Department of Labour
RECEIVED
APR 16 1959

Exclusive Report on Story That Rocked the Nation: Newfoundland Loggers Paint the Shocking Conditions

Library, Dept. of Labour, Ottawa, Ont.

Newfoundland.

Canada's tenth province. An Atlantic coast island with a population of 438,000, one-third of B.C., an area less than half that of B.C.

Where two pulp and paper companies own two-thirds of the area.

Where in the year 1958, loggers work a 60-hour week. Where their basic pay is $1.05 an hour. Where logging camp conditions are extremely bad. Where meals are described with one word: beans.

This is the province where International Woodworkers' loggers struck, where a man called Joey ruled with an iron hand, decertified the IWA and personally set up a rival union.

It's an almost unbelievable land where a foreman at one camp is said to have kept three loggers at work at gunpoint. And where a contractor operating with scab labor is reported to have moved a striker's car with a bulldozer. And where mass arrests of strikers were made by the RCMP and several of the loggers were reported to have suffered from exposure after a 15-mile, all-night forced march to jail in a 40-mile-an-hour gale in below zero weather.

...e of the States-...al articles by Jack ...ns, public relations director of the CLC, gives on-the-spot reports and the background of the labor dispute that has rocked Canada because of the injustice against strikers.

* * *

By JACK WILLIAMS

GRAND FALLS, Newfoundland—This is written from a 6,000-person company town in the centre of a rocky island that is Canada's 10th province.

It is a paper-company town surrounded by logging country, and in that country loggers are fighting to free themselves ... semi-feudal conditions.

They are fighting a battle not only against a giant British-financed corporation, but against a government that has adopted fascist-like tactics in an attempt to outlaw the International Woodworkers of America and to pave the way for outlawing any other union that fails to gain the favour of one Joseph R. Smallwood, Premier of Newfoundland.

This is a battle that, in 1959, parallels in shocking detail the trade union struggles of 30 or 50 years ago on other parts of the continent.

Here, in this town, people have a sneer in their voices when they speak of loggers. The $1.05 an hour they earn; the 60-hour week they work; the lack of sheets on the double-decker bunks; the beans, and beans, and beans they eat—all this, and much more too, is considered good enough for these people—because they are only loggers.

Even their $1.05 an hour basic rate is not as good as it sounds because they only work in the woods six or eight months a year. This is a seasonal operation—cutting is done at one time and hauling another, and

(Continued on Page 8)

Ottawa, Ont.

THE LABOR STATESMAN

OWNED BY THE VANCOUVER AND DISTRICT LABOUR COUNCIL

Number 689—Eight Pages | VANCOUVER, B.C., MARCH 31, 1959 | Established 1924

Restrictive Labor Law Approved Over Protests

"There is increasing evidence of a very deliberate attempt by some employers to discredit and weaken, if not destroy, the labor movement." – (A quote from the Labor Statesman, April 30, 1958.)

* * *

At the two extreme sections of our democratic Canada, restrictive legislation against organized labor has shocked not only those of the labor movement, but those of the general public.

1. B. C. Social Credit government's Bill 43—the new Trade Union Act—which severely restricts union activity, does little or nothing to improve labor-management relations.

2. B. C. Social Credit government's amendment to the Constitutions Act which prohibits picketing of government buildings and institutions—a move to cut down government employees who have been fighting for bargaining rights.

3. Premier Smallwood's legislation decertifying IWA in Newfoundland, a callous denial of democratic rights.

New Act Curbs Picketing; Bitter Tussle Forecast

British Columbia's infamous Bill 43—the new Trade Union Act—became law this month over bitter protests of trade unions and opposition members in the Legislature.

The new Act cripples picketing activity by labor and makes trade unions liable for damage action for their activities or activities of any of their members.

It has been described by veteran labor men as the most restrictive labor legislation in Canada.

Vancouver Labour Council, B.C. Federation of Labour and the Vancouver and District Building Trades Council all have strongly protested the anti-labor statute.

Labor's legal counsel immediately pinpointed the dangers inherent in this revolutionary piece of legislation which shocked labor unions across Canada.

The Canadian Labour Congress promised support to battle the legislation.

Vancouver Labour Council immediately condemned the bill when it was introduced in Victoria. Labor people lobbied in the legislature halls but failed to dent the solid majority held by the Social Credit government.

The latest move came from the Vancouver and District Building Trades Council which rallied 3,500 in a mass meeting in Exhibition Gardens to protest the legislation.

The council, which in the past has maintained a neutral po-

(Continued on Page 2)

Smallwood's Law Threatens Human Rights

OTTAWA—Executive council of the CLC declared Premier Smallwood's legislation constituted a threat to the basic human rights of freedom of speech and freedom of association.

...IN BRIEF

LATEST JOINERS—Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Stanley Park Lodge 939 and B.C. Government Employers' Association, Maple Ridge branch are newest affiliates of Vancouver Labour Council.

* * *

BACKING of Vancouver Labour Council in postal employees tussle for bargaining rights was promised this month by council president Lloyd Whalen. (See story page 3).

* * *

SETTLED—After six months strike, Molders' and Foundry Workers Local 281 signed a new contract with a wage and welfare boost of 25 cents an hour.

