Department of Labour
RECEIVED
MAR 5 1964

FACES IN NEWS

FIFTH consecutive term as president of Vancouver and District Labour Council was accorded Ed Sims of Brewery Workers in annual elections. He was not opposed.

B.C. campaign urged to protest watering-down of pension plan

SPECIAL

KELOWNA—Canadians should protest loudly to the federal government over the "watering down" of the proposed Canada Pension plan.

Pat O'Neal, secretary of the B.C. Federation of Labour, charged that the government revised its original plan "under pressure from the powerful insurance interests."

He told the annual meeting of the Kelowna, Penticton, Vernon and District Labour Council: "We are completely opposed to the reductions (in the plan) and have launched a campaign for passage of the original proposals.

"The voice of millions of Canadians must be heard so that the needs of millions of Canadians are met."

He said people who are concerned can help by sending petitions, mailing postcard protests, notifying friends and fellow workers to do the same.

Canadian labor recognized that the Liberals' pension plan was not completely adequate but had urged support for the original proposals because trade unionists have campaigned for a comprehensive portable pension plan for all Canadians for years.

The original plan outlined last fall would provide a contributory pension, paying up to $100 a month at age 70—which, combined with the general old age pension of $75 a month, would mean a maximum benefit of $175 at age 70.

For those wishing to take their pension at age 65, the total benefits would be reduced by an amount varying from $34 in the lower categories to $49 in the highest category.

The maximum level of earnings on which benefits were to be calculated was $333 per month or $4,000 per year.

The total contribution by employer and employee was established at two per cent of the total wage.

O'Neal told the labor council meeting that insurance and trust companies—aided by the Financial Post and many daily papers—launched a fullscale campaign to delay or water down the plan immediately that details were made known.

And under pressure, the government revised the plan to provide: Maximum benefit at age 70 was reduced from $175 to $150 a month. In addition, the option of taking reduced benefits at age 65 would only be implemented over a five-year period.

This means that after the first year in which the plan operated, reduced benefits could be taken at age 69, after the second year at age 68 and so on down to five years when it could be taken at age 65.

NEW commissioner of the royal inquiry into the Workmen's Compensation Act is Mr. Justice C. W. Tysoe of the B.C. Court of Appeal. He will open hearings again soon.

LONG-TIME official of International Woodworkers, Joe Madden of New Westminster has resigned to go into business on Vancouver Island. (See Page 7, names in news).

LABOR STATESMAN

OWNED BY THE VANCOUVER AND DISTRICT LABOUR COUNCIL

NO. 748 · VANCOUVER, B.C., FEBRUARY, 1964 · Established 1924

MANY ACCLAMATIONS

Officers returned in council elections

President Ed Sims of the Brewery Workers and General secretary-treasurer Paddy Neale of the IWA were both re-elected by acclamation to their fifth consecutive terms in Vancouver and District Labour Council elections.

Almost all of the other executive posts also were filled without opposition.

Syd Thompson of IWA Local 1-217 was re-elected first vice-president, his fourth term, and Norman Uphill of Plumbers Local 170, was returned as second vice-president.

Bill Black, third vice-president, is back for his third term in that post unopposed.

There was a change in the chairmanship of the organization committee as Chris Trower, of the Tailors Local 178 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, took over the post after long-time executive member Mel Kemmis of the Bakery Workers turned down the nomination.

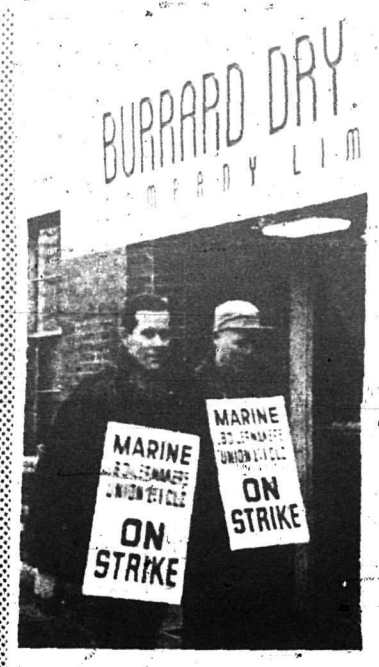
Veteran Jack Henderson was back again without opposition to head the legislation committee, Jerry LeBourdais of Oil Workers was renamed chairman of the grievance committee and John Hayward of Street Railwaymen re-elected chairman of the education committee.

Only three ballots were required during the night's election.

R. Cook, of CBRT Local 425, who had held the chairmanship of the credentials committee for two years, moved to head the public relations committee, beating out Bill Dunsmuir of the Bookbinds by 106 votes to 31.

For the credentials committee, J. Lawrence of Packinghouse Workers Local 180 won over W. Chalmers of Steelworkers Local 3229 in a 80-52 vote.

A change also took place in the municipal advisory committee where F. Kennedy of Longshoremen Local 509 beat out last year's chairman Arne Hansen of Steelworkers Local 2655. The vote was 77-55.



Kiernan park idea rapped as 'steal'

B.C. Federation of Labour will support conservationists in the drive to kill a proposal of the provincial government that would permit mining, logging and commercial development of provincial parks.

Pat O'Neal, Federation secretary and chairman of the Federation's natural resources committee, said he fully supports the comments of Roderick Haig Brown, conservationist, who said the announcement by Recreation Minister Kiernan heralded "the big steal is on."

Said O'Neal: "In spite of Mr. Kiernan's protestations to the contrary, this decision will in effect permit mining operators to despoil park and recreation land which means just as much to local residents in outlying areas as Stanley Park does to the lower mainland populace.

"We are confident Vancouver residents would certainly not permit Mr. Kiernan to allow mining companies in Stanley Park, no matter what the cost."

O'Neal said the strongest possible protest should be raised by everyone who values the preservation of park, recreational and wildlife land in B.C.

...IN BRIEF

POOR SHOW—VLC education committee chairman John Hayward was a bit hot, with reason, about the turnout at a recent seminar . . . 104 registrations were received but 42 didn't bother to show up. Try to arrange accommodation, catering and so on when you get co-operation like that.

* * *

NAMES—Accepted credentials for delegates to VLC this month included: S. Muir and R. King, Printing Pressmen Local 25;

(Continued on Page 6)

STRIKE FLASH

News on the strike front was breaking fast as the Labor Statesman went to press.

It was reported that talks may reopen soon in the shipyard dispute and that the strike of taxi drivers at B.C. Radio Cabs had been settled. (See also Page 7).

Meantime, about 90 members of United Steelworkers went on strike against Gearmatic Co. in Surrey and the long strikes of Bookbinders at Mitchell Press and ITU at Evergreen Press continue.

Shipyard strike

ABOUT 2,000 shipyard workers are holding to their picket lines in a wage dispute that closed down Burrard Dry Dock in North Vancouver and Victoria Machinery Depot and Yarrows in Victoria. The 22 unions involved in the dispute rejected a conciliation board that called for a three-year contract with a 28-cent hourly boost. Later they turned down a 30-cent package proposed by Deputy Labor Minister Sands. The tradesmen claim their wages are out of line with wages in other industries and have pointed to mounting profits by the shipyard companies.

(Fisherman photos)

Around The World

Merger:

Engravers, Lithographers say 'yes'

NEW YORK—Members of the Photo Engravers and the Amalgamated Lithographers have approved a merger of their two unions in a referendum ballot that climaxed more than a year of negotiations. A merger convention is set for May 24 in Minneapolis. The new merged union will be an affiliate of the AFL-CIO although the Lithographers for several years have been unaffiliated.

Profit:

GM sets all-time record, $2,500 per worker

DETROIT—The whopping net profit rolled up in 1963 by General Motors amounts to about $2,500 on each employee of the giant auto firm. Gross profits, before taxes, hit over $5,200 per employee. GM reported its total net income, after taxes and other charges, at nearly $1.6 billion, up $140 million over 1962, the biggest profit ever amassed by any corporation in the U. S. or the world.

Arbitration:

OFL renews fight against compulsion

TORONTO — The Ontario Federation of Labour has registered strong opposition to compulsory arbitration of labor-management disputes in a brief presented to a provincial board of inquiry. The OFL said forced arbitration is an encroachment on democratic freedoms.

Jobs:

Unemployment rises to 466,000

OTTAWA—Unemployment ranks swelled by an added 120,000 workers between December and January to boost the total jobless force to 466,000, the latest government figures reveal. Unemployment now represents a rate of 7 per cent of the total labor force. The total is about 75,000 fewer than that of a year ago.

