cratic Hamburgers were organized and the principle of allied picketting established by the union.

JEANNE OUELLETTE

Jeanne Ouellette came from a strong trade union family rooted in the coal miners' struggles of the Island. She actively supported the trade unions in 1935 during the Longshore strike, AG Her husband was a longshoreman in Chemainus. With the other strikers, they moved to Ladysmith where it was possible to secure low-cost accomodation. The women supported the men on the picketline and built whist drives to raise money for the 6 month strike. The police brought in strikebreakers to break up the picketline. After the strike, her husband became a logger and she became active in the Local 1-92 IWA Her auxiliary was CCF in its political leanings and concerned itself with wages, building a community, support for the 1946 strike and the march to Victoria. When the IWA leadership led the split in 1948, the Ladysmith Auxiliary attended the meeting in Duncan and were firm in their decision to stay with the IWA and maintain control of their own finances. After the break the IWA reorganized the auxiliaries making them more centralized and dismaniling the sub-local structure. The Ladysmith W.A. lost some of its continuity and interest waned in it.

MURIEL OVERGAARD

Mrs. Overgaard went to work after moving to Victoria in order to support her child. She worked at the Bay and then at Eaton's where she managed Eaton's mail order department. She retired from permanent work to raise her family. She began to work at the school board part-time, as the hours facilitated working mothers. In 1965, the school board workers organized into CUPE. She ran for Local Executive and won, serving for eight years as Local Presedent. She then became President of CUPE Island Local and B.C. Treasurer She has also and is presently President of the B.C. Division. been active in the N.D.P. In the early 1970's she helped lead CUPE through the lock-out imposed by the Social Credit government. was the first union in B.C. to establish women's committees, to insure the integration of women and their needs into the union.

ALICE PERSON

Mrs. Person has been active in the IWA. She moved to Webster's Corners from the Prairies during the Depression; got a job in the wood industry during the War and was active in organizing her philat. She became a member of the plant executive. The tape discusses relief; agricultural labour during the Depression; the Japanese internment; working conditions in wood; organizing the IWA and her plant; equal pay for equal work; attitudes to women workers; and struggles against lay-offs after the War. She and her sister were in the first group of women to be hired on at Hammond Cedar in 1942. Mrs. Person, although told by co-workers that "girks don't need as much" decided that equal pay was a woman's right. This issue became a primary motivation for her and other women to