

2.—Pelts of Fur-Bearing Animals Produced, by Province, Years Ended June 30, 1958 and 1959

Province or Territory	1958			1959		
	Pelts	Value	Percentage of Total Value	Pelts	Value	Percentage of Total Value
7 E	No.	\$		No.	8	
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Intario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Territory Northweat Territories	46,008 5,143 64,478 43,074 330,882 1,034,856 1,379,097 1,269,953 1,396,937 502,196 110,512 257,183	473,573 65,519 438,865 310,341 1,909,353 6,711,505 5,263,515 3,253,059 3,352,482 3,702,799 118,607 735,491	1.8 0.2 1.7 1.2 7.3 25.4 19.4 12.7 14.1 0.5	54,154 4,461 66,131 36,138 343,658 945,794 799,317 981,227 1,343,581 456,392 103,604 236,123	414,482 62,498 521,379 218,346 2,290,163 7,078,603 4,805,355 2,571,492 3,209,948 3,753,404 67,571 808,154	1.6 0.2 2.0 0.8 8.9 27.4 18.6 10.0 12.4 14.5 0.3 3.1
Canada	6,440,319	26,335,109	100.0	5,370,580	25,801,395	100.0

The total number of pelts taken during 1958-59 was about 1,000,000 lower than in the previous year so that, despite generally higher average values per pelt, there was a drop of approximately \$500,000 in the total value of pelt production. Increased average values were shown for standard mink, which advanced from \$15.01 to \$16.49, white fox which rose from \$15.26 to \$19.97 and muskrat which was \$0.85 in 1958-59 compared with \$0.71 in 1957-58. On the other hand, beaver decreased from \$10.45 to \$10.20, marten from \$6.29 to \$6.08, mutation mink from \$17.01 to \$16.09, and otter from \$23.63 to \$23.05.