other materials used, and expenditures of \$561,233 on salaries and wages 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.

The greatest number of skins treated was reported in 1941 when 14,592,079 were handled, but almost 53 p.c. of those were rabbit skins so that the revenue for that year was only \$2,476,289. The record revenue reported was that for 1949 when \$6,691,418 was received and rabbit skins constituted 38 p.c. of the total processed.

In 1954 the number of skins treated was 9,279,897, of which muskrat comprised 48 p.c., squirrel 16 p.c., Persian and other types of lamb 13 p.c., rabbit 8 p.c. and mink 8 p.c.

Item	1951	1952	1953	1954	
Establishments	No.	20	17	16	1
Employees on Salaries Male Female	No.	100 37	82 30	74 24	8 1
Employees on Wages— Male Female.	No.	940 228	942 226	900 216	85 18
Salaries paid	\$ S	600,593 2,538,783 1,076,825 9,768,616 5,302,761	460,998 2,865,534 1,177,345 12,085,066 6,061,850	440,036 2,749,531 1,026,173 11,001,366 5,920,014	437, 13 2, 562, 98 963, 53 9, 279, 89 5, 634, 99

8.—Principal Statistics of the Fur Dressing Industry 1951-54

Statistics on a comparable basis for the fur goods industry arc available from 1921, when 219 establishments reported a gross value of production of \$13,639,609, employees numbered 2,621 and salaries and wages amounted to \$3,013,706. Cost of materials used in the manufacturing process totalled \$8,118,833. Principal statistics of the industry for the years 1951 to 1954 are given in Table 9.

9	-Principal	Statistics	of	the	Fur	Goods	Industry	1951-54

Item	1951	1952	1953	1954	
Establishments	No.	612	596	600	58
Employees on Salaries— Male Female	No.	$1,203 \\ 349$	1,220 355	1,122 314	1,08 28
Employees on Wages— Male Female	No.	2,625 1,907	2,629 1,765	2,745 1,764	2,43 1,48
Salaries paid Wages paid Cost of materials used	\$	4,755,383 9,657,070 38,100,218 61,209,546	5,033,155 10,388,597 41,909,453 66,245,562 ¹	4,743,807 11,103,947 39,639,350 63,991,716 ¹	4,531,94 9,816,44 36,058,59 58,464,79

¹ Value of factory shipments. See text pp. 624-625.

Changes in living habits and standards in the past quarter century 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 1954 the number was 208,195. The manufacture of men's fur coats showed a decided reversal in the market; there were 5,692 men's fur or fur lined coats manufactured in 1921 but only 71 in 1954.