* * *

THE PAST—The VLC unemployment co-ordinating committee is making sure that Prime Minister Diefenbaker's past catches up with him. A post-card campaign which will quote his pre-election promise that if elected no person in Canada would be unemployed, urges householders to mail the memento to Ottawa.

* * *

ORGANIZED — Employees of St. Paul's Hospital are now organized in Hospital Em-

(Continued on Page 2)

WE'RE BACK

The Labor Statesman resumes publication this month after two months "out of print" due to a labor dispute in the printing industry.

VLC Joins in Demand For Report Release

The provincial government has been strongly condemned for its refusal to release the Carrothers report dealing with collective bargaining rights of civil servants.

Vancouver and District Labour Council this month declared the government failed to carry out its promise that legislation granting bargaining procedure to government employees would be placed before the legislature this year.

Instead, the government rammed through legislation which bans picketing of government Employees Association tions.

As part of the settlement of the dispute with the B.C. Government Employers Association in 1957, the government agreed to set up a board of reference to

(Continued on Page 2)

In The News

BILL 43
What It Means ... Page 6-7

* * *

NEWFOUNDLAND
The Background ... Page 5

* * *

HOW THEY VOTED
MLA'S On Jobless ... Page 3

Your Best Bet!

MEMBER TAXICAB LOCAL 151

LOOK! FOR THIS LABEL ON THE TAXICAB WINDOW

IN BRIEF

(Continued from Page 1)

ployees Local 180, the last of the big hospitals in this area to join.

* * *

NO PROTEST—Bid by Central Council of Ratepayers to win labor support to protest city council's closure to the public and the press of board of administration meetings has been filed without comment. Mayor Tom Alsbury, a VLC delegate, gave city council's view.

* * *

MISSING—The Statesman's regular publishing of "we-do-not-patronize" list has ended. It's prohibited in the Socred government's new Bill 43, the Trade Union Act.

* * *

HELP CAMP—VLC has donated $100 to aid the Children's Jubilee Summer Camp Association and has urged all unions to chip in with more dollars.

* * *

SANTE FE, New Mexico — The New Mexico legislature has rejected a proposal to place an anti-union "right to work" referendum on the 1960 election ballot.

Children's first teeth are susceptible to dental caries and other tooth troubles, therefore, it is advisable for every child to pay his first visit to the dentist at the age of three years.

CARROTHERS

(Continued from Page 1)

study the question of collective bargaining for the government workers and to recommend the findings of the board to the legislature for action.

Dr. Carrothers of UBC was named head of the board and his report—which is understood to favor bargaining rights—has been in the hands of the government since January 10. It has not been made public.

B.C. government employees are the only labor group in the province who are denied rights of collective bargaining, the council resolution declared.

The B.C. Government Employees strike to win release of the Carrothers report and to win a wage boost was cut short after four hours picketing when the government obtained an injunction.

Employees returned to work and the restraining injunction on picketing was upheld by the court.

"You mustn't let Monica's wedding upset you, dear," Mr. Fell consoled his wife. "Don't think of it as losing a daughter—but gaining a bathroom."

* * *

"The Chinese make it an invariable rule to settle all their debts on New Year's Day."

"That's swell. But then, they don't have Christmas a week before."

BILL 43

(Continued from Page 1)

sition in political action, condemned the Social Credit government.

A resolution declared the government "has echoed the requests of many employer groups thereby proving they are not representing in any way the workers of B.C."

The resolution urged:

All building trades unions to pledge all-out support for any of their unions which became involved in an action by an employer under this Act.

Affiliated unions declare a holiday on next provincial elections day to get all members, families and friends out to vote for MLA's who pledge to work for repeal of the Act.

All unions set up committees to make sure members are on the voters list.

A defence fund be set up to carry the fight against the Act, that MLA voting record be distributed, and that other B. C. building trades councils be asked to take similar action and that international unions be asked for moral and financial help.

Fund Drive For Nfld. IWA

The call has gone out for financial assistance to striking IWA loggers in Newfoundland.

All unions affiliated with the Vancouver and District Labour Council have been urged to contribute to the strike fund "to the limit of their financial ability."

VLC is on record condemning the government of Premier Smallwood and Newfoundland employers for attacks on the free association of working citizens in the Atlantic island province.

"These tactics present a threat to organized labor across the whole country. They have set back for years the cause of free labor organization in Newfoundland."

Cheaper by the Half Dozen!

Yes, C.U. & C. provides group health coverage to small industries, shops and offices with as few as half a dozen employees. No group is too large or too small.

Why not talk it over with your fellow employees, and then telephone

C. U. & C. Health Services Society

96 EAST BROADWAY, VANCOUVER, B.C. TR 6-5521

B.C.'s second largest non-profit medical care plan . . . providing health insurance at cost—the cooperative way.

done... and gone!

McGavin's Bakery products are barely out of the ovens when they're gone . . . whisked direct to your door, or to your grocery store. That's why, when you buy McGavin's, you get home-quality baking . . . fragrant, fresh, delicious. Whatever your pleasure — cakes, sweet goods, family loaves or specialty breads — you'll find it's good eating if it's McGavin's.

McGavin
BAKERIES LIMITED
Serving western Canada with fine bakery products since 1912

BRITISH COLUMBIA TRADE UNION DIRECTORY

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

AUTOMOTIVE WORKERS' UNION, Lodge No. 1857, I.A. of M.—Business Agents, Jack Chapman, Walter Penny, 2414 Main St.; TR 6-4104-5.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY WORKERS, Local 468—Secretary, Melvin J. Kemmis, 337 W. Broadway; TR 4-9520.

