

22.—Average Values per head of Farm Poultry, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1920-1924—concluded.

Provinces.	Years.	Turkeys.	Geese.	Ducks.	Other fowls.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Ontario.....	1920	5 00	2 88	1 58	1 19
	1921	4 18	2 48	1 31	1 05
	1922	3 77	2 37	1 29	0 99
	1923	2 90	2 15	1 17	0 94
	1924	3 04	2 09	1 12	0 92
Manitoba.....	1920	3 31	2 55	1 25	0 90
	1921	3 25	2 20	1 03	0 78
	1922	2 46	1 91	0 98	0 68
	1923	1 68	1 43	0 77	0 60
	1924	1 99	1 59	0 81	0 65
Saskatchewan.....	1920	3 00	2 50	1 25	0 92
	1921	2 85	2 29	1 07	0 70
	1922	2 42	1 96	0 94	0 61
	1923	1 82	1 70	0 83	0 56
	1924	1 84	1 50	0 78	0 52
Alberta.....	1920	3 07	2 55	1 22	0 92
	1921	2 90	2 22	1 13	0 70
	1922	2 46	1 92	0 96	0 59
	1923	1 68	1 61	0 77	0 51
	1924	1 91	1 55	0 84	0 58
British Columbia.....	1920	7 50	3 58	1 85	1 50
	1921	4 30	2 98	1 44	1 37
	1922	3 78	2 69	1 25	1 03
	1923	3 23	2 50	1 14	1 00
	1924	3 13	2 63	1 16	0 96

Egg Production in Canada, 1924.—Calculations published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics place the estimated egg production on the farms of Canada in 1924 at 212,648,685 dozen, valued at \$50,322,439, from 32,220,057 hens on farms, as compared with 202,186,508 dozen, valued at \$48,770,780, from 31,064,992 hens on farms in 1923. These estimates do not include eggs other than those produced on farms.

4.—Fur Farming.

Origin of Fur Farming Industry.—Since the early days of the fur trade, it has been the practice in Canada for trappers to keep foxes, caught in warm weather, alive until the fur was prime, and from this custom has arisen the modern industry of fur farming. The earliest authentic record of the raising of foxes in captivity comes from Prince Edward Island, where about forty-five years ago a number of foxes were raised on a farm near Tignish. The beauty of the fur of the silver fox and the consequent high prices realized from the sale of the pelts, caused attention to be directed chiefly to this breed, a colour phase of the common red fox, which has been established through selective breeding carried on by the pioneer fox farmers. After 1890 there came a period of rising prices for furs, and the fox farming industry grew rapidly in Prince Edward Island. In 1913 an enumeration by the Provincial Commissioner of Agriculture showed 277 fox farms in that province, with a total of 3,130 foxes.¹ While experiments were being carried on in Prince Edward Island, attempts at raising foxes in captivity were also being made in other provinces, the records showing that foxes were successfully bred in Quebec in 1898, in Ontario in 1905 and in Nova Scotia in 1906. In 1912 and 1913 the Commission of Conservation conducted an exhaustive inquiry into the history and possibilities of fur

¹ Census and Statistics Monthly, May, 1914 (Vol. 7, No. 69, p. 110).