

for work, becoming a waitress and a domestic. She took a job with a B.C. Forest Products sawmill as soon as women were hired ^{at Sitka} and worked at Sitka, piling lumber and as a sawyer. She was active in unionizing the plant, arguing for the workers to leave the company union and join the IWA. She was elected Secretary-Treasurer of Local 1-217 of the IWA and served in that capacity until the split in 1948. ¹⁰ She was one of the most prominent women in the labour movement ^{in that position}. As Secretary-Treasurer she continued to organize for the union, speaking to IWA workers and helping them organize in their plants. She was involved in the 1946 march to Victoria during ~~the~~ strike and participated in numerous ^{provincial} labour lobbies to Victoria. The post-War period and the Cold War led to hostility to the LPP leadership of the IWA.

? The leadership, dissatisfied with the drain of dues into the International led a breakaway, forming the WIUC. Mrs. Hilland went with the WIUC. During her term as an IWA officer she fought for the payment of workers according to the job performed, not according to race or sex. Her own experience confirmed a belief that women were competent at all physical and intellectual tasks.

EFFIE JONES

Effie Jones was born in England and spent years of her youth in Wales where she came into contact with the miners' struggles of the early 20th century. She came to Canada in 1919 and married, settling with her husband in Vancouver. Mr. Jones worked for B.C. Telephone. The Jones' home, the only one in the neighbourhood with a telephone during the Depression, became a centre for people looking for work. As well, the Jones who had a vegetable garden and many chickens, as well as steady work, helped to support many of their less fortunate friends and neighbours. Mrs. Jones began her political work with the CCF as a local executive member. Her experience with the CCF left her disillusioned and she left the ~~CCF~~ for the more active Communist Party. She worked in the Housewives' League, transforming it from a Liberal club into an organization with branches across Canada. The League worked on support for the Post Office occupation, the defense of the men arrested in the occupation, fighting evictions and mobilizing to put people's belongings back into their homes. When the War began, they fought for soldiers' wives to receive an adequate and regular allowance. Effie Jones almost won the mayorial race in 1947. She ran for civic positions in other later elections as well. She celebrated her 90th birthday this year.

JANET JUDD

Janet Judd was hired as a part-time postal clerk and then became ^{worker} full-time in 1960. She was one of the first women to achieve this position. The conditions at that time in the post office were