Goodbye:

Big local bolts expelled union

NEW YORK — The 4,500-member Candy and Confectionery local 452 of the expelled Bakery and Confectionery Workers has voted to join the AFL-CIO's American Bakery and Confectionery Workers. The ABC membership is now about 90,000 and the B&CW—expelled in 1957 on findings of domination by corrupt elements—has dropped to less than 60,000.

Invite:

Steel official suggests a talk

TORONTO—United Steelworkers has invited the independent Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers to open affiliation talks in a new close-ranks move. The invitation was made in an open letter by Larry Sefton, director of Steel's District 6.

Rails:

Some contracts all wrapped up

MONTREAL—Two railway unions have settled contracts with Canadian Pacific and Canadian National railways. The Locomotive Engineers won a 12 per cent increase in yard service and 3½ per cent in freight and passenger service for the Pacific and Prairie regions of the CPR in a three-year pact. The Railroad Trainmen won five percent over two years in a contract with both the CN and CP.

Foldup:

1,000 jobs lost at uranium mine

ELLIOT LAKE, Ont. — The world's largest uranium producer Denison Mines Ltd., will shut down its operations in July and 1,000 workers will lose their jobs. The company said the federal government is not prepared to extend its existing contract which expires July 1.

MAIL BALLOT

GEA votes on affiliation

A mail ballot will be completed this month among the more than 8,500 members of the B.C. Government Employees' Association on proposed re-affiliation with the B.C. Federation of Labour.

The ballot is to be completed by Feb. 24.

Civil servants decided on the ballot at their last convention. The tie with the federation was cut in 1960 when Premier Bennett cancelled the checkoff of union dues from government workers' cheques.

The premier objected to the affiliation of government workers with the Federation because, he said, the Federation supported the NDP. Subsequently, GEA quit the Federation in the hope that dues checkoff would be restored but this has never been done.

Civil Servants' spokesmen in favor of re-affiliation with the federation said there is no longer any reason GEA should remain out of the ranks of the provincial labor body.

They said it is obvious that the government does not intend to return the checkoff provision. They point out that the government's Bill 42 forbids the use of union dues for political purposes, so that the old argument of political favor no longer applies.

New bid on Bill 42 rejected by court

OTTAWA—Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada have rejected the argument that they contradicted themselves in a judgment dealing with B.C.'s controversial Bill 42—and for the time being, at least, labor lost its legal fight against the Bill.

Tom Berger, representing the Vancouver-Burnaby local of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers Union, had applied for a special court order for a rehearing. The court by a close 4-3 vote last year rejected the union's appeal and upheld the B.C. legislation which bans the use of union dues for political purposes.

In the latest move, Berger sought to reopen the case, claiming the Supreme Court had contradicted itself. He said the majority judgment last year had stated that legislation designed to safeguard the fundamental right of an individual to support the party of his choice was legislation in relation to civil rights within a province.

But, he said, this statement conflicts with other judgments of the Supreme Court which hold that legislation in relation to fundamental political freedoms cannot be enacted by a province under the BNA Act.

Berger claimed that fundamental political freedoms are constitutional rights "and it is only Parliament which can legislate in relation to them whether it be to protect them or to destroy them."

Flight planned to Britain

A special member charter flight from Vancouver to London is being scheduled by the International Motorists Co-operative Association.

Members of IMCA and their immediate families will be able to fly to London at a cost of $320 each return air fare. You make your own arrangements for the time spent in Britain. The flight leaves on August 30.

For information, contact the IMCA at 42 East Broadway, TR-2-5401.

COMPENSATION HEARINGS

3-man board urged

A three-man board should replace the one-man commissioner heading the investigation into B.C. Workmen's Compensation Act and its administration, a union proposed this month.

Essondale branch of the B.C. Government Employees' Association urged the three-man commission idea—with a representative from labor, management and government—after the death of Mr. Justice DesBrissay who had headed the commission. (Mr. Justice Tysoe has since been appointed to take over the job.)

The proposal was turned over to the B.C. Federation of Labor.

Board member

A. Abercrombie of Electrical Workers has been renominated to represent Vancouver Labour Council on the board of directors of the Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society.

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FIRST CONTACT in union history in Ethiopia is nearing completion by the Wonji-Shoa Sugar Union, an affiliate of the year-old Confederation of Ethiopian Labor Unions. The sugar union has about 2,000 members—with a potential of 10,000—and some posed in this picture in front of one of the union's three clubs.

UBC fee boosts termed prohibitive to average family

Protest of University of B.C. students council against the increase in student fees has won strong support from Vancouver and District Labour Council.

The boost in fees — ranging on the average from $50 to $60 a year — was announced by UBC President Macdonald. The increase will close the gap in the financing of UBC operations next term.

The labor council's objection declared very simply that the fees already are too high for wage-earner families. Many students will be unable to attend university because of the higher fees.

John Hayward, chairman of the labor council's education committee, said that labor is not represented on the UBC's board of governors — and should be. The majority of students at university are from middle-class homes but is economic group homes but this economic group has little or no say in how the university is run. Labor feels this situation should be corrected.

Hayward said that "the policy at UBC should be the eventual elimination of student fees but this is not the stand of the president or the many multi-millionaires on the board of governors."

He pointed out that it costs more than $2,000 a year to send a boy or girl to university "and how can a man earning $5,000 afford this?"

The UBC Alma Mater Society complained that the provincial government's share of the university's operating costs have dropped from 43 per cent in 1957 to 35.6 per cent in 1961-62.

The students were critical of the board of governors and said it would ask the board to justify the stand that student fees should cover 25 percent of operating costs.

AMS president Malcolm Scott declared the board had made no effort to find out how the increased fees would affect the ability of students to finance their education and how many might be forced to drop out.

He said that scholarship and loan funds for students are inadequate to meet the needs of students today.

JOIN THE ANTI-TB DRIVE

Mobile clinics roll soon

(Vancouver and District Labor Council is supporting the "Operation Doorstep" drive, the big community anti-TB survey).

* * *

Mobile Christmas Seal clinics of Operation Doorstep will swing into every Vancouver neighborhood during the next three months.

This phase of the anti-TB drive will give free TB skin tests and chest X-rays to every adult, and a skin test only to every preschool child over six months of age.

The mobile clinic survey follows the program in city schools where every school child will be tested.

At the halfway mark in the school program, a total of 33,657 children in 77 schools had completed their tests, with 734 or 2.81 per cent having a "positive reaction."

Dr. C.C. McLean of the B.C. health department's division of TB control, explained that while "positive" children have been exposed to someone with TB and have TB germs in their bodies, they do not necessarily have the disease.

They will receive a chest X-ray immediately and periodically in the future as required to make sure that, if they do develop tuberculosis, it will be detected in the early stages when treatment is most successful.

Dr. McLean said "this result is about what we expected.

"Of course a much higher rate will be found when the adult population is tested. A 20 per cent positive rate is normal for adults in B.C."

The adult and pre-school children check through mobile clinics will start on March 2 in the south-eastern section of the city and will work across to Pt. Grey with the West End and downtown areas being visited in the final week in late May.

Listed here are the dates, places and times of the clinics in various areas. Be sure and visit them when they are in your neighborhood.

Clip this schedule for your reference

Following is the weekly schedule for the mobile clinics indicating the approximate boundaries of the areas to be visited in each period.

Mar. 2 to 7: Between Boundary Rd. and Fraser St., south of 45th and between Boundary Rd. and Wales from Kingsway to 45th.

Mar. 9 to 14: Between Kingsway and Grandview Highway, between Boundary Rd. and Renfrew, Earles. Also from Fraser to Cambie, south of 41st.

Mar. 16 to 21: From Wales Earles and Renfrew to Fraser, from 45th to 16th.

Mar. 23, 24 and 31, April 1 to 4: Grandview Highway to Burrard Inlet, Boundary to Lakewood. Also Fraser to Cambie, from 41st to 16th.

Apr. 6 to 11: From Renfrew to Prince Edward and Clark, 16th to Burrard Inlet.

Apr. 13 to 18: Fairview and Mt. Pleasant districts, and the area east and north of False Creek from Clark to Cambie.

Apr. 20 to 25: From Yukon to Granville between Nanton and 11th, and from Granville to Arbutus and Balsam, from 33rd north to the waterfront.

Apr. 27 to 30, May 1 and 2: From Arbutus and Balsam to Highbury, from 33rd north to the waterfront.

