

and the remainder as unskilled. Thousands of women are engaged also in various essential jobs not classified as war industry - carrying on the vital businesses of food, building, mining and transportation. The percentage of women employed in certain factories rose in 1942 about 15%. Women went into their filling plants for the first time in 1942. One British Columbia cannery plant employs about 50% women. In packing plants women are entering freshly slaughtered animals, handling heavy crates and handling hand trucks. They are working in breweries checking bottles for flaws and operating bottling machinery. They are service station attendants, bread delivery drivers, mailers in box factories, employees in breweries and abattoirs with outdoor work. They are blacksmiths and bell-hops, and many are working on construction projects. Railways in Canada employ women as car inspectors and in transportation at engine works, vehicle bodies and inspection cars. Women are employed in various food mills, coal mines and steel plants. The Steel Company of Canada is believed to be the first steel plant to employ women. The first steel mill in Canada was built in 1917. The first woman as inspector, checker, welder and laborer. The war emergency training program of the Federal Department of Labor inaugurated in July, 1940, had enrolled 62,483 women by the end of April, 1943. More than 24,000 had completed training. During April 1943, women enrolled for full-time training in the industrial centers, and 737 of those (about 3%) were women. In April 50 there were in training; 450 women in full-time industrial center classes and 337 in part-time industrial center classes. In full-time industrial center classes, and 177 in part-time industrial center classes. By April 30, 1943, the program had been reported. Industry training commenced giving training under the government program April 1, 1943, and 5,772 women had completed full-time training. The government, by April 30, 1943, had reported that program training women have completed to include aircraft metal work and woodwork, aircraft overhaul, assembly, welding, bench work and electrical wiring, instrument making, industrial

Industrial
Training
Program