4.—Pelts of Fur-Bearing	Animals	Produced in	Canada with	Percentages	Sold from
			June 30, 1921		

Year Number	Pe	elts	P.C. of Value Sold from Fur Farms	Year	Pelts		P.C. of Value
	Number	Value			Number	Value	Sold from Fur Farms
		8				\$	
1921	2,936,407	10, 151, 594	3	1932	4,449,289	10, 189, 481	30
922	4,366,790	17,438,867	4	1933	4,503,558	10,305,154	30
923	4,963,996	16,761,567	4	1934	6,076,197	12,349,328	30 31
1924	4,207,593	15,643,817	6	1935	4,926,413	12,843,341	31
1925	3,820,326	15,441,564	4	1936	4,596,713	15,464,883	40
1926	3,686,148	15,072,244	5	1937	6,237,640	17,526,365	40
1927	4,289,233	18,864,126	6	1938	4,745,927	13, 196, 354	43
928	3,601,153	18,758,177	11	1939	6,492,222	14. 286, 937	40
929	5, 150, 328	18,745,473	13	1940	9,620,695	16,668,348	31
930	3,798,444	12, 158, 376	19	1941	7,257,337	21, 123, 161	26
1931	4,060,356	11,803,217	26	1942	19,561,024	24,859,869	40 43 40 31 26 19

In 1942 Alberta was the leading province in respect to value of fur production, having replaced Quebec in second place in 1939 and Ontario in first place in 1942. The relation that the value for each province bore to the total for Canada in the year ended June 30, 1942, was: Alberta, 20.8; Ontario, 15.9; Quebec, 15.7; Northwest Territories, 11.4; Manitoba, 10.4; Saskatchewan, 9.0; British Columbia, 6.7; New Brunswick, 3.4; Prince Edward Island, 3.0; Nova Scotia, 2.1; Yukon, 1.6.

5.—Pelts of Fur-Bearing Animals Produced in Canada, by Provinces, Years Ended June 30, 1941 and 1942

Pelts		Values	
1941	1942	1941	1942
No.	No.	\$	\$
32,486	32,427	804,083	735,189
			532,059
83,232			834,671
			3,894,630
			3,965,003
			2,596,436
			2,245,275
			5,162,636
			1,655,137
			2,840,701
70,953	66,700	373,399	398,132
7,257,337	19,561,024	21,123,161	24,859,869
	1941 No. 32, 486 94, 113 83, 232 348, 977 1, 051, 412 869, 057 1, 026, 656 2, 601, 424 447, 547 70, 953	1941 1942 No. No. 32,486 32,427 94,113 101,731 83,232 78,910 1,051,412 1,024,195 869,057 844,631 1,026,656 3,813,447 2,601,424 11,713,686 631,480 838,750 447,547 445,336 70,953 66,700	1941 1942 1941 No. No. \$

The number of silver-fox pelts taken in 1942 was little more than half the number in 1939, the peak season, although the average price for this fur jumped from \$15.43 in 1940, the lowest on record, to \$22.96 in 1942. The total values of both muskrat and mink exceeded the value of silver fox for the first time in 1941. The number of pelts taken in 1942 was two and a half times the number taken in 1941; this large increase was mainly accounted for by rabbit pelts which numbered 777,583 in 1941 and 9,012,329 in 1942, and squirrel pelts which numbered 1,935,837 in 1941 as compared with 5,761,433 in 1942. The average price of practically every fur showed an increase in 1942 over 1941.