BAKERY SALESMEN, Local 189, I. B. T. C. and W.—Business Agent, A. Wylie, 490 E. Broadway. TR. 43411.

BARBERS — INTERNATIONAL JOURNEYMEN OF AMERICA, No. 120—199 Labor Temple; TR. 60641. Secy. Allan Coleman.

B.C. ELECTRIC OFFICE EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION — Business Manager Bill Swanson, 949 Tornby; phone MU. 3-6134.

BEVERAGE DISPENSERS' UNION, No. 676—Business Manager, Robt. G. Beddome, 440 W. Pender St.; MU. 3-3923 and MU. 3-4948.

BREWERY WORKERS UNION, Local 300—Secretary, J. S. Peden, 256 East 22nd Ave., phone TR. 4-5994

BEVERAGE DISPENSERS (New Westminster) Local 835—Business Agent, Ed. O. Carlson, 59 Alexander, New Westminster; phone LA. 2-7410.

BOILERMAKERS, IRON SHIPBUILDERS, BLACKSMITHS, DROP FORGERS AND HELPERS, Local 359—Financial Secretary, M. H. Hadley, 111 Dunsmuir; MU. 4-1047.

BRICKLAYERS & MASONS INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local No. 1—Secretary Cyril T. Ingham, 4286 Balkan, Vancouver; TR. 4-0438.

BUILDING MATERIAL & FUEL, TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, Local 213—Business Agents A. Medley, Wm. Bowe, J. Bell and E. M. Lawson; Secretary, J. Whiteford, 490 E. Broadway, TR. 4-3411.

BUILDING SERVICE EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL, Local 244 — Business Agent and Secretary, Ben A. R. Morley, Room 216, 603 W. Hastings; MU. 5-9452.

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

CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 452—Business Agents R. Buchanan, H. Lovnes, L. Robson; Financial Secretary, P. J. Deplissy, Labor Temple; TR. 4-2729 or TR. 6-1212.

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

CARPENTERS' UNION (Courtenay), No. 1638—John Hansen, Pres.; Robert Hamilton, Sec.; Box 515, Courtenay.

CEMENT MASONS, Local 919, O.P. & C.M.—Office, Room 101, 119 West Pender, Dispatcher, MU. 4-6814. Acting Business Agent, W. E. McMynn.

CIVIC EMPLOYEES UNION, Local 407—R. Coello, President, 2567 East Fifth, HA. 6910R.

CLUB CABARET, CONSTRUCTION CAMP CULINARY AND SERVICE EMPLOYEES, Local 740—Business Agent, Archie Johnston, 402 W. Pender; MU. 5-9828.

DENTAL TECHNICIANS, Local No. 1542—Secretary George Hygh, 4007 Dunbar.

DISTILLERY WORKERS UNION Local 69—Financial Secretary and Business Agent, Russell A. Cyr, 1890 2nd St., New Westminster, LA. 2-5011.

DISTILLERY WORKERS' UNION, No. 92—Secretary, G. I. Guy, 545 East 47th.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS' UNION Local 213—Business Manager, J. Cody, 111 Dunsmuir Street, MU. 1-7381-2.

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

ENGINEERS, HOISTING AND PORTABLE, Local 115—Business Agent, A. W. Scott, 5804 Fraser; FA. 7-6395.

ENGINEERS, SCHOOL AND CARETAKERS, Local 963—Secretary, G. J. Schultz, 2825 West Thirteenth; RE. 1-3000.

ENGINEERS' UNION (Stationary Operating), Local No. 882—Business Agent, Harry Berger, Room 8, 2414 Main; TR. 6-2429.

FIRE FIGHTERS (Burnaby), Local 323—Secretary-Treasurer, H. D. Anderson, 38 N. Fell Ave., phone CY. 8-8624.

FIRE FIGHTERS, Vancouver Local 18—President, Hector Wright, 4149 Marguerite; RE. 8-4146. Secty., Frank Bain, 4559 Belmont; AL. 0516Y.

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

GLAZIERS AND GLASSWORKERS, Local 1527—Recording Secretary, A. Allen; Business Agent, John Leenor, Gen. Sec., A. C. Bennett, Asst. Sect., 2090 West 4th; RE. 1-5361-62-63.
TR. 4-7535.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION (B.C.)—E. P. O'Connor, Gen. Sec.; 2090 West 4th; RE. 1-5361-62-53.

GRAIN WORKERS UNION, Local 333—Recording Secretary, Gordon H. Greeley, 1580 Charland, New Westminster.

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 ASSOCIATION OF HEAT AND FROST INSULATORS, AND ASBESTOS WORKERS —1356 Seymour; MU. 1-7615.

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS, Locals 276 and 287—Business Agent, Anne Marshall, 119 W. Pender; MU. 4-5514; home, HA. 5961M.

INTERNATIONAL WOODWORKERS OF AMERICA, Local 1-217—President, Syd Thompsin; Secretary, S. M. Hodgson, No. 6, 45 Kingsway; TR. 4-0274.

IRONWORKERS SHOPMEN'S, Local Union 712—Business Agent, V. E. Steers, 222 W. Broadway; TR 4-5611.

