As would be expected, certain trades and occupations, approximately 50 in number, account for the majority of the trainees; of the 67,890 veterans approved for training the following trades or occupations have been selected by over 300 veterans in each case:—

| Trade or Occupation   | Veterans<br>Trained<br>or in<br>Training  | Trade or Occupation   | Veterans<br>Trained<br>or in<br>Training   |
|---|---|---|--|
|   | No.   |   | No.  |
| Accountants, auditors, etc Artists, sculptors, etc Agricultural occupations Automobile mechanics Bakers Barbers Beauticians Bookkeepers and audit clerks Boot and shoe-makers Bricklayers and tile-setters Butchers and meat-cutters Cabinet makers Capinet makers Clerks - general office Commercial artists Compositors and typesetters Designers Draftsmen Dressmakers Electricians Engineer - stationary engine General mechanics Hotel and restaurant managers | No. 3,757 506 970 5,679 350 1,673 1,219 812 670 1,427 406 849 3,542 5,882 1,004 382 2,170 872 3,799 378 1,877 549 | Musicians, singers, etc.  Nurses. Office machine operators Painters — construction and maintenance. Photographers. Plumbers and steamfitters. Printing and publishing. Protective service occupations. Radio operators. Radio repairmen. Refrigerator mechanics Salesmen. Secretaries. Sheetmetal workers. Stenographers. Structural steel workers. Tailors. Teachers Telegraph operators Toolmakers and die-setters. Upholsterers. Upholsterers. | No.  589 320 324 701 513 2,070 425 4,676 617 1,167 499 471 1,022 986 2,885 825 838 348 348 347 477 510 1,369 |
| Jewellers and watchmakers. Laboratory technicians and assistants. Machinists. Mothercraft nurses, nurses aides and assistants.  | 822<br>391<br>2,438<br>354  | Others  | $\frac{3,031}{67,890}$   |

## Section 6.—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 1945 there were 711,117 trade union members in Canada. The membership of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, as compiled from reports of unions to the Department of Labour, was 312,391 in 2,394 branches of affiliated and directly chartered unions; that of the Canadian Congress of Labour was 244,750 in 955 branches and local unions; that of the Canadian and Catholic Confederation of Labour, 68,205 in 310 branches; the independent railroad brother-hoods, 37,273 in 371 branches; and independent local unions 7,356 in 55 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 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 Dominion organization which was formally set up in 1886.

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