

and the provinces, farm workers from one province may be moved either temporarily or for an indefinite period to provinces where they are more urgently needed. Soldiers, prisoners-of-war and Japanese are used in farm work. Mennonites, Doukhobors and conscientious objectors who are relieved from the obligation to undertake military service have been directed into agriculture. Students also, during their holidays, have been used extensively to assist on farms and during the harvest. Apart from local forces, the Armed Services have rendered great assistance by permitting soldiers to work during the harvest period or, under special circumstances, to work the year around.

Section 7.—Organized Labour in Canada

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

At the close of 1943 there were 664,533 members of trade unions in Canada. The membership of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada was reported as 249,450 in 2,041 local branches of affiliated unions and federal unions. The membership of the Canadian Congress of Labour was reported as 245,812 in 710 branch unions and local unions; the Canadian and Catholic Confederation of Labour, 68,576 in 268 branches; the independent railroad brotherhoods, 34,590 in 364 branches; other central organizations, 56,819 in 294 branches; and independent local units, 9,286 in 58¹/₂ branches.

Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.—The Congress is the oldest of the central labour organizations in Canada. After the disbanding of the Canadian Labour Union, which had drawn together local unions in Ontario and which had met annually from 1873 to 1877, inclusive, there was no central organization until 1883, when the Trades and Labour Council of Toronto called a conference of local unions and plans were made to establish a federal organization which was formally set up in 1886.

Affiliated with the Trades and Labour Congress at the present time are "international" trade unions which are also affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, a number of Canadian or "national" unions and a number of directly chartered federal labour unions.

Canadian Congress of Labour.—This Congress was organized in September, 1939, when the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, formed in 1927, amended its constitution to permit affiliation with international unions, that is, unions with members in both Canada and the United States. In addition to Canadian unions and international unions, which, in the United States, are affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the Canadian Congress of Labour has a number of directly chartered locals.