May 4 to 9: The University Endowment Lands and West Pt. Grey. Also the district south of 31st to the Fraser River, west of Larch St.

May 11 to 13 and 19 to 25: Between Cambie and Larch, south of 33rd and Nanton to the river.

May 25 to 30: Downtown and the West End.

Clinics will operate from 1 to 4 and 5 to 9 p.m. on weekdays and from 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 to 5 p.m. on Saturdays.

MP urges push fight for equality

Canada has a long way to go in the fight against racial discrimination and Manitoba NDP MP David Orlikow has urged labor to stay in the forefront of the fight.

Orlikow, associate secretary of the National Committee on Human Rights, CLC, told Vancouver Labour Council delegates that there are many problems in employment and accommodation discrimination.

He said discrimination continues although most provinces have legislation specifically banning racial bias in these areas.

He told delegates that the average Canadian would be embarrassed if he were to see the living conditions of native Indians, especially in Northern Manitoba and Ontario.

IBEW settles gas contract

Electrical Workers Local 213 have settled a new two-year agreement with Inland Natural Gas for a 12-cent boost for utility workers dating from last Sept. 12, eight cents for laborers and four per cent for other classifications.

The parties will study a wage continuance plan to cover periods of sickness.

REGISTER NOW

Civil rights leader institute speaker

An American lawyer who was in the forefront of the U.S. civil rights march on Washington last August will be the keynote speaker at the annual labor institute on race relations here next month.

J. E. McIver, legal counsel for the U.S. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, will speak at the institute. It will be held in the Vancouver YMCA, 955 Burrard, March 14 and 15.

The institute is sponsored by the Vancouver Labour Committee for Human Rights, backed by the Vancouver and District Labour Council and the B.C. Federation of Labour.

Theme of this year's institute is "Democracy in the '60's" and the major topics will be Native Indians and restriction of labor right. These are serious problems both to the labor movement and to the general public today.

Registration fee is $3.50 per delegate. Send names of delegates and fees to William Giesbrecht, Vancouver Labor Committee for Human Rights, 2386 West Broadway, Vancouver 9. Cheques should be made payable to the Vancouver Labor Committee for Human Rights.

Unions have been urged to make an all out effort to send delegates so that this year's institute will be one of the most successful on record.

LRB orders reinstatement

VICTORIA — The Labor Relations Board has directed Associated Ambulance Ltd. of Burnaby to reinstate John Coltman and pay a sum equal to lost wages after the Ambulance Employees Union Local 873 lodged a complaint.

The board ruled Coltman was fired contrary to the B.C. labor code.

When there is a preference, shop in a store where you know the clerks belong to a union.

Dance planned to raise funds for Jubilee

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Children's Jubilee Summer Camp Association will hold a "spring frolic" dance on March 7 to raise funds for the camp.

The dance will be held in the Grandview Masonic Hall, 1795 East First. There will be refreshments and door prizes and admission will be by advance sale tickets only.

For reservation and tickets, phone: Mrs. Reg Lenfesty CY 8-3385, Mrs. Custer Solem AL 3-1951 or Mrs. Arne Anderson LA 6-3916.

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Things he forgot

The minister of labor's speech in the opening rounds of the spring Legislature was significant –not for what he said but for the many important issues that he took such great care to avoid.

For instance, not once during his speech did he mention the issue that is one of our major domestic tragedies—unemployment. Not even the slightest hint was given on government policy on this problem and this can only be accepted as meaning that it has no policy.

It was quickly noted that the minister took full credit for improvements in minimum wages, completely ignoring the fact that labor, through the B.C. Federation of Labour, initiated and kept pushing for a review of the antiquated wage orders until something was done. It was the Federation which spent thousands of dollars in focusing attention on the deplorable wage conditions which had been permitted by government to exist for so long.

* * *

The Payment of Wages legislation certainly is an improvement but it is still inadequate. Here is another field where labor campaigned for help because thousands of workers were not being paid wages that were due.

The department of labor has done a good job in collecting some $250,000 in back pay from reluctant employers but one important fact should not be overlooked: many employers are scornful of the legislation because, even if they are caught, the penalties imposed are light.

* * *

There are two other matters of current importance on the labor front which the minister also ignored. He made no mention of the record number of injunctions issued in B.C. which— as unions have continually warned—have a deteriorating effect on industrial relations in this province and, even more serious, invite disrespect for the law and the courts.

The minister was strangely silent, too, on the insidious section of the Labor Relations Act, Section 55, which he recently used in the strike of meat Cutters at Alberta Meat Market in Victoria.

The minister, in effect, was using his office to actively engage in strikebreaking.

* * *

While he ignored many of the major issues facing his department today, he did find time to chatter about the latest political castle that the premier has been busy building, the proposed Bank of British Columbia.

Like most, we would believe that it would be more relevant for the minister of labor to spend his time dealing with government policy on labor matters rather than on a recitation of the story of the founding of the Bank of Italy by A. P. Giannini.

BACKGROUND

Use of Section 55 . . . the beginning of new troubles?

Vancouver Labour Council, B.C. Federation of Labour and the striking Amalgamated Meat Cutters have protested to Labor Minister Peterson the use of Section 55 of the Labor Relations Act in the strike of employees at Alberta Meat Market in Victoria.

The protest said the Act was being used in an endeavor to break a legal strike. This is the background of the dispute:

* * *

Amalgamated Meat Cutters Local 212 is commencing its tenth month of strike against Alberta Meat Market in Victoria. It is the first strike in the 26-year history of the union in B.C.

Twelve employees were involved at the time the strike vote was taken and the vote was 8-4 favoring strike action. After the strike vote, the union attempted to settle the dispute but the employer answered by firing five of the eight employees who had voted to strike. The union waited to see if there was any chance of settling the dispute, finally struck on May 7, 1963.

The three who had voted to strike and who had not been fired joined the five who had been fired on the picket line. The four who voted against strike action — those mainly with the least seniority—continued to work behind the picket line.

The picket line has been maintained by six of the original eight since that time.

(Continued on Page 7)

VIEWPOINT

Our vocational training system needs new study, giant overhaul

C. P. PADDY NEALE
General Secretary
Vancouver and District Labour Council

One of the areas most affected by automation is vocational training, and at present, the need for increasing and revising our vocational training system is of prime importance in B.C. and throughout Canada.

For several years, we have had a shocking rate of unemployment in this country, three and four times as high as the unemployment rates in Western European countries. This has occurred in spite of the fact that we are just seeing the beginning of the age of automation in which technological changes will displace millions of workers.

Thus, the principal challenge, if automation is to become a blessing and not a curse, is that of overcoming mass unemployment.

* * *

The solution to this problem will be complex because the problem is complex. One of the factors involved is the problem of unskilled workers. One inevitable effect of automation is to reduce and, eventually, virtually eliminate the need for the unskilled.

Already, unskilled workers are the greatest victims of unemployment. We must recognize that it is no accident that for the last several years the unemployment rate for laborers and unskilled workers has been consistently close to three times as great as the national average.

Approximately one out of every five unskilled workers is now unemployed at any given time. Our young people—those coming out of school without specific skills—are suffering the most. Generally speaking, the under-20 age group has experienced a rate of unemployment twice as high as the national average.

There is every reason to believe that within twenty years, close to half of the unskilled workers in the country will be unemployed most of the time.

* * *

In addition to the problem of the unskilled workers, there is the problem of some traditional skills becoming obsolete.

It is not enough to ensure that all of our workers have some skills. We must also ensure that they have usable skills. It is, therefore, not only useless,

C. P. PADDY NEALE
. . . urgent problem

therefore, not only useless, but even socially irresponsible to train thousands of young people in carpentry or bricklaying, or similar trades, if further developments in synthetic materials are going to result in a reduced demand for these trades.

In such circumstances, we would not only have these thousands of young people unemployed; we would also have caused them to waste those years in which they should have become properly trained to maintain a useful occupation in a technologically advanced industrial society.

This is an appalling prospect, and one that the trade-union movement will continue to fight to resolve.

* * *

Repeatedly we have urged both federal and provincial governments to undertake a comprehensive program of research to determine, as far as possible, the occupational requirements of 10 and 20 years from now in B.C. and in Canada as a whole.

With some idea of what our needs will be, we would be in a position to build and develop an increased vocational program, based on probable demand, rather than on chance.

There is now, and will continue to be, an increasing demand for highly-skilled technicians in electronics and many other such fields. Most of the new skilled occupations require a much broader and more advanced general educational background. This will have to be provided for in the development of an adequate vocational program.

