

11.—Membership of Trade Unions in Canada, 1911-38.

Year.	Members.	Year.	Members.	Year.	Members.
	No.		No.		No.
1911.....	133, 132	1921.....	313, 320	1931.....	310, 544
1912.....	160, 120	1922.....	276, 621	1932.....	283, 576
1913.....	175, 799	1923.....	278, 092	1933.....	288, 220
1914.....	166, 163	1924.....	260, 643	1934.....	281, 774
1915.....	143, 343	1925.....	271, 064	1935.....	280, 704
1916.....	160, 407	1926.....	274, 604	1936.....	322, 473
1917.....	204, 630	1927.....	290, 282	1937.....	384, 619
1918.....	248, 887	1928.....	300, 602	1938.....	385, 039
1919.....	378, 047	1929.....	319, 476		
1920.....	373, 842	1930.....	322, 429		

Main Labour 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 that have local branches in Canada. An affiliated membership of 159,087 was reported for the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. Of the 1,764 local unions reported to be in affiliation with the Congress, 1,614 made returns, showing a combined membership of 157,667. An audit was made of the membership of the Congress and revealed a paid-up membership of 141,875 as at Dec. 31, 1938.

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. As at Dec. 31, 1937, the Congress reported an affiliated membership of 30,855. Of the 287 local unions reported to be in affiliation with the Congress, 269 made returns, showing a combined membership of 26,131. The audit of the membership figures revealed a paid-up membership of 22,269.

Canadian Federation of Labour.—This organization was brought into being at a conference held in Winnipeg, Man., on Oct. 24, 1936. The central organizations in affiliation with the Federation reported 59 local branch unions. All of these locals were circularized by the Department but only 38 made returns, showing a combined membership of 8,500. The audit of the membership revealed a paid-up membership of 51,600.

Confederation 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 in Chicoutimi in 1920. The delegates at the last-named conference, numbering 225 and representing 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 "Confederation of Catholic Workers of Canada", and permanent officers were elected, the constitution and by-laws becoming effective on Jan. 1, 1922. For 1938, the Confederation reported an affiliated membership of 49,401. Of the 292 local unions reported to be directly or indirectly affiliated with the Confederation, 205 made returns showing a combined membership of 42,869. The audit of the membership figures revealed a paid-up membership of 15,923.