Item	1946	1947	1948
EstablishmentsNo.	24	24	21
Employees on Salaries— MaleNo. Female"	143 39	140 37	123 37
Employees on Wages— MaleNo. Female"	1,126 343	920 262	1,124 318
Salaries paid\$	444,879	528,559	596,035
Wages paid\$	2,031,055	1,825,392	2,523,432
Cost of materials used (dyes, chemicals, etc.)\$	1,026,978	781,590	1,135,650
Pelts treated	12,875,683	10,652,179	14,137,455
Amount received for treatment of furs	5,010,539	4,530,478	6,126,532

8.—Principal Statistics of the Fur-Dressing Industry, 1946-48

Statistics for the fur-goods industry, on a comparable basis, are available from 1921, when 219 establishments reported a gross value of production of \$13,639,609, employees numbering 2,621 who received \$3,013,706 in salaries and wages. Cost of materials used in the manufacturing process totalled \$8,118,833. Principal statistics for the industry for the years 1946, 1947 and 1948 are given in Table 9.

9.—Principal Statistics of the Fur-Goods Industry, 1946-48

Item	1946	1947	1948
EstablishmentsNo	593	616	615
Employees on Salaries— MaleNo Female"	$\substack{1,162\\370}$	1,193 377	1,193 340
Employees on Wages— MaleNo Female	2,518 2,214	2,450 2,074	2,747 2,163
Salaries paid\$ Wages paid\$	3,380,782 7,131,892	3,740,915 7,665,649	4,154,725 9,327,690
Cost of materials used	39,394,072 57,737,516	36,912,929 57,541,628	43,938,122 66,384,085

Changes in living habits and standards that have taken place in the past quartercentury are reflected in the type of goods produced by the fur-goods industry. For example, in 1921 there were 31,604 ladies' fur coats and jackets produced whereas in 1948 the industry turned out 225,711 garments of this type. On the other hand, there were 4,655 men's fur coats and 1,037 men's fur-lined coats manufactured in 1921 but only 1,734 such coats in 1948. In 1921 horse-drawn sleighs were still reasonably plentiful and 4,461 fur robes were produced but by 1948 production had dropped to 18.