19.—Trade Unions Having 1,000 or More Members in Canada, as at Dec. 31, 1944 and 1945—concluded

Organization	Reported or Estimated Membership	
	1944	1945
	No.	No.
National Unions		
Aircraft, Furniture Workers and Allied Crafts, National Union of Aluminum Workers, National Federation of. Barbers and Hairdressers, National Federation of. Building and Construction Workers of Canada, Amalgamated. Building Trades, National Catholic Federation of. Civil Service Association of Alberta. Civil Service Association of Alberta. Civil Service Association, the Saskatchewan Clothing Workers, National Federation of. Commerce and Finance, National Federation of Employees of. Customs and Excise Officers' Association. Electrical Workers, National Organization of Civic, Utility and. Engineers of Canada, National Union of Operating. Express Employees, Brotherhood of. Fishermen's Union, Canadian Furniture Workers, National Catholic Federation of. Glove Workers of Canada, National Federation of. Glove Workers, National Federation of Full Fashioned and Circular Letter Carriers, Federated Association of. Marine Workers, National Federation of Full Fashioned and Circular Letter Carriers, Federated Association of. Marine Workers, National Federation of. Marine Workers, National Federation of Employees of the, (Formerly The National Catholic Federation of Employees of the Province of Quebec). Metal Workers, National Federation of. Mining Industry, National Federation of Employees of the Province of Quebec). One Big Union Packinghouse, Butchers and Allied Food Workers Union of Canada. Postal Employees Association, Canadian. Printing Trades of Canada, Catholic Federation of. Railwaymen, National Union of. Railwaymen, National Hederation of British Columbia. Shipyard Workers Federation of Eastern Canada. Shipyard Workers Federation of Eastern Canada. Shipyard Workers Federation of British Columbia. Shipyard Workers Federation of British Columbia. Shipyard Workers Federation of British Columbia. Textile Workers Of Canada, National Federation of Leather and Texaller Workers of Canada, United. Textile Workers Of Canada, United.	2, 200 3, 776 1, 014 3, 825 16, 435 5, 981 2, 030 2, 500 1, 623 3, 000 2, 644 2, 701 2, 147 1, 275 754 2, 140 2, 140 2, 140 2, 140 2, 140 2, 140 2, 140 2, 140 2, 140 2, 140 2, 140 3, 645 2, 400 26, 000 3, 676 3, 001 7, 225 12, 761 1, 132 4, 632 3, 165 10, 410 5, 956 1, 193	1,100 3,420 1,022 3,600 15,404 6,015 2,258 2,480 1,500 2,376 1,868 1,274 2,849 1,786 1,500 2,163 2,350 1,200 2,163 2,350 3,011 8,993 2,288 2,510 7,034 4,000 4,200 2,000 28,000 3,803 3,020 9,420 4,500 2,435 1,216 4,775 3,159 6,789 5,544
Wood Industry Workers, National Catholic Federation of	3,000	3,042

Canada and the International Labour Organization.—The International Labour Organization was established in 1919 in association with the League of Nations under the Treaties of Peace with the object of improving labour conditions throughout the world by international agreement and legislative action. Under an agreement approved by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization at its 29th Session at Montreal, Que., on Oct. 2, 1946, and by the United Nations General Assembly on Dec. 14, 1946, the Organization became a specialized agency of the United Nations.

An association of nations, financed by their Governments and controlled by representatives of those Governments and of their organized employers and workers, the Organization comprises: (1) the General Conference of representatives of the Member States; (2) the International Labour Office; and (3) the Governing Body of the Office.