IRONWORKERS, Local 97 — Pres. Robt. Knox; Vice-pres. Victor Morell; Fin. Sec., Geo. Sinclair; Bus. Agent, Norman Eddison, 222 W. Broadway; TR. 4-8232.

JEWELERY WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL, Local 42 Office, 339 West Pender, MU. 4-1613; President, Frank Popowich, 1705 Napier, HA. 2465R; Organizer, Chas. Crate, 124 West 20th St., North Vancouver; YU. 7-6989.

LABORERS CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL, Local 602—Secretary, C. H. Savage, Room 204, 307 W. Broadway; TR 4-9233.

LAUNDRY WORKERS, No. 292 — Business Agent, J. H. Irving, 490 E. Broadway; TR 6-4543.

MACHINISTS, INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Lodge 692—Business representatives, D. H. Chapman and George St. Wenlock, Room 17, 2414 Main; TR 4-0513, TR 6-7035.

MARINE WORKERS & BOILERMAKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION, Local 1—President, S. Jenkins; Secretary, W. Stewart, 339 W. Pender St.; MU. 1-9481.

MILK SALESDRIVERS & DAIRY EMPLOYEES UNION, Local 464—No. 107, 490 E. Broadway; Sect., Ben McCrone; Business Representatives, Sam Brown, Mike Rees; TR 4-3411.

MOLDERS' UNION, Local 281—Business Agent, M. Bjornson, 119 Labor Temple; TR 6-5920.

MOTION PICTURE PROJECTIONISTS, Local 348—President A. E. McManus; Secretary, Byron Joys; Business Agent, L. Walker, 1356 Seymour; MU. 4-7024.

MUSICIANS' UNION, Local 145 — Business Manager, 402 W. Pender, Room 315; MU. 4-1564.

OFFICE EMLOYEES' INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local 15—Room 1, 337 West Broadway; TR 4-3515. Pat Landsley, Business Agent and Secretary-Treasurer.

OIL, CHEMICAL & ATOMIC WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local 16-601. President, F. G. Geddes; Financial Corresponding Secretary, E. Brill, 4737 E. Hastings, North Burnaby; CY 8-3940.

PAINTERS UNION, Local 138—Business Agent, John Hines; Ass't Business Agent, Herb Macaulay; 337 W. Broadway; TR 6-6033.

PAINT AND VARNISH WORKERS, Local 1550—Secretary, C. Erickson, c/o Room 200, 307 West Broadway.

PATTERNMAKERS' ASSOCIATION —Secretary, E. Westmoreland, 4504 Mountain Highway,, North Vancouver; YU. 8-8966.

PILE DRIVERS AND WOODEN BRIDGEMEN, Local 2404—Business Agent, S. Allen, Room 105, 307 West Broadway; TR 4-7817.

PLASTERERS' UNION, No. 779 — Secretary, W. E. McMynn, Room 202, 490 East Broadway.

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.

PRINCE GEORGE AND DISTRICT LABOR COUNCIL—Room 17, 1331 4th Ave., Prince George; phone 191L2.

PRINTING PRESSMEN, Local 69—Sec. A. Milne, 4049 West 30th; AL. 3506L.

PULP AND SULPHITE (Converters) UNION, Local 433—Business Agent, O. Braaten, 525 W. Pender, Suite 1; MU. 3-8284.

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

PULP & SULPHITE WORKERS, Local 708, Watson Island—President E. P. O'Neal; Secretary A. Macphee, P.O. Bix 294, Prince Rupert, B.C.

PULP, SULPHITE AND PAPERMILL 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 7-8511.

RETAIL GROCERY AND FOOD CLERKS, Local No. 1518—Sec. W. W. Wells, 337 West Broadway; TR. 6-3348.

SCHOOL BOARD EMPLOYEES' FEDERAL UNION (Burnaby), Local 379—Secretary, G. J. McCrae, 3309 Lane, S. Burnaby.

SEAFARERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION—Secretary, Norman Cunningham, 298 Main; MU. 1-3468.

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

SHINGLE WEAVERS' UNION, Local No. 2802—Secretary, J. E. Hird, 1524 W. 65th; AM. 1-9162.

SHIPWRIGHTS, BOATBUILDERS, JOINERS AND CAULKERS, Local No. 506—Business Agent, J. T. Best, Room 402-3, The Shelley Building, 119 W. Pender; MU. 4-3725.

SIGN AND PICTORIAL PAINTERS, Local 726—Sec., J. A. Middleton, 6339 Kitchener, N. Burnaby; Bus. Agent, John Leeson, 2465 East 46th Ave.; HE 1-2051.

STREET RAILWAYMEN'S UNION, Div. 101—Business Agent, C. Stewart, Street Rly. Bldg., 126 E. 8th; TR 4-2010.

STREET RAIYWAYMEN'S UNION, No. 134—Bus. Agent, R. C. Lawrence, Room 22, 774 Columbia, New Westminster. Phone LA. 1-7330.

TAXI DRIVERS, Local 151—Secretary, C. Gower, 490 E. Broadway; TR. 4-3411.

THEATRE EMPLOYEES, Local B-72 —Secretary, Mrs. F. Foster, Ste. 1, 4508 Main; TR 9-5453.

