

5.—Membership of Trade Unions in Canada, 1911-35.

Year.	Members.	Year.	Members.	Year.	Members.
1911.....	133,132	1920.....	373,842	1929.....	319,476
1912.....	160,120	1921.....	313,320	1930.....	322,429
1913.....	175,799	1922.....	276,621	1931.....	310,544
1914.....	166,163	1923.....	278,092	1932.....	283,576
1915.....	143,343	1924.....	260,643	1933.....	286,220
1916.....	160,407	1925.....	271,034	1934.....	281,774
1917.....	204,630	1926.....	274,604	1935.....	280,704
1918.....	248,887	1927.....	290,282		
1919.....	378,047	1928.....	300,602		

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

Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.—The Trades and Labour Congress is representative of the international trade union movement 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 had in affiliation the Canadian membership of 60 international bodies and the membership of three national organizations as well as that of 81 directly chartered unions, the combined membership being 125,779, comprised in 1,552 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 1935, the All-Canadian Congress of Labour had eight central bodies in affiliation, with a combined membership of 49,173, as well as 53 directly chartered local unions with a membership of 4,852, making a total combined reported membership of 54,025.

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, followed by other meetings in Three Rivers in 1919 and Chicoutimi in 1920. The delegates at the latter conference, numbering 225 from 120 unions, decided to establish a permanent central body to co-ordinate the work of the scattered units. Accordingly, at the 1921 conference held in Hull, at which approximately 200 delegates representing 89 unions were present, a constitution to govern the new body was approved. The name selected was "Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada", and permanent officers were elected, the constitution and by-laws becoming effective on Jan. 1, 1922. From information at hand, there were at the close of the year (1935) 140 National Catholic Unions, with a combined membership of 38,000.

One Big Union.—At a conference held at Calgary, Alberta, Mar. 13, 1919, by representatives of local trade unions, principally from the four western provinces the One Big Union was established as an industrial organization. According to information supplied by the general secretary, the O.B.U., at the close of 1935, had 53 units under charter, as well as two central labour councils (bodies similar to trades and labour councils), the combined reported membership being 24,055.

Workers' Unity League of Canada.—This organization was established in 1930 and, according to the figures supplied by local union officers, the membership at the close of 1935 was 2,197, comprised in 11 local branches.

International Trade Unions Operating in Canada.—Table 6 gives the names of the 81 international craft labour organizations and the one industrial union which now carry on operations in Canada, and shows: (1) the number of branches which were in existence in the Dominion at the close of 1935, and (2) the reported membership.