* * *

It is equally certain that labor mobility will have to be greatly increased to deal with rapid changes in the nature and location of industries.

Vocational training programs must, therefore, be coordinated on a national basis with recognized, uniform standards to insure for instance, that a B.C. worker is readily able to move to Ontario, or Quebec, or the Prairies, or Maritimes, and be properly qualified to work in his trade immediately.

Unfortunately, both federal and provincial governments have refused to recognize the urgency of this problem and their responsibility to deal with it.

It is to be hoped that they wake up soon, before the problem is completely out of hand.

FROM VICTORIA

Rebellious spirit showing up

By ARTHUR TURNER
MLA Vancouver East

VICTORIA—The first session of a new legislature has a special interest because we look forward to hearing the new members deliver their maiden speeches. This time we have nine newcomers and had at least six agreeable surprises. In my long experience in the Legislature, it was the best for many years.

A marked change is coming over the attitudes of many on the government side. More are showing a rebellious spirit and questioning "the establishment". More members on the government side are expressing ideas similar to those advocated by the NDP. The explanation for this is that the continuing agitation by our group is having its effect, and that the socialist movement has been successful in offering methods and changes for handling the problems of modern complex society.

The acceptance of our ideas is very gratifying even though the process is painfully slow.

That some erstwhile reactionary members are showing glimmerings of light does not mean that the government is shaky. Oh, no, the government—that is, Mr. Bennett—holds, and wields, the whip in a masterful way.

STEEL MILL NEAR?

Most of the speeches to date have been well reported in the daily press but I must comment briefly on the minister of mines' statement that we may be near to the building of a steel mill in B.C.

I can well remember how Mr. Coughlan, of Coughlan's Shipyard, told us about 40 or 50 years ago that not just a steel mill — but an integrated steel industry—was needed and, possible in this province. In the intervening years the subject has been revived several times. Meanwhile our iron ore goes in shiploads to Japan. Hopes are revived again— and who knows?

SCOTCH FEUD FLARES

During the debate, Dan Campbell, member for Comox, had criticized Dr. Macdonald, president of the University of British Columbia.

His Scotch blood rising to counter attack on the Macdonald clan, MLA Alex Macdonald came to the rescue by loudly saying, "What else could you expect of a Campbell."

THE BENNETT WAY

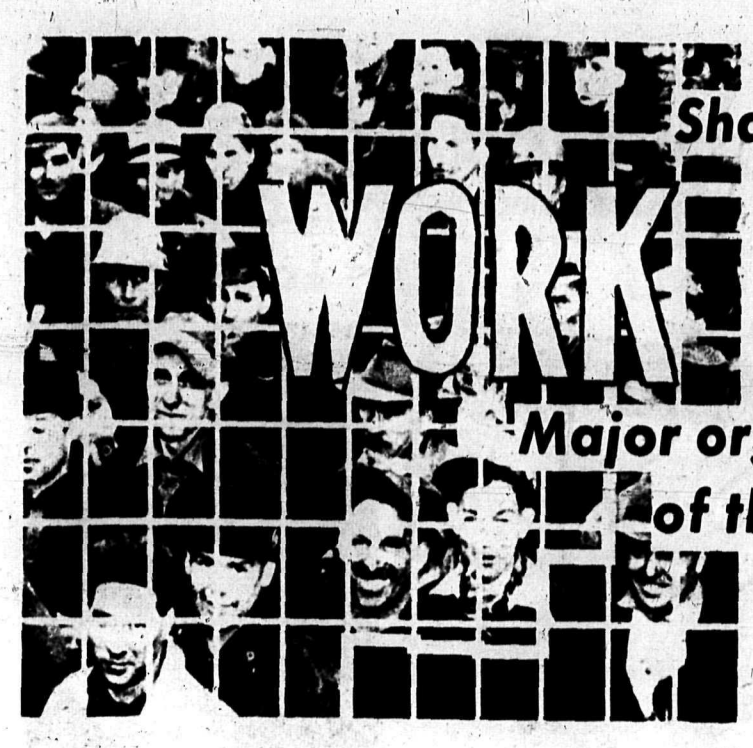
It is said at Victoria that "diplomacy is the ability to take something and act as though you were giving it away."

Bosses like 35-hour week

Two employer associations joined with the International Ladies Garment Workers in telling a U.S. congressional subcommittee in Washington this month that the 35-hour week has worked out well in their industry and urging that it be adopted as a nationwide standard in the U.S.

Appearing before the committee, Leon Frechtel, president of the New York Coat and Suit Association, said the 35-hour week has benefited employers as well as workers and "assisted materially in our ability to maintain quality standards."

Joseph Isaacs, executive director of the New Jersey Dress manufacturers and Contractors Association, told the committee that the 35-hour week was put into effect in the industry "in order to combat unemployment" and "to a large extent" has accomplished this goal.



Shame in our times

WORK FOR RELIEF

Major organizations are critical of this misguided welfare twist

Public outcry continues to build up against "work for relief" projects.

These projects—based on the misguided belief that any worker who receives welfare money should be required to work out his pay—have caused concern across Canada among major political, church, welfare and labor organizations.

The latest group to voice its protest is the Canadian Welfare Council of Ottawa. It outlined its opposition to "work for relief" in a new policy statement.

At the same time, the Canadian Labour Congress urged an all-out battle against such projects restating its objections that earlier were presented to the federal cabinet.

The CLC said a number of municipalities across Canada are considering "work for relief" projects — some already have started—and urged federation and labor councils to campaign against them.

Major objections to work for relief projects:

* They could be used as a method of attempting to get work done cheaply by replacing regular employees with relief workers.

* This type of work carries a stigma to those performing it, and may be harmful to their future attempts to gain employment.

It has at least focused attention

* It breaks down the accepted purpose of public assistance.

* They could create inequalities and undermine existing wage scales.

* If its declared purpose is to weed out so-called chiselers, these projects cast an inevitable shadow on the good name of legitimate beneficiaries of welfare pay.

The Canadian Welfare Council in its conclusions said:

"The issue of work for relief has focussed attention on a major social problem and for this reason may have achieved a positive result.

"The introduction of this approach, or the development of work-for-relief projects, however would not solve existing problems and would delay the positive approaches which are required in Canada today".

The Council reviewed the arguments for and against work relief programs and summed up this way:

"Those who advocate work for relief consider it an appropriate method of achieving socially valid objectives. A few also see it as an end in itself.

"The objectives include the maintaining and increasing of occupational skills, the encouragement of good work habits, sustaining self-respect, encouraging self-dependence and reducing the need for public assistance. A further objective is that of improving or developing community resources such as parks and roads.

"On the basis of available evidence, work for relief does not emerge a desirable or acceptable method of attaining these goals. Specifically, it fails to achieve them for the following reasons:

"In most work-for-relief projects, the 'working off' requirement takes precedence over the maintenance of occupational skill in the actual work assignment.

"Where the projects developed are of a 'make work' nature, poor work habits are likely to follow.

Number of job opportunities hit

"Work projects which provide useful occupations will inevitably interfere with normal employment by reducing the number of jobs otherwise available in the public or private sectors of the economy.

"The additional value to the community of improved facilities does not appear to be significantly greater than the substantial additional cost which a work-for-relief program represents over a direct assistance program.

"Compulsory work assignment stigmatizes the individual and his family as being less competent than other members of the community, although his dependency may be caused by factors beyond his control."

Both the Welfare council and other groups, including the CLC have expanded on the many arguments surrounding work-for-relief projects. Here are some of the important points made:

A work-for-relief recipient is likely to be demoralized by being identified as a relief worker and this stigma will adversely affect not only the individual but his family as well.

An undermining of good work habits

Work-for-relief programs usually involve 'made work' which is likely to involve little skill or competence. The nature of the projects and the type of supervision usually available is more likely to undermine than to maintain or reinforce good work habits.

It also is pointed out that an individual required to work for relief is hindered from seeking out employment on the open market because of the period of time involved in working off his assistance.

Contrast the attitudes surrounding the current winter works program and those commonly identified with the work relief programs of previous periods.

The former, which provides employment rather than assistance, has all the attributes of regular employment as far as the workers themselves or the public are concerned. By contrast, the work-for-relief program of the past undoubtedly stigmatized those compelled to apply for "employment" under them.

Negative attitude to those in need

Our unemployment insurance program involves the recognition that, in an industrial state, there are inevitably periods when individuals are without work due to circumstances beyond their control and who therefore require income maintenance protection.

