

Between 330,000 and 350,000 additional men have been absorbed into industrial employment since the outbreak of war. Thousands more are being trained every month in technical and plant schools throughout the country. As many as 100,000 are to be trained in this way in the course of the year. Of these, about 80,000 will be available for war industries.

Strikes have not seriously interfered with Canadian war production. The year 1941, in particular, started off well - with a time-loss through strikes in the first three months that was 50% less than the time-loss in the first three months of 1940.

A recent strike in a Hamilton steel plant, however, precipitated a situation which called for strong action on the part of the Government. And strong action was taken. A dispute between the management and workers was referred to a conciliation board, as is required by law. However, the management refused to accept the majority finding of the board and the workers went on strike. Without delay the Government, invoking the powers it possesses, sent in a controller to take over management of the plant. The next morning the plant was producing and the workers were back at their jobs.

Although construction and tooling up constituted Canada's main industrial war effort during the first year of the war, Canadian industry in the past months has been turning out an impressive amount of war equipment and essential supplies.

Shipbuilding has increased tremendously in Canada. At the beginning of the war there were only 1,500 men employed in Canadian shipyards. Now over 20,000 workers are employed in 17 major and 45 smaller yards. Today the shipbuilding program involves an expenditure of upwards of \$120,000,000. Some 266 ships have been ordered, not including small craft, and 92 have either been delivered or launched. A further 50 corvettes or minesweepers will be launched by June 1st.

The shipbuilding program is summarized as follows: Corvettes, 80 ordered, 47 launched; minesweepers, 60 ordered, 15 launched; auxiliary cruisers, three ordered and delivered; vessels converted to naval use, 27 ordered and delivered, 24 patrol boats have been ordered, and 12 special minesweepers. Deliveries are being made constantly under the \$6,000,000 small boat program which is now over 40% complete and includes the construction of hundreds of craft ranging from pulling boats to fast torpedo boats. The Canadian merchant-shipbuilding program is to be extended also to include the construction of over 100 freighters of the 10,000-ton class.

Since the beginning of the war over 1,300 aircraft have been produced in Canada and about 40 planes a week are now being turned out. The Canadian aircraft industry has now supplied the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan with most of the primary trainers which it needs at present, and the industry is now turning more to the production of advanced trainers and service craft of the heavy bomber type. For example Harvard trainers are now being turned out, 39 PBV Flying boats were recently ordered and orders for 200 Martin-B-26 medium bombers are