## 43.-Quantities and Values of Cross-ties and Poles purchased by Railway and Electric Companies, 1913 and 1914.

| Purchased by | 1913. |  |  | 1914. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity. | Value. | Average Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Average Value. |
|  | No. | \$ | \$ ets. | No. | \$ | \$cts. |
| Steam Railways: |  | 8,245,166 | 0.42 | 19,196,208 | 8,545,057 | 0.45 |
| Telephone and telegraph poles. | 469,521 | 833,259 | 1.77 | 186,111 | 357,159 | 1.92 |
| Electric Railways: Cross-ties... | 391,223 | 225,086 | 0.58 | 207,438 | 119,857 | 0.58 |
| Telephone and telegraph poles ${ }^{1}$ | 65,071 | 355,072 | 5.45 | 97,073 | 303,103 | 3.12 |
| Total cross-ties.. | 19,881,714 | 8,470,252 | 0.43 | 19,403,646 | 8,664,914 | 0.45 |
| Total telephone and telegraph poles. | 534,592 | 1,188,331 | 2.22 | 283,184 | 660,262 | 2.33 |

IIncludes poles purchased by Power and Light Companies.

Skins and Furs of Wild Animals.-In Table 44 are shown for Canada the numbers and values of the skins and furs of wild animals killed during the year 1910, as compiled from data of the Census of 1911. The kinds or classes of furs are arranged in 39 different categories, and their total value for the whole of Canada is $\$ 1,927,550$, as compared with $\$ 899,645$ in 1901 for the year 1900 . At the Census of 1901 records of quantities were not taken. For 1910 the item of greatest value in the table is that for assorted furs, $\$ 445,320$; next come muskrats, $\$ 256,213$; martens, $\$ 221,583$ and minks, $\$ 221,500$. Table 45 gives the values only by provinces. The largest production is naturally in the unorganized territories, the value being $\$ 500,217$. Then follow in order of value Quebec $\$ 407,901$, Ontario $\$ 297,101$, Saskatchewan $\$ 211,787$, British Columbia $\$ 174,253$, Yukon Territory $\$ 159,672$, Alberta $\$ 115,003$ and the Maritime provinces $\$ 46,855$. The value for Manitoba is $\$ 14,761$. For Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba the production is limited to these provinces as existing before their extension of boundaries in 1912; so that any production in the territories then added is included in that of the unorganized territories. It should also be noted that the quantities and figures apply solely to wild animals in a state of freedom, and do not therefore include the production from fur farms or from wild animals in captivity.

