5.—Number of Farms Reporting Fur Bearing Animals, by Kind, as at Dec. 31, 1959 and 1960

Kind	1959		1960	
	Farms	Animals	Farms	Animals
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Fox.	84	1,783	76	1,576
Mink	1,661	494,343r	1,616	516,065
Chinchilla	620	34,685r	531	33,514
Nutria	142	5,465	158	7,060
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6.—Number and Value of Pelts Produced on Fur Farms, by Kind, 1959 and 1960

Kind .	1959		1960	
	Pelts	Value	Pelts	Value
	No.		No.	\$
Fox	1,183	14,689	2,034	20,340
Blue	43	653	122	1,2201
Platinum	501	6,722	529	5,2901
Silver	637	7,304	1,369	13,6901
Unspecified	2	10	14	1401
Mink	1,053,857	18,698,209	1,204,077	16,888,441
Standard	171,551	3,167,474	239,965	2,945,902
Grey	67,430	882,052	45,639	622,113
Dark blue	74,295	1,445,913	69,902	1,125,482
Light blue	234,626	3,917,736	194,863	3,149,766
Brown	350,379	6,259,168	476,428	6,279,493
Beige	63,615	1,308,746	74,438	1,483,078
White	91,961	1,717,120	102,842	1,282,607
Chinchilla ²	8,558	112,705	9,067	118,416
Nutria	2,206		3,134	12,536
Other	17		22	
Totals	1,065,821	18,825,603	1,218,334	17,039,733

¹ Estimated at \$10 per pelt.

Exports and Imports.—The Canadian fur trade, both export and import, is mostly in undressed furs, the value of dressed and manufactured furs going out of or coming into Canada being a comparatively small proportion of the total. Canadian fur exports consist largely of those produced in greatest abundance, mink being by far the most valuable followed by beaver, fox, squirrel and muskrat. Furs such as Persian lamb, mink, muskrat, fox, raccoon, Kolinsky, and sheep and lamb make up the major portion of the imports. Exports and imports of all furs, undressed, dressed and manufactured, from and to the United States, Britain and all countries, are given for the years 1960 and 1961 in Table 7.

² Excluding rejects.

³ Estimated at \$4 per pelt.