

Table 1 shows the fluctuating trend of the fur industry over the past two decades. The value of fur pelts produced in 1966 reached a high of \$45,574,485, although it should be mentioned that, from 1964 on, the figures include hair and fur seal pelts, which in 1966 had a value of \$3,139,000; omitting the seal pelts, the 1966 figure would be second to that of 1946. The proportion of the total value of pelts sold from fur farms continues upward, reaching 63 p.c. in 1966.

1.—Pelts of Fur Bearing Animals Produced and Percentage Sold from Fur Farms, Years Ended June 30, 1947-66

Year Ended June 30—	Pelts		Percentage of Value Sold from Fur Farms	Year Ended June 30—	Pelts		Percentage of Value Sold from Fur Farms
	Number	Value			Number	Value	
		\$				\$	
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.....	6,237,360	28,737,087	59
1952.....	7,931,742	24,215,061	42	1962.....	5,771,129	28,971,077	64
1953.....	7,568,865	23,349,680	43	1963.....	5,123,395	31,943,418	62
1954.....	6,274,727	19,287,522	49	1964 ¹	4,829,717	39,493,233	57
1955.....	9,670,796	30,509,515	43	1965 ¹	5,609,025	36,534,609	58
1956.....	7,727,264	28,051,746	56	1966 ¹	5,494,121	45,574,485	63

¹ Includes seal pelts.

Table 2 shows the provincial distribution of fur production. Ontario continues to lead the provinces and territories in this respect, accounting for 27 p.c. of the total value in the 1965-66 season compared with 25 p.c. in the previous season. Increased percentages were also shown by Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

2.—Pelts of Fur Bearing Animals Produced, by Province, Years Ended June 30, 1965 and 1966

Province or Territory	1965			1966		
	Pelts	Value	Percentage of Total Value	Pelts	Value	Percentage of Total Value
	No.	\$		No.	\$	
Newfoundland.....	128,110	1,402,918	3.9	98,029	1,140,514	2.6
Prince Edward Island.....	21,578	212,310	0.6	7,838	119,075	0.3
Nova Scotia.....	188,123	1,864,212	5.2	239,187	2,891,081	6.5
New Brunswick.....	49,619	341,132	1.0	33,318	407,107	0.9
Quebec.....	450,911	3,847,452	10.8	359,562	4,135,970	9.3
Ontario.....	1,029,408	8,938,771	25.0	1,220,493	12,028,924	27.0
Manitoba.....	736,363	4,791,837	13.4	919,130	6,589,341	14.8
Saskatchewan.....	659,113	2,308,657	6.5	721,303	3,317,478	7.4
Alberta.....	1,395,936	4,704,174	13.2	1,042,988	5,260,861	11.8
British Columbia.....	565,699	5,649,639	15.8	520,990	7,456,924	16.7
Yukon Territory.....	70,995	172,936	0.5	22,308	64,929	0.1
Northwest Territories.....	299,653	1,535,926	4.3	291,958	1,151,908	2.6
Canada¹.....	5,609,025	36,534,609	...	5,494,121	45,574,485	...

¹ Totals include pelts and values not allocated to a province or territory, mainly Alaska fur seal and Atlantic Coast hair seal.

Wild Fur Production.—The principal kinds of wild fur pelts taken, according to value, in 1965-66 were beaver, muskrat, seal and mink. These four kinds accounted for 79 p.c. of the total value of wild pelts produced, beaver alone accounting for 34 p.c.