

The usual *résumé* of the origin and growth of the trade union movement in Canada has been omitted in this edition, owing to considerations of space. The interested reader is referred to pp. 712-714 of the 1930 edition of the Year Book, and to "Labour Organization in Canada, 1931", published by the Dominion Department of Labour. This latter publication presents the history and present organization of trade unionism in the Dominion in a very comprehensive manner.

**Total Reported Membership of Organized Labour in Canada.**—The numerical strength of organized labour in Canada at the close of 1934 was given by the Department of Labour as follows: international organizations, 1,809 local branches with an aggregate membership of 161,404; Canadian central labour bodies, 662 branches and 55,486 members; independent units, 42 with 10,452 members; National Catholic unions, 122 with 30,346 members; Workers' Unity League, 105 with 24,086 members; grand total, 2,740 local branches and 281,774 members. As compared with 1933, this represents an increase of 33 branches, but a decrease of 4,446 members. Table 4 shows by years the membership of trade unions in Canada since 1911.

4.—Membership of Trade Unions in Canada, 1911-34.

Year.	Members.	Year.	Members.	Year.	Members.
1911.....	133,132	1919.....	378,047	1927.....	290,282
1912.....	160,120	1920.....	373,842	1928.....	300,602
1913.....	175,799	1921.....	313,320	1929.....	319,476
1914.....	166,163	1922.....	276,621	1930.....	322,449
1915.....	143,343	1923.....	278,092	1931.....	310,544
1916.....	160,407	1924.....	260,643	1932.....	283,576
1917.....	204,630	1925.....	271,064	1933.....	286,220
1918.....	248,887	1926.....	274,604 <sup>1</sup>	1934.....	281,774

<sup>1</sup> Revised since the publication of the 1934-35 Year Book.

**Main Groups.**—The following paragraphs outline the present organization of the main groups into which Canadian labour organizations now fall.

*Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.*—The Trades and Labour Congress is representative of international trade unionism in the Dominion, the bulk of its membership being drawn from the international organizations which have local branches in Canada. According to reports for 1935, the Congress received payment of per capita tax on the Canadian membership of 60 international bodies and also from two national organizations which had their entire membership in the Dominion; the combined membership was 105,998, comprised in 1,534 local branches.

*All-Canadian Congress of Labour.*—The All-Canadian Congress of Labour was organized in Montreal, Mar. 16, 1927, by representatives of national and independent organizations. At the close of 1934, the All-Canadian Congress of Labour had eleven central bodies in affiliation, with a combined membership of 51,154, as well as 48 directly chartered local unions with a membership of 4,491, making a total combined reported membership of 55,645.

*Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada.*—In 1918, a conference of National Catholic Unions, which were first established in 1901, was held in Quebec city,