

7.—Exports and Imports of Furs, by Kinds, 1949

Kind of Fur	Exports			Kind of Fur	Imports		
	United Kingdom	United States	All Countries		United Kingdom	United States	All Countries
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
Undressed—				Undressed—			
Beaver.....	722,130	2,485,219	3,214,736	China and Jap mink.....	—	252,711	255,711
Ermine.....	175,706	357,139	532,862	Fox.....	5,254	89,044	96,775
Fisher.....	62,024	53,502	116,314	Kolinsky.....	—	53,424	53,424
Fox, all types.....	1,056,083	327,743	1,622,155	Marine.....	—	12,026	12,026
Lynx.....	36,967	5,298	42,275	Mink.....	3,956	908,437	961,748
Marten.....	66,204	159,463	225,882	Muskrat.....	47,627	3,134,338	3,239,073
Mink.....	1,036,904	11,655,467	12,702,087	Opossum.....	—	17,952	17,952
Muskrat.....	912,115	1,431,175	2,355,549	Persian lamb.....	68,504	7,724,173	7,906,355
Otter.....	37,685	164,756	202,466	Rabbit.....	—	889,193	1,384,171
Rabbit.....	2,123	23,628	25,751	Raccoon.....	—	193,310	193,310
Raccoon.....	1,641	38,669	42,769	Sheep and lamb.....	—	470,175	645,541
Seal.....	—	83,876	83,876	Squirrel.....	3,272	543,021	561,512
Skunk.....	5,191	19,288	24,729	Other.....	1,011	928,337	967,256
Squirrel.....	736,475	107,791	859,081				
Weasel.....	2,693	422,081	425,005	Dressed—			
Wolf.....	7,918	16,771	24,689	Astrakhan Russian hare.....	—	6,709	6,709
Other.....	4,389	26,437	33,111	Rabbit.....	—	4,344	134,374
Dressed—				Sheep skins.....	5,556	68,396	74,144
Fox.....	—	494	3,736	Other.....	93,387	644,894	752,484
Other.....	679	187,553	236,523				
Manufactured.....	8,630	511,658	553,060	Manufactured.....	283,907	387,631	682,880
Totals.....	4,875,557	18,078,008	23,326,656	Totals¹.....	512,474	16,328,115	17,945,445

¹ Not including hatters' furs.

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 1948 the number of skins treated had increased to 14,137,455, rabbit accounting for 43 p.c., muskrat for 27 p.c. and squirrel for 10 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 1946, 1947 and 1948 are given in Table 8.

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