

6.—Numbers and Values of Pelts of Fur-Bearing Animals Produced in Canada with Percentages Sold from Fur Farms, Years Ended June 30, 1920-38.

Year.	Pelts.		P.C. of Value Sold from Fur Farms.	Year.	Pelts.		P.C. of Value Sold from Fur Farms.
	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.	
1920.....	3,600,004	21,387,005 ¹	1	1930.....	3,798,444	12,158,376	19
1921.....	2,936,407	10,151,594	3	1931.....	4,060,356	11,803,217	26
1922.....	4,366,790	17,438,867	4	1932.....	4,449,289	10,189,481	30
1923.....	4,963,996	16,761,567	4	1933.....	4,503,558	10,305,154	30
1924.....	4,207,593	15,643,817	6	1934.....	6,076,197	12,349,328	30
1925.....	3,820,326	15,441,564	4	1935.....	4,926,413	12,843,341	31
1926.....	3,686,148	15,072,244	5	1936.....	4,596,713	15,464,883	40
1927.....	4,289,233	18,864,126	6	1937.....	6,237,640	17,526,365	40
1928.....	3,601,153	18,758,177	11	1938.....	4,745,927	13,196,354	43
1929.....	5,150,328	18,745,473	13				

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 Quebec, Ontario, and Prince Edward Island in the order named. The relation that the value for each province bore to the total for Canada in the year ended June 30, 1938, was: Quebec 16.0 p.c.; Ontario 15.0 p.c.; Prince Edward Island 12.9 p.c.; Northwest Territories 9.9 p.c.; New Brunswick 9.5 p.c.; Alberta 8.8 p.c.; Manitoba 7.5 p.c.; Saskatchewan 6.4 p.c.; British Columbia 6.2 p.c.; Nova Scotia 5.6 p.c.; and the Yukon Territory 2.2 p.c.

7.—Numbers and Values of Pelts of Fur-Bearing Animals Produced in Canada, by Provinces, Years Ended June 30, 1937 and 1938.

Province or Territory.	Numbers of Pelts.		Values of Pelts.	
	1936-37.	1937-38.	1936-37.	1937-38.
			\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	75,178	76,039	2,182,723	1,704,046
Nova Scotia.....	122,562	107,871	910,877	733,816
New Brunswick.....	63,694	87,312	870,402	1,252,465
Quebec.....	286,278	293,385	2,516,012	2,107,765
Ontario.....	683,941	737,379	2,987,713	1,978,113
Manitoba.....	546,430	470,450	1,632,660	989,975
Saskatchewan.....	1,839,203	738,230	1,327,116	852,147
Alberta.....	2,068,118	1,476,696	2,161,507	1,156,011
British Columbia.....	215,966	167,531	1,411,668	814,532
Northwest Territories.....	285,962	523,379	1,178,129	1,311,627
Yukon.....	50,308	67,655	347,558	295,857
Canada.....	6,237,640	4,745,927	17,526,365	13,196,354

Lower average prices of furs are responsible chiefly for the decrease in total value. As will be seen from Table 8, average prices for all kinds, with the exception of cross, blue, and "other" fox and wolverine showed decreases from the prices for the preceding season. Silver fox, practically the whole pelt production of which is credited to the fur-farming industry, showed an increase in number, compared with the preceding year, of 45,511, but a decrease in value of \$594,122. The value of the silver fox pelts represented 47 p.c. of the total for all kinds of furs; second in importance was mink, with 11 p.c. Probably 40 p.c. of the number and 50 p.c. of the value of the total mink pelt production may be credited to the fur farms.