Duration of eligibility for insurance benefits is, however, governed by considerations other than the duration of need - therefore it is inequitable and inconsistent to differentiate between those whose income maintenance requirements are met through unemployment insurance and those who require direct assistance because insurance protection is not available.

No matter what value is attached to work-for-relief, it is inevitable that it carries with it a negative attitude toward people in need.

More attention to basic problem

Instead, it would be far more constructive to give recognition to the problem of unemployment and the need for a Canadian social policy which has as one of its major objectives the provision of a sufficient quantity and variety of employment opportunities to enable all able-bodied persons to be economically self-sufficient And even with full employment conditions general assistance programs are still required to help those who for one reason or another have inadequate motivation or capacity for gainful and stable employment.

In another part of the argument, work-for-relief promoters say their schemes have value to the community in two ways: First, it would discourage the chiseller or free loader from applying because they would know that they may have to perform work in return for assistance and are less likely to apply.

Secondly, that in any municipality, there are projects that could be undertaken under this scheme that otherwise would not be done.

Most groups admit there are a few chiselers applying for aid, but their number is a very small minority.

Experience of wartime and immediate post-war years demonstrated that when employment opportunities are available, there are very few persons who are unwilling to work.

A recent attempt by U.S. municipality to weed out chiselers showed that despite religious enforcement, there were few free-loaders on the assistance rolls, once again proving that a work test appears an unnecessary device in current public welfare administration.

On the second point, if projects really have a social value to the community, their costs should be incorporated in the regular public works budget rather than being underwritten through welfare funds which are voted for a different purpose.

It is worthy of note that the most recent study by the U.S. department of health found that "work relief costs more in public funds than does an assistance program without work relief. The better programs all showed evidence of considerable expenditure for administration, supervision, ans some increase in assistance payments to cover work expense."

And another consideration voiced by this study: "Projects that are useful to the community are more likely to interfere with regular employment and hence are difficult to justify as work relief."

In addition, it is claimed that the cost of administering a work-for-relief program and of ensuring that standards are maintained, is likely to outweigh any gains which might accrue either to the worker or the community.

Relief projects, administered by irresponsible or parsimonious governments, may be simply a way of getting work done on the cheap by replacing regular employees with relief workers.

This would be an attempt to shift a portion of the public work cost to senior levels of government - and those governments are not likely to agree to this type of artificial welfare.

Positive approach is best answer

The CLC, in its submission to the cabinet, put the final touches on the picture in these words:

"We cannot emphasize too strongly our view that the solution to unemployment and to the heavy cost of social welfare lies not in harsh, inequitable and repressive measures but in making jobs available to all able and willing to work.

"An economy of full employment rather than make-work is the answer.

"Through its grants-in-aid gram, the government has a powerful voice in the disposition of social assistance funds. We ask the government to use its power to preserve the use of social assistance payments against the type of abuse such as work-for-relief plans."

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INDUSTRIAL NOISE

Increasing noise has forced attention to new danger

There used to be a well-known expression, "boiler - makers' deafness."

It was an expression that rang all too true. Because in the days when the manufacture of tanks and boilers involved rivetting — instead of welding as mainly used today — a boiler maker was not accepted as skilled at his trade unless he was more or less deaf!

It has been common knowledge for some time that exposure to high level noise over a long period affects a person's hearing ability. But until recently, noise was accepted as little more than a nuisance by most workmen.

However, the expansion of industry and the development of high speed machines for increased production resulted in uncontrolled noise of increased intensity and frequency.

And so today, the effects of noise are getting closer attention.

Workmen and their unions are concerned because of the physical effect on hearing ability — and the psychological effects on the safety of the individual on the job and job efficiency.

Companies show concern about the effect on work efficiency and output. They are involved in the personal effect on employees, some with genuine human concern, others with an eye on workman's compensation assessments.

High-level noise exposure can have many psychological effects, including annoyance, irritability, mental fatigue and decreased ability to maintain attention and alertness for prolonged periods. These things, or a combination of them, can lead to breakdown of safety on the job.

What is sound?

Noise is a common term used to denote unwanted sound. And to understand its affect, one has to understand a few basics on the mechanics of sound.

Sound is defined as a wave motion in air. Sound waves are set up by any vibrating body and they travel through air at a definite speed.

Sound has two principal physical qualities, intensity (measured in decibels) and frequency or pitch (measured in cycles per second).

The intensity of the sound is the amount of energy in the sound wave and in interpreted as loudness by the listener.

The frequency or pitch is defined as the number of complete vibrations (cycles) of the sound wave per second with low pitch sounds having a low frequency and high pitch sounds a high frequency.

How much does the human ear take in? Generally, anything with frequency or pitch below 18 cycles per second and above 18,000 cycles per second are beyond the range of normal hearing.

In loudness, the weakest sound that can be heard is zero decibels, and the threshold of pain is 130 decibels.

Typical sound levels:

	Decibels
Jet motor at 75 feet	130
Rock drills	115
Kraft paper winder	111
Wood chippers	110
Newsprint machine	108
Cut-off-saw	95
Street corner traffic, large city	75
Typical office	60
Normal conversation in average living room	40

Experts say the injurious effect of noise depends on its intensity, composition and duration — and the susceptibility of the individual. What actually happens is that nerve elements of the inner ear become paralyzed or degenerated.

They say that noises of over 100 decibels are potentially dangerous to susceptible individuals, particularly if the frequency is above 600 cycles per second and provided exposure is for a large part of the working day.

The high shrill noises to which rivetters, chippers and men working around paper machines are exposed is far more injurious than the low rumble of the average foundry or machine shop, even the overall noise level may be the same.

Impairments in hearing due to high-level noise exposure usually begin above the so-called speech range, that is above 3,000 cycles per second. At first, the hearing impairment is temporary or transient and disappears in the course of hours. The temporary impairments are due to "fatigue" of the hearing mechanism.

Permanent impairment of hearing develops in most cases only after susceptible ears have been subjected to high-level noise on numerous occasions over long periods of time. In such circumstances, hearing becomes impaired not only for high frequency sound but also for sounds in the frequencies essentia to the understanding of speech.

For example, here are some findings of a committee of experts who reported to the New York State workmen's compensation board:

1. That most persons exposed for several hours daily to noise at intensity levels above 120 decibels whatever the "composition" of the noise, will, in a matter of months, suffer permanent damage to hearing.

2. That for most industrial noises at overall levels of 100 to 120 decibels exposure for several hours daily for a "long period of time" will cause permanent damage to hearing in a considerable proportion of persons, the proportion being higher the more closely the noise approaches the intensity level of 120 decibels and the more the noise is dominated by high-pitched components.

3. That the hearing of a very few susceptible persons may be permanently damaged by exposure for many years to certain noises at levels between 90 and 100 decibels.

* * *

The most effective method of a hearing conservation program, naturally, is to battle for reduction of noise at the source.

Noisy machines should be continually maintained, kept in good adjustment and mountings to reduce low frequency noise and vibration will help.

Some protection

Shields also are used to protect workmen from noise of machines and baffles can be erected to act as a barrier against sound transmission in any direction.

For personal protection, several makes of ear muffs and insert ear plugs are available on the market. They provide protection from high level noises. Dry cotton in the ears does not afford adequate protection from noise levels.

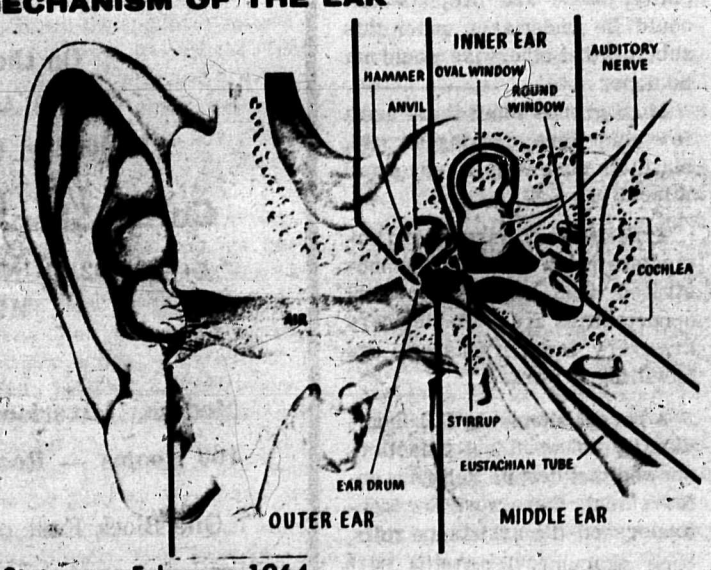
At the same time, workmen's compensation officials say, ear muffs and plugs do not deprive workmen of useful hearing on the job. Warning signals and speech in noisy areas can be heard better when ear protectors are worn.

