are employed in various [illegible] 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.

Inaugurated in July, 1942, the War Emergency Training program
of the federal Department of Labor has enrolled 25,013 women by the end
of June, 1943, and [illegible] than 23,080 had completed training.

During June, 1943, [illegible] persons enrolled for full-time training in
117 industrial training centres; [illegible] of these (5[illegible]) were women.

Women in training at June 30, 1943: 670 in full-time and 137
in part-time industrial training centre classes; [illegible] in full-time and
69 in part-time plant school classes.

Industry commences giving training under the government program
April 1, 1942. By June 30, 27 plant schools had been [illegible] program.

Trades for which the program trains women include [illegible] metal work and woodworking, aircraft overhaul, [illegible] work and fitting, [illegible] instrument making, industrial [illegible] chemistry, mechanical drawing, inspection, power machine operation and radio assembly.

Women gradually [illegible] supervising within plants, and hundreds have taken training [illegible] supervision division of the war emergency training program.

Day care of children [illegible] where industry is [illegible] in the east. Although [illegible] Dominion government has not been urging married women with children to seek employment in industry there are [illegible] and have found it difficult to place their children under adequate and skilled supervision.

Taking the initial step in providing for care of [illegible] the Dominion government obtained authority through an [illegible] passed July 20, 1942, to establish full-care [illegible] mothers in any province [illegible] equal-cost basis.

Under the agreement, provincial ministers of public welfare