12.—Trade Union Central Organizations in Canada Having 500 or More Members, Dec. 31, 1941 and 1942—concluded

Organization	Membership Reported	
	1941	1942
National Unions	No.	No.
Asbestos Employees of the Province of Quebec, Catholic Federation of. Barbers and Hairdressers, National Federation of. Building Trades, National Catholic Federation of. Building Workers of Canada, Amalgamated. Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated. Civil Service Association of Alberta. Clothing Workers, National Federation of. Clothing Workers, National Federation of. Commerce and Finance, National Federation of Employees of. Communications' Union, Canadian. Electrical Trades' Union, Canadian. Electrical Trades' Union, Canadian. Express Employees, Brotherhood of. Furniture Workers, National Catholic Federation of. Glove Workers of Canada, National Federation of. Letter Carriers, Federated Association of. Marine Engineers of Canada, National Federation of. Letter Carriers, Federated Association of. Maritime Federation, National (formerly Canadian Brotherhood of Ships Employees). One Big Union. Postal Employees, Canadian. Frinting Trades of Canada, Catholic Federation of. Railway Employees and Other Transport Workers, Canadian Brotherhood of. Railwaymen, National Union of. Railw	2,100 2,053 14,299 2,623 3,998 1,959 1,200 1,318 2,900 1,500 1,500 1,850 749 6,956 -1,400 1,450 3,900 1,450 3,900 1,500 1,450 3,900 3,900 3,900 4,100	3,061 1,584 16,389 4,496 5,357 1,900 2,590 2,658 1,865 507 7,200 1,850 1,475 4,500 20,000 3,713 3,011 1,000 4,500 1,000 4,500 3,112 3,639 2,010

Canada and the International Labour Organization.*—The International Labour Organization of the League of Nations was set up in 1919 under the Treaties of the Peace to improve labour conditions by international action. It consists of the International Labour Conference, the Governing Body and the International Labour Office. The Conference normally meets annually and is composed of four delegates from each Member State, two representing the government and two representing employers and workers. The Governing Body, which consists of 16 government, 8 employer and 8 worker representatives, is responsible for the administration of the Organization and is in direct charge of the International Labour Office. The Office collects and publishes information and acts as the secretariat of the Conference.

The Office is normally located at Geneva, but because of the War it was moved temporarily to Montreal at the invitation of the Canadian Government. The War has also resulted in the suspension of the annual meetings of the Conference and the quarterly meetings of the Governing Body. A special session of the Conference was held, however, in the fall of 1941 at New York and Washington. In addition, the Joint Maritime Commission, which was established by the Governing Body in 1920, held its twelfth session in June, 1942, and the Office has sponsored several meetings between representatives of Canada and the United States to discuss manpower problems, and has assisted materially in the organization and work of the

See also the 1921 Year Book, pp. 607-609; 1922-23, pp. 704-707; and 1924, pp. 666-670.