TILE SETTERS, Local No. 3—Recording Secretary, D. P. Ewan, 4116 Dominion, North Burnaby.

TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, Local No. 31—Business Agents, Reg. Lenfesty and C. Solem, 490 E. Broadway; TR 4-3411.

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

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, Local 226—Secretary, P. Campbell, 212 Labor Temple; TR 6-6810.

UNION LABEL TRADES COUNCIL —Secretary, Mrs. A. E. Hallock, day phone TR 4-0827; evenings TR 4-3748.

UNITED GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, No. 232—Secretary, Elsie Hawrylechko, 1846 Nelson, MU. 1-4802.

UNITED GARMENT WORKERS, Local 190—Recording Secretary, Kay Filgiano, 255 East 11th.

UNITED STEELWORKERS OF AMERICA, Local 5688—Sec. Wm. Giesbrecht, 2384 West Broadway.

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA EMPLOYEES' UNION, Local 116—Secretary, A. Leathem, 518 East 8th St., North Vancouver.

WATER AND SEWER BOARD EMPLOYEES, Lical 393—Secretary, R. Skinner, 571 W. 22nd Ave. TR 6-9041

WOOD, WIRE & METAL LATHERS Local 207—Secretary, R. Buttle; Organizer, A. H. Burton; Office, Room 5, 307 West Broadway, TR 6-1223.

70,000-NAME PETITION ASKS UNEMPLOYMENT ACTION

A labor-sponsored petition with 70,000 signatures was presented to the B.C. legislature this month asking for government action on unemployment.

It appears to have had little effect.

The petition urged the government to consider: a moratorium to safeguard homes and goods of unemployed people; social assistance to "a decent degree; building of low-rental homes and provincial highways to provide jobs; government development of big power sources; joining a national conference to cut unemployment in 1960.

LABOR LOBBY FINDS FEW SOCRED FRIENDS

Labor has few friends in the provincial government.

This was clear after a 500-man lobby sponsored by the B.C. Federation of Labour lobbied all MLA's in Victoria during the spring session.

In an interview with Premier Bennett and his cabinet, a delegation from the lobby were told that the government were prepared to do "nothing" on unemployment or other vital issues affecting labor.

The lobby took place before introduction of the anti-union Bill 43.

The lobby endorsed a resolution declaring:

"The B.C. Federation of Labour and its 110,000 members deplore the callous indifference of the provincial government for its failure to recognize the urgent need for action to combat the grave unemployment situation which confronts us.

"The utter disregard with which our constructive recommendations have been ignored confirms our suspicion that the issue of unemployment is being evaded by our government."

Towboat Sailors Sign New Pact

A three-stage wage boost of $64 has been won in new contract between Seafarers International and B.C. Towboat Owners' Association. The contract which runs until Sept. 30, 1961, also provides a company contribution to the welfare fund and boost in overtime payments to time and one quarter.

FAIR SEX — Mrs. Josephine Hallock has been elected president of Office Employees Local 15 by acclamation, and Catherine Brown has been named business agent of Laundry Workers Local 292.

Questions Asked

Five questions were put to your elected MLA's during the recent labor lobby to Victoria.

Here are the questions and the MLA's answers:

1. Will you support in the legislature the recomendations of the B.C. Federation of Labour on unemployment?

2. Will you support in the legislature the amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Act requested by the B.C. Federation of Labour?

3. Are you opposed to further restrictive labor legislation?

4. Are you opposed to the use of the Civil Defence Act in a labor dispute?

5. Will you support a moratorium on debts to prevent foreclosure on houses and household effects to the unemployed?

...And MLA's Answers

All CCF MLA's, independent Tom Uphill and Liberal Mel Bryan supported labor's position.

Two other Liberals (Gregory and Gibbs) would not support any of the recommendations.

Ten Socreds indicated they would support the demand for a moratorium (question 5) — Shelford, Smith, Sharpe, Price, Campbell, Richter, Sherriff, Speare, Murray and Williston.

Smith, Shelford, Price, Sherriff and Speare partly supported proposals on unemployment, all others said "no."

Cabinet ministers and the remainder of government backmembers gave an emphatic "no" to every suggestion.

Postal Workers Backed In Pay, Bargaining Push

Vancouver trade unionists have promised support to postal employees in their battle to gain bargaining rights and a pay increase from the federal government.

About 1,000 postal workers and other union members approved a resolution at a mass meeting in the Pender Auditorium last week urging:

- Across-the-board pay boost of $40 a month with an extra $20 for mail handlers.
- Exemption of postal employees from federal law denying bargaining rights.

President Lloyd Whalen of Vancouver Labour Council and Tom Gooderham, CLC representative, promised support of their groups.

Brother A. B. Hutchins of Canadian Postal Employees said civil servants have no bargaining or conciliation rights or the right to strike under federal law and that pay increases are given arbitrarily by the government.

He said a request for a pay increase last year was rejected.

PICKED for this month's union label gal is Sandra Lei Forsythe airline stewardess and "Miss Hawaii."

Well-Known Former Busmen Get The Boot

Two former bus drivers have been expelled by Division 101, Street Railwaymen's Union.

Their names are familiar: Labor Minister Lyle Wicks and management labor consultant, R. K. Holly Gervin.

The union said they were dropped for non-payment of dues.

