

Total exports and imports of all furs to and from the United States, the United Kingdom and all countries are given for the years 1945-48 in Part I, Section 3 of the Foreign Trade Chapter, Tables 13 and 14.

7.—Exports and Imports of Furs, by Kinds, 1948

Kind of Fur	Exports			Kind of Fur	Imports		
	United Kingdom	United States	All Countries		United Kingdom	United States	All Countries
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
Undressed—				Undressed—			
Beaver.....	1,015,390	3,177,931	4,208,077	Fox.....	13,489	71,990	94,240
Ermine.....	336,051	372,227	712,056	Kolinsky.....	—	116,237	116,237
Fisher.....	60,310	70,811	131,121	Marine.....	—	733	20,566
Fox, all types.....	2,019,071	1,000,579	3,304,392	Mink.....	12,899	1,078,410	1,188,694
Lynx.....	48,429	57,186	108,232	Muskrat.....	—	5,032,404	5,130,066
Marten.....	175,441	203,024	381,560	Opossum.....	—	30,643	32,703
Mink.....	1,474,205	7,213,960	8,701,749	Persian lamb.....	84,188	7,800,435	8,387,320
Muskrat.....	1,274,217	2,087,106	3,367,442	Rabbit.....	253	2,037,350	3,240,855
Otter.....	125,368	103,006	228,664	Raccoon.....	—	709,956	709,956
Rabbit.....	589	60,344	60,933	Sheep and lamb..	—	256,975	560,628
Raccoon.....	409	111,148	112,007	Squirrel.....	—	678,683	687,820
Seal.....	—	70,263	70,603	Viscacha.....	—	—	4,442
Skunk.....	7,633	9,742	17,375	Other.....	45,671	1,453,813	1,806,828
Squirrel.....	1,287,754	70,598	1,369,422				
Weasel.....	63,317	245,462	314,956	Dressed—			
Wolf.....	50,682	25,644	80,714	Rabbit.....	—	—	139,572
Other.....	18,952	69,786	92,261	Other.....	112,693	415,937	536,150
Dressed—				Manufactured.....	168,612	1,470,317	1,911,709
Fox.....	—	1,220	14,533				
Other.....	4,210	120,245	212,714	Totals.....	437,805	21,153,883	24,567,786
Manufactured.....	3,940	544,796	628,971				
Totals.....	7,965,968	15,615,058	24,117,782				

Section 5.—The Fur-Processing Industry*

The rather general term "fur processing" includes both the fur-dressing and -dyeing industry and the fur goods industry. The former is concerned with the dressing or dyeing of pelts, on a custom basis, while the latter is a manufacturing industry that actually makes up fur goods such as coats, scarves and gloves.

Separate statistics of the fur-dressing and -dyeing industry were first obtained in 1917, when 12 establishments with 512 employees reported receipts of \$1,071,805. No analysis by type of the various skins treated was obtained before 1924, when eight establishments reported a revenue of \$1,120,895, the cost of dyes, chemicals and other materials used amounted to \$162,013 and salaries and wages of \$561,233 were paid to 539 employees. Of the 3,473,909 skins treated in that year, muskrat pelts made up 47 p.c., rabbit 19 p.c. and squirrel 10 p.c. By 1947 the number of skins treated had increased to 10,652,179, rabbit accounting for 44 p.c., muskrat for 31 p.c. and squirrel for 8 p.c. Other types of skins treated fluctuated very widely over the past quarter-century, the numbers being affected not only by climatic conditions under which trapping is carried on but also by the development of fur farming and, above all, by the vagaries of fashion. Principal statistics of the fur-dressing industry for the years 1945, 1946 and 1947 are given in Table 8.

* Prepared in the Animal Products Section, Industry and Merchandising Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.