

The annual revenue of the fur farmer arises from two sources, the sale of animals and the sale of pelts. In the early years of the industry the value of animals sold from fur farms exceeded the value of pelts sold; now the latter figure is about six times the former.

3.—Values of Fur-Bearing Animals and of Pelts Sold from Fur Farms in Canada, 1938-41

Kind of Animal	1938		1939		1940		1941	
	Animals	Pelts	Animals	Pelts	Animals	Pelts	Animals	Pelts
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Badger.....	Nil	70	Nil	15	Nil	61	Nil	22
Beaver.....	15	895	340	1,386	1	1	1	1
Coyote.....	Nil	433	15	220	135	761	15	455
Fisher.....	1,978	397	660	175	1,055	511	2,355	585
Fitch.....	500	2,024	268	832	314	1,856	278	707
Fox, blue.....	15,790	14,909	13,725	19,402	6,668	20,950	3,072	42,977
Fox, cross.....	2,246	55,788	1,012	38,169	2,663	42,167	1,253	30,835
Fox, new type.....	Nil	Nil	59,080	1,080	106,737	8,727	148,041	76,114
Fox, red.....	729	7,307	319	5,609	548	4,735	377	5,338
Fox, silver.....	258,205	4,508,767	163,592	3,739,889	209,486	3,318,874	327,845	2,753,093
Fox, white.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	66
Karakul sheep.....	500	"	890	585	1	1	1	1
Lynx.....	Nil	"	Nil	52	1	1	1	1
Marten.....	1,300	119	2,405	201	3,700	399	4,565	303
Mink.....	443,802	1,156,062	342,142	1,390,724	206,431	2,208,567	291,618	1,888,189
Muskrat.....	10	4,593	10	5,360	1	1	1	1
Nutria.....	4,525	Nil	10,755	Nil	6,762	48	3,215	241
Raccoon.....	474	1,365	396	977	195	715	216	564
Skunk.....	Nil	13	Nil	7	Nil	9	Nil	Nil
Totals.....	730,074	5,752,742	595,609	5,204,683	544,694	5,608,380	782,850	4,799,489

¹ The collection of this information ceased with the year 1939.

Preliminary Statistics for 1942.—According to a preliminary compilation, fur farms numbered 7,834, land and buildings were valued at \$7,158,730 and fur-bearing animals at \$6,753, 855. Animals sold alive numbered 10,899, valued at \$416,896, while the 526,323 pelts sold were valued at \$6,739,121.

Section 3.—Total Fur Production*

Early records of raw-fur production are confined to the decennial censuses, when account was taken of the numbers and values of pelts obtained by trappers. In 1920 the Dominion Bureau of Statistics commenced an annual survey of raw-fur production, basing its statistics on information supplied by the licensed fur traders. This survey was continued for some years. More recently, annual statements, based on royalties, export tax, etc., have been made available by the provincial game departments (except Prince Edward Island), and these statements are now used in the preparation of the statistics issued annually by the Bureau. In the case of Prince Edward Island, the statistics are based on returns supplied directly to the Bureau by the fur traders who deal in furs produced in the Province.

* Revised in the Fisheries and Animal Products Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.