The ten principal kinds of pelts taken according to their total value in 1961-62 were: ranch mink, 1,269,050 pelts valued at \$18,405,102; beaver, 386,823 pelts at \$4,249,632; wild mink, 147,011 pelts at \$1,992,629; muskrat, 1,524, 363 pelts at \$1,334,229; squirrel, 1,869,940 pelts at \$681,969 (excluding Ontario); white fox, 45,358 pelts at \$534,907; lynx, 47,625 pelts at \$448,052; otter, 17,202 pelts at \$387,371; marten, 36,102 pelts at \$201,809; and ermine, 148,714 pelts at \$135,288. These accounted for 98.1 p.c. of the total value of pelts produced.

3.—Pelts of Fur Bearing Animals Taken, by Kind, Years Ended June 30, 1961 and 1962

Kind	1961			1962		
	Pelts	Total Value	Average Value	Pelts	Total Value	Average Value
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Badger Bear, white Bear, other Beaver Coyote or prairie wolf Ermine (weasel) Fisher Fox, blue Fox, cross and red Fox, silver Fox, white. Fox, not specified Lynx Marten Mink, wild Mink, ranch Muskrat Otter Rabbit Raccoon Skunk Squirrel Wildcat Wolf Wolverine Other	827 575 404 399,459 6,156 197,948 6,206 370 17,885 349 51,995 18 42,016 39,009 178,784 1,203,853 1,745,576 17,408 186,318 25,266 1,111 2,099,046 1,326 773 435 14,247	2,709 34,500 3,297 4,725,877 25,487 176,285 68,586 2,813 50,953 1,756 1,013,413 449,900 205,607 2,331,241 16,888,286 1,179,642 410,799 122,381 44,685 736 834,126 2,143 10,254 6,554 145,004	3.28 60.00 8.16 11.83 4.14 0.89 11.05 7.60 2.85 5.03 19.49 2.94 10.71 5.27 13.04 14.03 0.68 23.60 0.66 1.77 0.66 0.40 1.60 13.27 15.07	658 497 2,256 386,823 6,789 148,714 5,863 411 15,300 351 45,358 13 47,625 36,102 147,011 1,269,050 1,524,363 17,202 192,991 23,534 1,869,940 855 416 387 16,356	1,909 27,102 23,499 4,249,632 29,726 135,288 72,670 3,044 51,483 1,774 534,907 3448,052 201,809 1,992,629 18,405,102 1,334,229 387,371 121,459 47,363 681,969 1,728 4,110 5,990 174,917	2.90 54.53 10.42 10.99 4.38 0.91 12.39 7.41 3.36 5.05 11.79 2.92 9.41 5.59 13.55 14.50 0.88 22.52 0.63 2.01 0.59 0.36 2.02 9.88 15.48
Totals	6,237,360	28,737,087	•••	5,759,819	28,938,360	

Fur Farm Production.—Fur bearing animals were first raised in Canada on farms in Prince Edward Island about 1887 and in Quebec in 1898; today fur farming is carried on in all the provinces. There was a slow but steady increase in the number of farms until 1920 when 587 were reported, followed by a period of more rapid growth to 1938 when the number reached 10,454 with a production value of \$6,500,000. During the war years many fur farms went out of business and although prices rose considerably after the War, operating costs increased and the number of fur farms, particularly those conducted in conjunction with other farming operations, continued to decrease. By 1961 only 2,173 farms reported but the value of their production continued to increase, reaching \$18,580,000. Although there were 158 fewer farms in 1961 than in 1960, the number of animals on such farms at Dec. 31 was nearly 12,000 higher than at the same date of the previous year and the number of fur farm pelts taken during the year increased from 1,218,100 to 1,285,406. Mink accounted for 99.1 p.c. of the value of fur farm production and fur farm production accounted for 64.2 p.c. of total production.