Tollmen get Raise

Toll takers at the Second Narrows bridge have won a $25 monthly boost, three weeks vacation after eight years and accumulative sick leave to 20 days.

The new one-year contract was signed by Building Service Employees Union.

'Want Consumer On Our Side'

Peden Heads Label Group

Jack Peden of Brewery Workers Local 300 has been elected president of Vancouver Union Label Trades Council.

Other officers are: A. E. Hallock, Pile Drivers, and George Droneck, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, vice-presidents; Josephine Hallock, Office Employees, secretary; George Burt, Barbers, Sgt. at Arms; C. Moeller, Plumbers; F. Rogers, Typos; and Al Thomas, Meat Cutters, trustees.

Executive members: Chris Katzensteiner, Hotel Workers; George Connolly, Dental Technicians and L. Woodery, Carpenters.

In her annual report, Sister Hallock said "today, consumers are constantly being brainwashed to buy what the advertisers want them to buy.

"Millions of dollars are being spent by business . . . to probe into the minds of the consumer. They think and know that the consumer is important and has a real power, so big business wants him on his side.

"Labor, too, wants the consumer on its side, especially on the side of union buying."

April Institute on Race Relations

Labor committee for human rights will hold its ninth annual institute on race relations on April 12.

Vancouver Labor Council and B.C. Federation of Labor will co-sponsor the institute.

WINNER OF 9 ACADEMY AWARDS
"GIGI"
x x x
COMING ATTRACTION
Mr. Hulot's Return In
"MY UNCLE"
THE STUDIO THEATRE
Granville at Smythe MUtual 3-1511

Simmons & McBride Ltd.
Directors of Funeral Service
PHONE RE 1-4151 1995 WEST BROADWAY
"CANADA'S FINEST MORTUARY"

UNION MADE
WATSON'S GLOVES THE WEAR IS THERE
Take a lesson from
"Old Hands"
They all wear
WATSON'S
Leather Gloves
☆ ☆
Sold by leading stores
John Watson Ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

OFFICE SPACE FOR RENT
* * *
PLEASE APPLY
111 DUNSMUIR

Aristocratic Restaurants
ALL OVER TOWN
Member Local 28
Your Only Local Union Restaurant Chain
☆ 11 Locations Including Henri's Grill & Smorgasbord To Serve You – ALL OVER TOWN
☆ Look for either of the above Neon signs for good food and service
☆ Featuring Colonel Sanders recipe for Kentucky Fried Chicken.
☆ Catering in or out to all your Union Functions, private parties, wedding receptions, etc.

THE LABOR STATESMAN

Published last week of each month at Labor Temple, 307 West Broadway, Vancouver 10, B.C.

Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa

The Labor Statesman is owned by the Vancouver and District Labour Council and supported by 153 local unions.

"To each union member the political party of his choice"

"Build Strong Unions for Social Security"

E. A. JAMIESON, Secretary

AL COLEMAN, Chairman, Public Relations Committee

Subscription Rates: $1.50 per year; to Unions, 6c per copy

48

Vancouver, March 31, 1959

Black March

March was a black month in labor's history.

In British Columbia and in Newfoundland, the working man and woman have been hit hard by anti-union government.

The Bennett and Smallwood camps have made it very clear that they are enemies of the trade union movement. The laws they rammed through with their safe legislative voting strength puts them unquestionably on the side against labor.

Premier Bennett has tried to make out that his new Trade Union Act is a piece of "equalizing" legislation—legislation to put management and labor on the same footing in labor disputes.

In an atmosphere which was deliberately created against labor by employer organizations, some people will swallow this pudding of nonsense. But most will see the legislation for what it is — an attempt to shackle the effectiveness of trade unions.

The new Act will do nothing to improve industrial relations. Instead it has created an atmosphere of bitterness which strains labor-management relations even more.

It has given management a huge club to wield in the field of collective bargaining—the constant threat of damage suit, the open road for harrassing and delaying tactics through the courts.

A Union is now in the position of being guilty for actions of its members until it proves its innocence. How does Premier Bennett explain this novel "equaliation" in British justice?

In stripping unions of their voice to inform other union people and the public generally of their side of a dispute, the Act hits at basic freedoms of speech and association.

Little need be said of the Premier Smallwood legislation which decertified the IWA in Newfoundland. He trampled on tradition, law and justice in a dictatorial manner which shocked all of Canada.

* * *

These are not cries of biggoted emotionalism. The facts are in the black and white of the new Act. We urge you to read the implications of this ill-conceived and woolly-worded law as outlined in an article in this issue.

Management and government have won the first round. But this "war" is not over.

Faced with what has happened in B. C. and Newfoundland, labor has no alternative but to swing its solid support against its known enemies at the ballot box.

Labor people have not agreed on political action in the past. But Messrs. Bennett and Smallwood have given labor's future political action the biggest boost possible.

"Pop, how come you old-timers used to work for two bits an hour?...Man! They'd never pull that on me!"

"Too bad we're not camels, isn't it?"

NEWS ROUNDUP

Skilled Hands Go Wanting

The decision of the federal government to cancel production of the jet interceptor CF105 Avro Arrow created an almost unprecedented hub-ub of controversy across Canada.

The arguments of Arrow versus Bomarc missiles, of the throwing of thousands of aircraft workers into jobless ranks at a time when unemployment was a extremely serious problems of defence policies in the atomic age, of driving Canadian skilled personnel to jobs in the U. S. went on and on.

