the industry. The total value also established a high record, but the average price per pelt (\$29.46) was lower than in any previous season. Following silver fox, in order of total value, was mink, with \$2,267,835. The mink is now being raised extensively on fur farms, and perhaps a third of the number of pelts shown in the fur production