

Pre-aircrew educational classes were held in a number of schools, the course lasting 12 weeks. Instruction was given in English, mathematics, science, aircraft recognition and in the progress of the War. In the technical trades the course lasted from four to six months and included wireless operators (ground), wireless electrical mechanics, radio mechanics, aero-engine mechanics, airframe mechanics, and clerks for the R.C.A.F. Women's Division.

Army.—Classes for army tradesmen were considerably reduced from the previous year, the gross enrolment being 13,470. The syllabi were drawn up by the Army and each course lasted three months. Toward the end of the fiscal year, War-Emergency Training was asked by the Army to provide trades training for young soldiers of 17½ years of age. This took the form of a three-month general preliminary course after which the trainees were selected for a ten-month trade training course as electricians, motor mechanics, instrument makers, fitters, draughtsmen or clerk-stenographers.

Navy.—Enrolment in the classes of enlisted men for the Navy showed a very marked increase, the gross enrolment being 3,961. The courses of from two to eight months covered training as engine-room artificers, clerks, electrical artificers, motor operators, radio artificers, anti-submarine artificers.

Rehabilitation Training for Discharged Members of the Forces.—At the request of the Department of Pensions and National Health, provision was made for vocational training for members discharged from the Armed Forces. Although on a small scale, during the fiscal year 1942-43, training was given in industrial establishments, regular vocational schools, private business colleges and special War-Emergency Training centres. The Department of Pensions and National Health pays the trainees' allowances. The gross enrolment during the year was 1,196 of whom 665 are known to have been placed in employment during the year.

Section 6.—Organized Labour in Canada

Information concerning the number and membership of trade unions in Canada is published in the annual report of "Labour Organization in Canada" issued by the Department of Labour.

At the close of 1942 there were 578,380 members of trade unions in Canada. The membership of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada was reported as 230,290 in 1,924 local branches of affiliated unions and federal unions. The membership of the Canadian Congress of Labour was reported as 200,089 in 564 branches; the Confederation of Catholic Workers of Canada, 54,556 in 214 branches; the independent railroad brotherhoods, 32,984 in 359 branches; other central organizations, 47,139 in 284 branches; and independent local units, 13,322 in 81 branches.

10.—Membership of Trade Unions in Canada, 1911-42

Year	Members	Year	Members	Year	Members
	No.		No.		No.
1911.....	133,132	1922.....	276,621	1933.....	285,720
1912.....	160,120	1923.....	278,092	1934.....	281,274
1913.....	175,799	1924.....	260,643	1935.....	280,648
1914.....	166,163	1925.....	271,064	1936.....	322,746
1915.....	143,343	1926.....	274,604	1937.....	383,492
1916.....	160,407	1927.....	290,282	1938.....	381,645
1917.....	204,630	1928.....	300,602	1939.....	358,967
1918.....	248,887	1929.....	319,476	1940.....	362,223
1919.....	378,047	1930.....	322,449	1941.....	461,681
1920.....	373,842	1931.....	310,544	1942.....	578,380
1921.....	313,320	1932.....	283,096		