

## 7.—Exports and Imports of Furs, by Kind, 1951 and 1952—concluded

Kind of Fur	1951			1952		
	United Kingdom	United States	All Countries	United Kingdom	United States	All Countries
<b>IMPORTS</b>						
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Undressed—						
China and Jap mink.....	13,525	233,944	414,466	—	122,702	122,702
Fox.....	3,614	151,084	168,842	21,798	30,532	56,165
Kolinsky.....	14,929	30,572	88,266	72,176	46,706	145,678
Marine.....	—	1,661	1,661	—	192	192
Mink.....	41,081	1,824,498	1,866,866	20,996	1,626,513	1,647,629
Muskrat.....	249,642	3,392,366	3,734,888	74,946	4,295,741	4,597,657
Opossum.....	—	22,813	23,568	—	5,180	5,180
Persian lamb.....	678,497	4,755,093	5,868,561	1,235,900	6,484,650	9,459,602
Rabbit.....	762	689,673	1,437,973	8,994	429,490	1,011,136
Raccoon.....	—	372,851	372,851	—	259,829	259,829
Sheep and lamb.....	3,248	731,795	1,079,810	—	390,001	675,667
Squirrel.....	140,581	364,361	574,514	38,204	193,320	282,981
Other.....	72,672	1,269,271	1,850,603	149,675	640,039	1,513,186
Dressed—						
Astrakhan, Russian hare..	513	6,722	7,235	1,519	15,711	22,966
Rabbit.....	2,673	35,616	51,756	7,667	10,056	56,917
Sheep skins.....	3,511	327,200	334,313	469	334,201	346,662
Hatters furs.....	47,383	845,955	1,262,747	31,560	576,368	954,612
Other.....	265,158	1,040,868	1,316,812	44,174	1,099,532	1,160,089
Manufactured.....	376,883	697,665	1,130,637	325,398	847,945	1,194,973
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>1,914,672</b>	<b>16,794,008</b>	<b>21,586,369</b>	<b>2,033,476</b>	<b>17,408,708</b>	<b>23,513,833</b>

## Section 4.—The Fur-Processing Industry\*

The rather general term "fur processing" includes 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 makes up fur goods such as coats, scarves and gloves.

Fur-dressing and -dyeing industry statistics were first recorded in 1917, when 12 establishments with 512 employees reported receipts of \$1,071,805. Eight establishments in 1924 reported a revenue of \$1,120,895, expenditures on dyes, chemicals and other materials used of \$162,013, and expenditures on salaries and wages to 539 employees of \$561,233. 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 skins processed.

In 1951, the number of skins treated was 9,768,616, of which rabbit skins comprised 32 p.c., muskrat pelts 30 p.c., squirrel skins 14 p.c., Persian and other types of lambskins 11 p.c., and 'mouton' and other shearing wools 5 p.c.

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