* * *

And so the battle against noise goes on. Research in this relatively new field of occupational hazard is continuing and some B.C. companies with noisy operations are carrying out hearing conservation programs.

Many others do not - and they should encouraged to follow this new lead to protect the hearing of their employees.

(This article was compiled from pamphlets of the B.C. Workmen's Compensation Board, Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board and an article by Dr. D. E. Bell).



The little boy came running home from play and asked, 'Mother, is the devil a man?"

Not wishing to associate Satan with men, she answered, "No, he is much, much worse than a man."

Still confused, the youngster asked, 'Do you mean he's a woman?"

Label gal

PICK of this month for union label gal is movie star Kim Novak—with the reminder to you that any time you pick out a purchase, make sure it has a union label, or that it is made by a firm with a union contract.

...IN BRIEF

CONT'D FROM PAGE 1

Hugh Beard, National Association of Broadcast Employees Local 73; E. Connaughton and P. Landsley, Stereotypers Local 88; P. Fryer, Bookbinders Local 105; E. Quinell, H. Nicholas, M. Smith and W. Hempinski, Packinghouse Workers Local 162; W. Milner, C. Shane, Tunnel and Rock Workers Local 168; W. H. Riel, Printing Specialties Local 598; James J. Taylor and J. E. Parr, Street Railwaymen's Union Div. 101.

* * *

NEWEST—Branch 12 of the Federated Association of Letter Carriers, is the newest affiliate of Vancouver Labour Council. It was accepted at a recent meeting.

* * *

BY MAIL—Ottawa UIC officials have announced that unemployment insurance cheques soon will be mailed to persons drawing benefits in urban areas—to cut down on the congestion in UIC offices. The new system is expected to go into effect here this summer, will mean claimants won't have to report in person to pick up unemployment pay.

* * *

CONCILIATION—Painters are moving to the conciliation board stage in negotiations for a new contract in the construction industry. Carpenters in talks for their new agreement are putting heavy stress on fringe benefits and are bucking the long-term five-year contract term set by the plumbers and sheet metal workers.

NAMES . . . in the news

In New York, MAX DANISH, retired editor for the International Ladies Garment Workers and longtime dean of labor editors, died of a heart attack at 77 . . . ORVILLE BRAATEN, former business agent of Converters Local 433 of the International Pulp and Sulphite Workers and recent executive member of VLC, has been elected business agent of the newly-formed independent Canadian Pulp and Papermakers' Union . . . In Ottawa, the CLC announced that RUSSELL IRVINE, 28, former research director of the New Democratic Party, an economics grad from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology now working on his PhD, has been appointed CLC assistant director of research effective February 1.

* * *

Members of Carpenter's Local 452, ALEX CABOTT, died recently . . . MLA ARTHUR TURNER (Vancouver East) is back on the job in Victoria after a stay in the Vancouver General Hospital. He sends thanks to many friends for the good wishes . . . New president of the 150,000 - member Montreal Labor Council is JEAN PAUL MENARD, 43, a sheet metal worker . . .

After 18 years as an official of the International Woodworkers, JOE MADDEN, president of the New Westminster local, has bowed out and will operate a marina at Tahsis, on the West coast of Vancouver Island. WYMAN TRINNEER will take over as president for the remaining year of Madden's term.

IWA locals hold wages parley

Local unions of the IWA met in Vancouver as the Statesman went to press to map out their contract goals for this year's negotiations of the coast master contract.

The present two-year pact with the coast industry expires on June 15.

Contracts conference called

B.C. Federation of Labour will hold an important policy conference of B.C. unions to discuss union contract issues for the coming year.

The conference will be held in the Bayshore Inn, Saturday, March 7.

The morning session will deal with the economic prospects of B.C. and their implications for this year with union staff research personnel leading the discussion.

The afternoon session will discuss contract clauses dealing with arbitration, seniority, vacations and holidays, minimum weekly hours, picket lines and other matters.

Representation is limited to three delegates for each local union. There will be no pooling of fares.

JOINT SUBMISSION

Possible joint action by the Vancouver and Labour Council and B.C. Federqtion of Labour on a submission to the royal commission investigating gasoline prices in B.C. is under study.

Vancouver and District Labour Council has affiliated to the Religion - Labour Council of Canada.

Victory for taxi drivers in B.C. Radio Cabs strike

Vancouver and District Taxi Cab Drivers and Dispatchers Local 1599 have won a significant victory with the settlement of their 42-day strike against B.C. Radio Cabs.

The union, organized in opposition to the Teamsters some time ago, won its first agreement. It is expected to pave the way for contracts with other companies.

A strike vote also has been taken at Black Top Blue Cabs but the vote was challenged by the union as the company voted more than 100 people the union's legal counsel claims were not employees.

Union president George Horta said Local 1599 is expected to apply for certification at Yellow Cabs soon.

The strike settlement is along the lines of terms recommended by a unanimous conciliation board which the union earlier had accepted but the company had rejected.

The settlement provides a $40 minimum for a 40-hour week. Wages above the minimum will be based on the amount of business done by a cab driver. They will get 45 per cent of the first $90 earned; 48 per cent of all money earned by a cab if it grosses from $90 up to $150; 50 per cent of all money earned if the cab does more than $150 worth of business.

Dispatchers handling up to 40 cars will get $13 to $15 a day; those handling 40 to 50 cars will get $15 to $17 a day. The minimum for switchboard operators will be $10 a shift.

The contract also provides for 50-50 sharing of the cost of a medical and welfare plan, plus sickness and disability benefits.

Tailors union pushes new drive

Journeyman Tailors Union Local 178 is pushing a drive to win union contract conditions for tailors in this area — despite trouble in winning certification because of the many one-man units in the city.

Business agent Chris Trower urged union members to not only seek union labels in their clothes but also to check to see if a union tailor does the alteration or repair work.

APPOINTED

Arne Hansen of the United Steelworkers has been appointed vice-chairman of the Burnaby centennial planning committee.

UK LEADER SAYS

Too many labor laws

A British trade union leader has plenty of sympathy for the tough job faced by labor leaders in Canada.

Ramsdy Boyland, vice-chairman of the Rolls Royce shop steward's committee, said trade unionists in Canada are handicapped by "all sorts of legislation," by the public's cautious attitude toward trade unionism and by great travelling distances.

"I've met some very good trade union leaders in Vancouver," he said in an interview. "They have every bit as much fighting spirit British union leaders have but they are handicapped."

He pointed out that British organizers have short distances to travel and can cover a thickly populated area quickly.

"In some parts of Canada, such aa Prince Rupert, an organizer sometimes has to do his job by plane. It's a miracle there's a trade union movement there at all," he said.

Boyland has been in Canada since last September and is touring on an Imperial Relations Trust Scholarship.

He said Canada's economy would be strengthened if government and management would accept labor as an equal partner.

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BACKGROUND

(Continued from Page 4)

One woman left Victoria because her husband was transferred and an apprentice took a job in another industry.

During this time, the employer has tried to limit picketing through injunctions but has been unable to break the solidarity of the strikers. Then came the move to try to use Section 55 to obtain a vote of "employees affected" — which would include only the four scabs and two of three left on the picket line who were not fired. It excludes the five who were fired.

Said union secretary - manager George Johnston: "We believe this is the first time this section has been used. It should raise grave concern for the whole labor movement, for if successful, it would mean that all an employer has to do, is to fire a majority of his employees immediately after a strike vote is taken and they no longer are 'affected employees' under the Act."

In this case, the offer was put under Section 55 and those on the picket line refused to vote, so it carried.

But the offer ignored retroactive pay, had a wage boost lower than established in the industry, made no provision for an industry-wide pension plan and provides for super seniority for the scabs.

The strike is continuing. Even the labor minister has admitted nothing was settled. Then why did he bother to use the section of the Act when the circumstances of this stike were so clear?

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

NEIGHBORS INTERVIEWED

'Character analysis' credit query hit

Labor is probing a charge that a credit bureau is obtaining and supplying information on the character of persons seeking credit.

