Canadian Federation of Labour.—Following a disagreement among the executive of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour prior to the scheduled convention of that body in September, 1936, a new organization was formed under the name of Canadian Federation of Labour. At the close of 1936, according to available information, the Federation was composed of 5 directly chartered unions, of which the membership was not reported, and in addition 6 central organizations, embracing 60 local branches, with a combined reported membership of 25,081.

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 (1936) 190 National Catholic Unions, with a combined membership of 45,000.

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 1936, had 44 units under charter, as well as 2 central labour councils (bodies similar to trades and labour councils), the combined reported membership being 23,745.

International Trade Unions Operating in Canada.—Table 5 gives the names of the 87 international craft labour organizations and the 1 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 1936, and (2) the reported membership.

5.—International Trade Unions Operating in Canada, showing Numbers of Branches and Members, December, 1936.

International Organization.	Number of Branches in Canada.	Reported Members in Canada.
American Federation of Labor	9	237
Asbestos Workers, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators, and	1	7
Automobile Workers of America, International Union United		6,000
Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America	10	350
Barbers' International Union of America, Journeymen	22	622
Bill Posters and Billers of America, International Alliance of	1	10
Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, International Brotherhood of	18	880
Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, International Brotherhood of	36	1,880
Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of	10	451
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union	5	1,306
Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, International Union of the		
United	17	679
Bricklayers', Masons' and Plasterers' International Union of America	43	4,540
Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, International Association of	3	79
Building Service Employees' International Union	1	38
Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of	84	4,458
Carvers' Association of North America, International Wood		14
Cigarmakers' International Union of America		225
Clothing Workers of America, Amalgamated	1 <u>4</u> :	7,000
Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America	7	748
Conductors, Order of Sleeping Car		21
Coopers' International Union of North America.	۱ ، ۱	2 2-1
Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of	40	2,057
Elevator Constructors, Operators and Starters, International Union of	. 8	423
Engineers, International Union of Operating.	17	692
Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of	L40.!	783

No branches are reported in Canada. 46847—48