

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 canning factories rose in 1942 about 14%. Women went into fish filleting plants for the first time in 1942. One British Columbia canning plant employs about 50% women.

In packing plants women are trimming freshly slaughtered animals, handling heavy carcasses and hauling hand trucks. They are working in breweries checking bottles for flaws and operating bottling machinery. They are service station attendants, bread delivery drivers, nailers in box factories, employees in sawmills and shingle mills, pulp cutters. They are blacksmiths and bell-hops, and many are working on construction projects.

Railways in Canada employ women as car checkers and in roundhouses at engine wiping, watching boilers and inspecting cars. Women are employed in various base metal mines, coal mines and steel plants. The Steel Company of Canada is believed to be the first steel plant to employ women. The Algoma Steel Corporation at Sault Ste. Marie employs women as inspectors, checkers, recorders and laborers.

The war emergency training program of the federal Department of Labor, inaugurated in July, 1940, had enrolled 32,429 women by the end of April, 1943. More than 24,529 had completed training.

During April 2,021 persons enrolled for full-time training in the 124 industrial centres, and 757 of these (about 37%) were women.

On April 30 there were in training: 850 women in full-time industrial centre classes and 437 in part-time industrial centre classes; 603 in full-time plant school classes, and 187 in part-time plant school classes.

By April 30, 81 plant schools had been approved. Industry itself commenced giving training under the government program April 1, 1942, and 5,779 women had completed full-time training, 914 part-time, by April 30.

Trades for which the program trains women have expanded to include aircraft metal work and woodworking, aircraft overhaul, acetylene welding, bench work and fitting, electric welding, instrument making, industrial

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