

In the 1962 survey, as explained in Chapter XVI on Manufactures, a change was made in the "total activity" approach; Tables 7 and 8 give selected statistics on the new basis for 1962-64. In 1964, the number of skins treated was 4,831,560, of which mink comprised 30 p.c., muskrat 18 p.c., Persian and other types of lamb 13 p.c., raccoon 9 p.c., sheep, shearling and other types of sheep 5 p.c., and all other types of skins 25 p.c.

**7.—Principal Statistics of the Fur Dressing and Dyeing Industry, 1962-64**

Item		1962	1963	1964
Establishments.....	No.	19	18	16
Administrative and Other Salaried Employees—				
Male.....	No.	92	72	68
Female.....	"	25	25	23
Salaries paid.....	\$	739,276	648,879	592,186
Production and Related Employees—				
Male.....	No.	781	763	641
Female.....	"	137	136	121
Wages paid.....	\$	3,209,152	3,368,468	3,155,044
Cost of materials used in manufacturing.....	\$	1,586,469	1,530,371	1,087,716
Pelts treated.....	No.	6,229,747	5,738,549	4,631,560
Amount received for treatment of furs and other manufacturing revenue.....	\$	7,143,496	7,013,118	6,559,077

The shipments of ladies' fur coats and jackets by all industries in 1964 numbered 128,117 and were valued at \$41,166,000.

**8.—Principal Statistics of the Fur Goods Industry, 1962-64**

Item		1962	1963	1964
Establishments.....	No.	429	419	433
Administrative and Other Salaried Employees—				
Male.....	No.	496	461	448
Female.....	"	179	174	183
Salaries paid.....	\$	3,310,355	3,448,066	3,492,936
Production and Related Employees—				
Male.....	No.	1,712	1,500	1,596
Female.....	"	928	813	804
Wages paid.....	\$	9,342,619	8,987,115	9,577,573
Cost of materials used in manufacturing.....	\$	36,389,045	38,405,020	39,661,314
Value of factory shipments and other manufacturing revenue....	\$	58,089,700	59,912,851	62,535,712
Total revenue.....	\$	61,114,712	61,946,676	64,514,747

**Section 3.—Provincial and Territorial Fur Resource Management**

Most of the fur resources of the provinces and territories of Canada are under the administration of the respective governments and councils. Exceptions include those resources within the boundaries of the National Parks and the Indian reserves, which are under the administration of the Federal Government. The Canadian Wildlife Service of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development is responsible for all Federal Government interests in wildlife resources except for those related to Indian affairs, which