The charge was made by Street Railwaymen's Union which decried these tactics of obtaining information on a person by interviewing neighbors.

VLC secretary Paddy Neale said sone persons have lost their car insurance because they have had spats with their neighbors and bad reports were given about their driving habits and their general character.

The Street Railwaymen's Union told council delegates:

"We can appreciate the fact that in our highly credit-ridden, credit-encouraged society that the supply of information as to a person's credit rating is an accepted and legitimate function of such bodies as the Retail Credit Bureau though many of us may question even their ability to make reasonable judgment in passing out this information.

"But we should certainly object to any such body supplying information as to an analysis of a person's character.

"By innuendo and inference, information supplied on this score too easily lends itself to what may even be character assassination."

KICKBACK

TORONTO — The committee of the Ontario Legislature investigating consumer credit was recently told that General Motors car dealers get a kick-back of up to one-third of the interest paid by customers financing a new car through GMAC".

Never buy any product without first inquiring if it is union-made.

READER'S COMMENT

Development bank helps wrong ones

by JAY ALEXANDER

Like a carton of milk which sits too long in the sun the aims and original purposes of the Industrial Development Bank are going sour.

The IDB was originally set up to aid small businessmen who could not secure financing anywhere else, but long ago the IDB officers dropped any pretense of acting solely—or even mostly—to help struggling young individuals trying to set up their own little businesses.

Wrong purpose

Today the Industrial Development Bank is much more interested in loaning money—taxpayers money — to a wide variety of already successful industrial companies. Although one of the avowed purposes of the IDB was NOT to lend money to either those who already had sufficient capital or those who could get it elsewhere, the fact is that just a few months ago the IDB lent a substantial amount of money to a Toronto-based company which was headed by no less than a full-fledged millionaire.

Talk about justice! While the average worker cannot get so much as a nod from many government agencies when he tries to get assistance, yet the IDB—set up solely to help the little guy—is making loans in the hundreds of thousands of dollars to people who have already parlayed other peoples' money into fat bank rolls for themselves.

Not only that, but the IDB—again, with taxpayers' money—is lending money to a wide variety of undesirable and unneeded credit risks. Businessmen who have already acquired comfortable nest eggs but who want to "keep their hands in", approach the IDB with wild eyed schemes, and all too often the IDB smiles, reaches into its pocket, and comes across with a loan of $50,000 or $100,000.

Fun with money

What happens if the borrower folds up? Well, the people of Canada have just given another businessman a $50,000 course in "How to have fun on other peoples' money".

Businessmen who secure a loan from the Industrial Development Bank can also deduct interest they pay on their federal income taxes. Heads they win, tails we lose.

At a time when both seasonal and "automation" unemployment is becoming dangerously high taxpayers' funds could be used much better than as poker chips to give sustenance to businessmen who probably either don't need the funds anyway—they've made the' 'le already—or who are such poor credit risks that our money shouldn't be gambled.

Maybe this is just a tempest in a teapot you say. Hardly! Right now the Industrial Development Bank is making loans to businessmen at the rate of $150 annually for EVERY man, woman, and child in Canada. That's more, much, much more—than the government is spending on ways to reduce the impact of automation or on helping those workers who have become unemployed.

In any country such as Canada which does need secondary industry to provide employment it is quite a legitimate function of government to offer supplementary financing to well-conceived businesses which just couldn't get going any other way.

Nobody minds a helping hand being extended to a small guy who needs a couple of thousand of dollars so he can hire a couple of men.

But when the government starts to loan literally thousands of dollars to capitalists who are already wealthy, the time has

Advertising

come to call a halt.

The Industrial Development Bank is not one to hide its light under a bushel, for in the last year or so it has started expensive advertising in major business magazines and newspapers like the Financial Post and Industrial Canada (issued by the Canadian Manufacturer's Association) and it also sends out a wide variety of booklets, brochures, and information memos—all lavishly printed at *taxpayers expense*—to any businessman who so much as looks in the direction of the nearest IDB office. And speaking of offices, there are now about a score of them, and they seem to multiply faster than over-sexed rabbits.

What can be done to get the IDB on the track? Like many government activities set up to help out the "poor" businessman the original aim have been almost completely by-passed.

The IDB situation certainly warrants a Royal Commission investigation. And at the same time workers should be given the opportunity to find out just why there are hundreds of millions of dollars available annually to businessmen while at the same time they cannot secure a pittance in their fight against automation unemployment.

The IDB is certainly worthy of the attention of labor leaders and, in fact, all those who feel that Canada's businessmen are already pampered too much.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Union Directory

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, Local 173—Room 5—2475 Manitoba, Vancouver 10, C. Trower, Business Agent. TR 9-3031.

AMALGAMATED MEAT CUTTERS AND B.W., Local 212 — Representative Geo. Johnston, 203 Labor Temple: TR 6-5735.

AMBLANCE EMPLOYEES UNION, Local 873, NUPE—Secretary, Charles Redhead, 1123 Eighth Ave., New Westminster. Phone 526-6008.

AUTOMOTIVE LODGE NO. 1857, I. A. of M.—Business Agents, Jack Chapman, Brian Trodden, Room 17, 2414 Main, TR 6-4104-5

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY WORKERS, Local 468 — Secretary, Melvin J. Kemmis, 337 W. Broadway, TR 2-5205.

BANK EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION; Local 387, Office Employees' International Union — President Marsh W. Bluck, FCBA, 337 West Broadway, TR 4-3515.

BARBERS — INTERNATIONAL JOURNEYMEN OF AMERICA, No. 120—109 Labor Temple, TR 6-0641; Secretary, Allan Coleman.

BEVERAGE DISPENSERS' UNION, No. 676 — Pres., Harold Courson; Business Agent, Jack Galloway, 440 W. Pender St.; MU 3-3923 and MU 3-4948.

BREWERY WORKERS UNION, Local 300—Secretary, Stan G. Tapping, 7742 Elford, Burnaby 3, LA 2-3432.

BEVERAGE DISPENSERS (New Westminster) Local 835 — Business Agent, Jack Tomson, 601 Royal Ave., New Westminster, phone LA 2-7410.

BOILERMAKERS, IRON SHIP BUILDERS, BLACKSMITHS, DROP FORGERS AND HELPERS, Local 359—Financial Secretary, Robert M. MacIntosh, 111 Dunsmuir, MU 4-1047.

BRICKLAYERS & MASONS INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local No. 1—Secretary, D. C. Fraser, 5594 Lincoln, HE 3-8617.

BUILDING SERVICE EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL, Local 244—Business Agent and Secretary, Ben A. R. Morley, 359 Homer. Phone 685-5251.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL —Secretary, Harold Taft, 110 Labor Temple, TR 9-1210.

CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 452—Business Agents: Lorne Robson, Larry Anderson, Bill Cameron; Financial Secretary, Carl A. Erickson, Labor Temple; TR 4-2720 or TR 6-1212.

CARPTENERS (New Westminster) Local 1215 — Business Agents, Ray West and K. McDermid, office 732 Royal Ave., New Westminster, phone LA 1-0525.

CARPENTERS' UNION (Courenay), No. 1638—Prseident Irwin Gutensohn; Sec. and Business Agent, Lorne Paisley; Box 515, Courtenay.

CEMENT MASONS, Local 919, O.P. & C.M.—517 E. Broadway, TR 2-2221; Business Agent, Frank Stevens.

CIVIC EMPLOYEES UNION, Local 407 — President T. W. Sikstrom, FA 7-4688.

DENTAL TECHNICIANS, Local No. 1543 — Secretary George Hygh, 4007 Dunbar.

DISTILLERY WORKERS, Local 69—President Carl Rowbotham, 993 S.E. Marine, New Westminster, LA 2-2021; Fin. Sec. Treas., R. Cyr, 1890 2nd St., New Westminster, LA 2-5011.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS' UNION, Local 213—Business Manager, A. O'Keeffe, 111 Dunsmuir Street, MU 1-7381-2.

ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS, Local 82—Sec., H. C. MacKichan, 3755 Elmwood St., S. Burnaby, HE 4-7651.

FIRE FIGHTERS (Burnaby), Local 323—Secretary, H. Brown, 7920 Rosewood Ave., Burnaby 1 - LA 2-4421.

FIRE FIGHTERS (Vancouver) Local 18—President Gordon R. Anderson, 1386 East 61st, FA 7-3729; Secretary, R. N. Middleton, 1496 East 54th, FA 7-7441.

