

b) Employment and Unemployment of Women

Equal Pay for Equal Work, Canadian Department of Labour, 1959.'

VPL

For Miss and Mrs. Province, August, 1954, Women's Page.

Article on women's work in laundries.

VPL

Macleans, January 15, 1945, Kent, Katherine. Vol. 58 #2

Describes process of demobilization of women and lay-offs from industry. Back to employment by sex not merit. Myth that women are a threat to veterans, in fact more jobs than workers. Women proved not inferior: during Depression more women than men hired since cheap labour. Effect on single self-supporting women will be poverty and dependence. Why give up jobs to men only because men. Victorian attitudes a problem as well as fear of Depression. Women in unions can make themselves heard. Also in women's organizations.

VPL

Occupational Histories of Married Women Working for Pay in Eight Canadian Cities, CDL, 1959. under auspices of Hon. Michael Starr.

Histories include post-war period.

VPL

Province, May 16, 1945, Women to Have Employment Aid

NSS becomes an employment service, no longer recruiting agency. Employers fear turnover, others relieved that they no longer have to hire women. Head of Personnel for Burrard Drydocks commends women. Bill White, President of Boilermakers' Union states that women have a definite place in industry and should not be put out. Mrs. A.J. Rolston, MLA says that women are clogging the job market and should go back to the home.

VPL

Province, May 19, 1945

Still short workers in Vancouver: 6700 needed.

VPL

Province, May 15, 1945. "Ottawa to Relax Regulations Governing Women Workers - Nearly 1 Million to be Affected by Change in Order"

Lift NSS Regulations. Will result in speedy exodus of women from war industry. Women needed in offices, hotels, restaurants.

VPL