

The chairman is to be appointed by the minister of national war services. Classes are to be conducted in the name of the two organizations, and joint certificates are to be issued to candidates.

During the six months prior to May 31, 1943, approximately 100,000 women became engaged either directly or indirectly in war industry and thus brought the total to about 255,000.

Women are supervising and directing munitions work as well as working on production lines.

Shipbuilding on both the east and west coasts is one of the latest industries to use womanpower. At a Pictou, Nova Scotia, yard about one third of the staff of more than 1,000 is women. They are rivet passers and checkers, ship painters and crane operators. They do everything from acetylene welding, draughting and electrical work to pipe fitting.

Inspection of munitions materials and of the finished products is the responsibility of the inspection board of the United Kingdom and Canada which employs 10,700 women examiners in Canada and 40 in the United States. The latter inspect gauges in the interests of Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Of the 10,700, 463 are classified as skilled, 1,159 as semi-skilled, and the remainder as unskilled.

Thousands of women are engaged in essential jobs not classified as war industry — carrying on the vital businesses of food production, 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 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 round-houses at engine wiping, watching boilers and inspecting cars. Women

Women in  
Industry

In  
Essential  
Civilian  
Industry