The Canadian Labour Congress took its stand with the preface it was not posing as an expert in defence matters, that it never advocated production of one weapon as opposed to another.

"We leave that to the experts" said the CLC. But at the same time the labor leaders terms the Arrow burial as "a tragic blow to the thousands of aircraft workers" at the Avro plant in Malton, Ont.

CLC president Claude Jodoin pointed out that many thousands of engineers, technicians and craftsmen had been persuaded to leave secure positions both in Canada and other countries to take employment in our aircraft industry. "At one stroke, the Canadian aircraft industry has virtually been eliminated and the workers have been told that there is no alternative employment for them," he said.

"Skills developed by the Malton aircraft workers will, at best, be lost to Canada and at worst, Canada's record unemployment total will be swelled by thousands more workers without jobs.

* * *

Vancouver Labour Council has named members of its standing committees for 1959.

Following appointments have been approved by delegates:

Organization committee — Wyman Trineer (NW IWA) chairman; George Connolly (Dental Technicians); Sam Jenkins (Marine Workers); R. Lawrence (SRU 134); and F. Pflueger (Retail Clerks).

Legislation—Jack Henderson (BSE) chairman; A. Cameron (Ironworkers 712); A. C. Bennett (Gov't. Employees); R. J. Noel (Converters)3; Miss E. Quinnell (UPW); R. Blanchard (IWA 1-217); Chas. Stewart (SRU 101); R. Beck (Carp. 52); R. Haynes (Retail Wholesale).

Public Relations—Al Coleman (Barbers) chairman; W. Swanson (OEIU 378); J. S. Peden (Brewery Workers); Chris Crombie (Newspaper Guild); Dave Chapman (Machinists).

Grievance — Norm Cunningham (SIU) chairman;; W. Evers (Teamsters); Ewart Orr (Steelworkers); R. Buchanan (Carp. 452); W. Bissky (Oil Workers).

Education — Bob Beddome (Bev. Dispensers 676) chairman; J. L. Hayward (SRU 101); Norm Musgrave (Meat Cutters); Norm Uphill (Plumbers); R. Casey (Trainmen).

Credentials—John Brown (Teamsters) chairman; T. B. Hyde (BSE); A. A. Abercrombie (IBEW); E. Holmes (IWA 217); Mrs. C. Waddell (Hotel & Rest.).

Community Services — Geo. Johnston (Meat Cutters) chairman; J. Mason (Retail-Wholesale); E. Holmes (IWA 217); C. Murdoch (SRU); Ben Morley (BSE); W. Wells (Retail Clerks); Harold Taft (Carps. 1251).

* * *

Proposed industrial development of Boundary Bay area has been opposed by Vancouver Labour Council.

Council's stand: the area should be reserved for park, beach and wild-life habitat.

A one-year suspension of any decision on the proposed development was urged to enable a full study of the issue by the provincial departments of lands and forests and recreation and conservation.

LETTERS FROM READERS

Malicious Attack In Legislature

(The following letter was received by the Statesman in January when publication was temporarily disrupted.)

Over half a million workers were unemployed this winter. The benefits of a large number ran out. Many of these men have wives and children. Hardship and real want abounded.

The Council of Labor urged the Federal government to declare the unemployment situation a state of national emergency. Further, it urged the Federal government to see that all unemployed persons continue to receive unemployment benefits "until suitably employed."

This letter is to inform Mr. Taylor and his friends that we do not consider this situation a national emergency. On the contrary, it is a national scandal. It is a great wickedness in the face of God.

We are ashameed of your actions, Mr. Taylor. (Conservative MP John Taylor).

We are angered by a society in which smug, complacent, and morally insensitive men are the leaders of a so-called Christian nation.

In the best tradition of the Christian Church we denounce a social order which is contrary to the teachings and spirit of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

(The foregoing is the transcript of a motion pased without one disenting vote. Dec. 21, 1958.)

Kitsilano United Church Young Peoples Union.

Malicious Attack

Editor:

Local 452, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America at a meeting held on February 23rd, strongly condemned the malicious statements recently made by Works Minister Chant and Highways Minister Gaglardi.

We feel that irresponsible statements such as these by ministers of the Crown in B.C. should be retracted or proven as they are a direct reflection on the leaders and union members in the province.

We are convinced that the trade union movement is an integral part of any community and plays an important role in improving the well-being and welfare of its citizens.

To ask for increases in wages when the cost of living continues to spiral is only a just demand, as prosperity is only possible when the purchasing-power is in the hands of the people. To ask for other benefits such as health and welfare plans, shorter working hours, etc., is only bringing the living standards of our people in line with the advances made in technology.

We feel that the present unemployment situation is a disgrace, and we shall take part in all activities and efforts proposed by our labour bodies until our elected representatives, federal, provincial and civic live up to their responsibilities and remedy the situation.

If some of the Ministers who accuse labor of malpractices would fully accept their responsibilities of improving the unemployment picture instead of condemning labour leaders for making this condition public, the situation would be improvel considerably to the benefit of everyone . . .

Sincerely yours,
John McDonald,
Recording Secretary,
Carpenters Local 452.

