

**1.—Pelts of Fur Bearing Animals Produced and Percentage Sold from Fur Farms, Years Ended June 30, 1942-61**

Year Ended June 30—	Pelts		Percentage of Value Sold from Fur Farms <sup>1</sup>	Year Ended June 30—	Pelts		Percentage of Value Sold from Fur Farms <sup>1</sup>
	Number	Value			Number	Value	
		\$				\$	
1942.....	19,561,024	24,859,869	19	1952 <sup>2</sup> .....	7,931,742	24,215,061	42
1943.....	7,418,971	23,505,033	24	1953.....	7,568,865	23,349,680	43
1944.....	6,324,240	33,147,392	28	1954.....	6,274,727	19,287,522	49
1945.....	6,994,686	31,001,456	31	1955.....	9,670,796	30,509,515	43
1946.....	7,593,416	43,870,541	30	1956.....	7,727,264	28,051,746	56
1947.....	7,486,914	26,349,997	37	1957.....	6,919,724	25,592,130	57
1948.....	7,952,146	32,232,992	37	1958.....	6,440,319	26,335,109	60
1949.....	9,902,790	22,899,882	33	1959.....	5,370,531	25,800,555	62
1950.....	7,377,491	23,184,033	34	1960.....	5,999,414	31,186,078	60
1951.....	7,479,272	31,134,400	36	1961 <sup>2</sup> .....	6,237,594	28,742,458	59

<sup>1</sup> Approximate.

<sup>2</sup> Wildlife pelts for Newfoundland included from 1952.

Ontario continued to lead the provinces in value of fur production, accounting for 26 p.c. of the total in the 1960-61 season. Manitoba followed with 16 p.c., British Columbia with 15 p.c., Alberta 13 p.c., Quebec 10 p.c., Saskatchewan 9 p.c., the Atlantic Provinces 5 p.c., and the Yukon and Northwest Territories combined 5 p.c.

**2.—Pelts of Fur Bearing Animals Produced, by Province, Years Ended June 30, 1960 and 1961<sup>2</sup>**

Province or Territory	1960			1961 <sup>2</sup>		
	Pelts	Value	Percentage of Total Value	Pelts	Value	Percentage of Total Value
	No.	\$		No.	\$	
Newfoundland.....	53,844	563,361	1.9	51,995	460,243	1.6
Prince Edward Island.....	3,542	54,151	0.2	4,561	62,807	0.2
Nova Scotia.....	67,083	593,025	1.9	87,387	719,714	2.5
New Brunswick.....	35,430	200,155	0.7	40,554	211,809	0.7
Quebec.....	296,648	2,672,147	8.6	443,484	2,793,299	9.7
Ontario.....	928,640	7,974,547	25.6	1,033,932	7,512,129	26.1
Manitoba.....	675,807	5,180,127	16.6	843,420	4,679,355	16.3
Saskatchewan.....	987,837	3,263,349	10.5	1,104,602	2,674,861	9.3
Alberta.....	1,661,388	4,766,217	15.3	1,471,821	3,781,985	13.2
British Columbia.....	767,646	4,938,540	15.8	722,668	4,421,101	15.4
Yukon Territory.....	182,982	158,232	0.5	116,787	105,031	0.4
Northwest Territories.....	238,539	821,975	2.6	316,340	1,319,748	4.6
<b>Canada<sup>1</sup>.....</b>	<b>5,999,414</b>	<b>31,186,078</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,237,594</b>	<b>28,742,458</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Totals include a few pelts and their values not allocated to a province or territory.

Although the 6,237,594 pelts taken during 1960-61 represented a 4-p.c. increase over the number taken in the previous year, the total value dropped 8 p.c. from \$31,186,078 to \$28,742,458. Lower average prices for most important types resulted in the decreased value, particularly for standard and mutation mink, beaver and muskrat. In point of numbers, perhaps the most noteworthy increase was made in the sale of white fox pelts which rose from 14,457 in 1959-60 to 51,995 in 1960-61. The number of muskrat pelts sold increased by 182,959, mutation mink pelts by 81,806, standard mink by 77,567 and beaver by 54,693 in the same comparison.