FLOORLAYERS' UNION, U.B. of C.J., Local No. 1541—Room No. 108, Labor Temple, TR 6-5920; Business Agent. Bruce Robson, 3238 E. 29th, HE 1-0702.

GLAZIERS AND GLASS WORKERS, Local 1527 — Recording Secretary, A. Allen, Room 4, 2475 Manitoba, TR 4-7535.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION (B.C.) — E. P. O'Connor, Gen. Sec., 2090 West 4th, RE 1-5361-62-63; TR 6-1223

GRAIN WORKERS UNION, Local 333 — Recording Secretary, R. G. Millar, P.O. Box 194, North Vancouver; Pres., R. W. Ferguson, 3930 East Pender, N. Bby CY 9-6193; Sect.-Treas., F. Cooper, 683 Schoolhouse Rd., Coquitlam, New Westminster, phone WE 9-3586.

HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES' UNION, No. 180—Business Manager, W. M. Black, 335 W. Broadway; TR 6-5822.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES, Local 28 — Sec., A. E. Morgan, Room 406, 402 W. Pender.

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS, Locals 276 and 287—Business Agent, Harry Minuk, 119 W. Pender, MU 4-5514.

IRONWORKERS' SHOPMENS', Local Union 712 — Business Agent, Benjamin D. Parry, Room 105, 307 W. Broadway, TR 2-5515

IRONWORKERS, Local 97 — President, J. D. Paterson, Room 206, 307 West Broadway, TR 2-7541.

JEWELRY WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL, Local 42. Office, 339 West Pender, MU 1-5831. President, Frank Popowich, 1960 Quinton Ave., Coquitlam, WE 9-3726.

KAMLOOPS AND DISTRICT LABOUR COUNCIL — Box 562, Kamloops, phone 372-5747. Secretary, Mrs. C. E. McInnes.

LABORERS CONSTRUCTION & GENERAL, Local 602 — Secretary, C. H. Savage, 3434 Fraser St., TR 4-9233.

LAUNDRY WORKERS, No. 292—Business agent, Mrs. Catherine Browne. Suite 1, 224 East Broadway TR 6-4543.

LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING SALESMEN, Local 334 — J. A. Currie, Secretary - Treasurer 2632 West Twelfth. RE 8-9649.

MACHINISTS INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Lodge 692 — Business representative, D. H. Chapman, Room 17, 2414 Main, TR 4-0513. TR 6-7035.

MARINE WORKERS & BOILERMAKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION Local 1—President, Charles O. Wilson. Secretary, W. Stewart, 339 W. Pender St., MU 1-9481.

MOULDERS' UNION, Local 281—Acting business agent, Ben McDowell, 1507 Fulton, West Vancouver; 114 Labor Temple, TR 6-5920.

MOTION PICTURE PROJECTIONISTS Local 348 — President, A. E. McManus; Secretary Frank M. Smith; Business Agent, D. A. Cooper, 1356 Sevmour, MU 4-7024.

MUSICIANS' UNION, Local 145—Business Manager, Room 510, Dominion Bank Building, 207 West Hastings, MU 4-1564.

OFFICE EMPLOYEES' INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local 15—Room 1. 337 West Broadway. TR 4-3515. President Margaret Hannah: Secretary-Treasurer Opal Skilling.

OFFICE EMPLOYEES' INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local 378—Business Manager, William Swanson, 1116 Hornby, MU 3-6134.

OIL CHEMICAL & ATOMIC WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local 9-601. President, F. G. Geddes, Fin. Corresp. Sec., T. T. Riley, 5550 E. Hastings CY 8-3940.

PAINTERS UNION, Local 138 — Business Agent, Jack W. Fradley; Ass't Bus. Agent, Tom Carson; Rec. Sec., W E. Eaton, Room 3, 2475 Manitoba, TR 6-6033.

PAINT AND VARNISH WORKERS, Local 1550—Secretary, M. Nielson, Room 4, 2475 Manitoba.

PATTERNMAKERS' ASSOCIATION—Secretary, H. Oliver, 93 Abercrombie, RR1, Richmond, CR 8-1590.

PILE DRIVERS AND WOODEN BRIDGEMEN, Local 2404 — Business Agent, S. Allen, Room 116, 307 West Broadway, TR 4-7817.

PLASTERERS' UNION, No. 779—Secretary, J. V. Chambers, 517 East Broadway, TR 2-2122.

PLUMBERS & PIPEFITTERS, Local 170—Bus. Mgr., J. R. St. Eloi; Asst. Bus. Mgrs., James Barton and J. L. Fisher, 115 Labor Temple TR 9-1428.

CANADIAN POSTAL EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (Vancouver Branch)—T. R. Monks, general secretary-treasurer, Box 2411, Vancouver 3. Office, 532 Homer, MU 5-8724.

PRINCE GEORGE & DISTRICT LABOR COUNCIL — 909, 5th Ave., Prince George, phone 1911.2.

PRINTING PRESSMEN, Local 69 Steward. K. A. Glinz, 9526 - 73rd Ave., Edmonton, Alberta. Phone GE 9-1752.

PRINTING SPECIALTIES & PAPER PRODUCTS UNION, Local No. 598 — Sec't.-Treas., Bob Banninger, 2753 Horley Avenue, Vancouver 16, B.C., HE 1-8443.

PULP AND SULPHITE (Converters) UNION, Local 433 — Business Agent, 5608 Victoria Dr., 321-3471.

PULP, SULPHITE AND PAPER MILL WORKERS, Local 312, Ocean Falls, B.C. — Secretary Drawer 190, Ocean Falls, B.C.

PULP, SULPHITE AND PAPER-MILL WORKERS — International office, 315-316 Crown Bldg., H. L. Hansen, International Rep., MU 4-3858.

REFRIGERATION WORKERS UNION, Local 516 — Sec., L. R. Wintle, 137 W. 40th, FA 7-4409, FA 1-8511.

SCHOOL BOARD EMPLOYEES' FEDERAL UNION (Burnaby), Local 379—Secretary, W. E. Apps, 4865 Triumph St., Burnaby 2, B.C.

SHEET METAL WORKERS, Local 280 — Bus. Manager, Alex McGee, 207 Labor Temple, TR 4-8020.

SHINGLE WEAVERS' UNION, Local No. 2802 — Business agent and financial sec., Harold P. Reilly, Room 116, 307 West Broadway, TR 6-3744.

SIGN AND PICTORIAL PAINTERS, Local 726—Sec. J. A. Middleton, 6339 Kitchener, N. Burnaby; Room 4, 2475 Manitoba, TR 4-7535.

STREET RAILWAYMEN'S UNION, Div. 101—Business Agent, C. Stewart, Street Rlwy. Bldg., 125 East 8th, TR 4-2010.

STREET RAILWAYMEN'S UNION, No. 134—Bus. Agent, D. L. Bryce, Room 22, 774 Columbia, New Westminster, phone LA 1-7330.

THEATRE EMPLOYEES, Local B-72—Secretary, Mrs. F. Foster, Ste. 1, 4508 Main, TR 9-5453. Business Agent, D. Calladine, 6692 Laburnum, AM 1-0078.

TILE SETTERS, Local No. 3 — Recording Secretary, D. P. Ewan, 4030 Dominion, S. Burnaby.

TUNNEL & ROCK WORKERS, Local 168 — 337 W. Broadway, Secretary, H. Croft, phone TR 9-3231.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, Local 226—Secretary, Robert Jefferies, 517 E. Broadway, TR 6-6810.

UNION LABEL TRADES COUNCIL—Secretary, Mrs. A. E. Hallock, day phone TR 4-0627; evenings TR 4-3748.

UNITED GARMENT WORKERS' Local 190—Secretary, Miss Isabella Rogers, 436 East 35th, Vancouver, B.C.

UNITED STEELWORKERS, Local 2655 — Recording Sec't., Arne Hansen. 3510 Phillips, North Burnaby, CY 9-4264.

UPHOLSTERERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local No. 1—Business Agent, Karl Reich; Organizer Doug Gibson; Office, 666 East Breadway, TR 4-1727.

WATER AND SEWER BOARD EMPLOYEES, Local 393 — Secretary, Robt. T. Callahan, 5605 Yalta Place, Vancouver 8.

WOOD, WIRE & METAL LATHERS, Local 207 — President, A. Sonnenberg; Rec. Sec., D. Ricci; Financial Sec., W. R. Shields; Secretary and business representative, A. Allen, Room 4, 2475 Manitoba. TR 4-7535.