

1943: More attention towards women's needs in industry required; need to mobilize women in unions and train leadership; canneries organizing continues: all workers signed; women join fishermen's union in Ladner; as yet little done to organize women in fishing industry: need campaign; problems of seasonal work; letters on women fisherpeople (on boats); Native women face especially terrible conditions; need for medical and sanitary facilities; Native Brotherhood organizes; women's experiences on cannery line; need for nurseries for children; women in war production and armed services.

1944: women in army; women in the cooperative movement; fight for shorter workday in canneries; family allowance; shore organization grows; 50 women sign in Steveston: big step forward.

1945: Soviet fisherwomen; Masset co-op and women's involvement; Chinese workers sign cards; special benefits for women: rest periods, wage increases, sanitary facilities. need to mobilize against post-war lay-offs; auxiliary re-remerges; women active on plant committees.

UBC, UFAWU

The Growth of Industrial Unionism; Saturday Night; MacEwen, Ross, Aug. 14, 1943.

Article differentiating craft and industrial strategies; explains that many former craft unions have adopted an industrial structure. History of industrial organizing. Importance of organizing unskilled workers.

VPL

A History of Shipbuilding in B.C.; Marine Retirees Association; Marine and Boilermakers Industrial Union, 1977.

Interviews with women shipyard workers include their union experiences. Interviews explain internal union struggle in yards.

MWBIU

Industrial Conciliation Act, MacInnis Collection, Box 34, File 19

Describes firings for union activity, negative aspects of Act, programme of CCF for labour law reform.

UBCSC

International Association of Machinists, MacInnis Collection, Box 32A, File 21B

756 Review: Peggy Reid assumes editorship. Women's status to be retained after the War. Women in aircraft plants.

UBCSC