Remember Ted's Dad

Editor:

A whole lot of remembrances, that lilt around the heart and echo in our memories! If we go back from December 10, in the Centennial Year of grace, 1958, when civic elections were held in Vancouver, to an early Sunday in January 1884, when I, with my family party, the Grants, just arrived in New Westminster from Nova Scotia, attended the service held in old St. Andrew's Church, the officiating clergyman being the Rev. Robert Jamieson, one of the earliest and well known of the "gentlemen of the cloth" — New Westminster.

December 10, 1958, with snow and inclement weather, it would have been easier to stay home instead of sallying forth to the polling booth; but the name of "Ted" Jamieson, running for Alderman in this city, decided me to do a pleasant duty which I have observed ever since the days of Mrs. Pankhurst, and Carrie Nation with her little hatchet, when "Votes for Women", obtained.

So with the kind assistance of a volunteer driver and reminiscences of early New Westminster days coming to mind, I arrived at the polling station and got my handful of ballots, and what "Nelson expected of every man", (and woman) was accomplished, and my vote recorded so, Labour on, Ted Jamieson, and it was a pleasure vouchsafed to me to assist in my small (one vote) but efficacious way, in your election as alderman of Vancouver, in view of my early acquaintance with your pioneer and reverend grandfather, Reverend Robert Jamieson, and his family, with some of whom I attended school in early days in New Westminster.

A pioneer of 1884 in B.C.
(Mrs.) Emilie B. Grant Campbell,
1875 Cornwall,
Vancouver.

CROSS-SECTION

Newfoundland Dispute Becomes Battle For Basic Human Rights

By JACK WILLIAMS
Public Relations Director
Canadian Labour Congress

* * *

Economic issues have given way to a struggle for basic human rights in the strike of Newfoundland loggers.

The day-to-day needs of the loggers remain — an increase in their basic rate which was $1.05 an hour, a reduction in their 60-hour week, and improvements in camp conditions which have been admittedly bad.

But beyond all this is a struggle for rights which have been fought for and won in other parts of Canada many years ago.

The primary question in the Newfoundland situation is whether workers are to have the right to choose the organiation through which they will bargain, or whether an organiation can be superimposed on them by the government.

It is inevitable that with charges and counter-charges, with a deluge of words, much becomes obscure; and to gain a true understanding of the Newfoundland situation it is necessary to look, at least briefly, at the history of the dispute, and to have some understanding of the people involved and the circumstances in which todays' situation has developed.

The dispute has centered about the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Co. which has its mill at Grand Falls. There the division between loggers and papermill workers is marked.

Company Town

Grand Falls is strictly a company town, and the AND Co. owns the streets and the land under the homes that border the streets. There is no elected council in this town of 6,000.

Per capita income in Grand Falls is relatively high. The common labor rate in the mill is $1.78 an hour and some highly skilled trades earn over $4.00 an hour. The gap between this and the $1.05 basic rate for loggers contributes to a class consciousness.

Many mill workers have an air of snobbishness when they talk of loggers: "They don't have to keep their houses painted like we do," "They don't have to buy the sort of clothes we wear," "They're just loggers; they don't need more money."

This, and much more of it, is what is behind the sharpness of the conflict that is centered around Grand Falls —the company town where loggers cannot afford to live.

Even more important to understanding is the thinking and feeling of the loggers; something that is difficult to fully grasp without first-hand contact. This is written just after a month spent with them.

The loggers are direct and sincere people; their life has been largely one of the woods and the outposts. Most have had limited educational opportunities and their contact with outside world is largely restricted to radios that are turned on only at news time to save the batteries.

People who earn as little as $1.05 an hour necessarily live a careful life; more so when they work at the most only about eight months a year. And still more so when they are on an island that has to import almost all its food —milk in the outposts is 50 cents a quart, fresh meat $1.00 a pound up, fresh vegetables a rarity. Salt meat, bread and tea is a standard meal.

These people had an organization for many years but they had little or no voice in its affairs. And so when, in 1956, the International Woodworkers of America appeared on the scene it had little difficulty getting support from the workers.

SPECIAL STATESMAN FEATURE

The AND Co. closed its roads to union organizers but they walked through the woods, and average of 20 miles a day.

In some instances they were dropped by plane far in the woods — as much as 150 miles from the highway — and then walked out to the highway, signing members as they went.

Today the loggers, even some who have gone back to work because of the necessity of getting some money, say that the IWA is the first real champion they ever had.

The union had a hard time meeting the detailed requirements for recognition by the Newfoundland Labour Relations Board. Its first application, in January 1957, backed by 87 per cent of the employees, was rejected on a technicality.

It re-applied with 92 per cent, and finally, after a government-conducted vote in which it had 86.4 per cent support, it gained certification.

The organizing campaign had been built partially on such things as the substitution of bacon and eggs for beans at breakfast, the elimination of double-decker bunks, the provision of bathing facilities, and hot water.

Negotiations that followed the certification were fruitless, and a conciliation board was appointed.

Unanimous Report

It made a unanimous report recommending a five-cent wage increase in two stages of a two-year contract, reduction from 60 hours to 54 without loss of pay, and consideration for better camp conditions.

The union accepted the board's proposals. The company rejected them and refused to discuss with the union, not merely the report as a whole, but parts of the report, should the union agree to abandon other parts.

Strike action followed on December 31, 1958.

For a time all was quiet, then a few picket line incidents. In isolated cases it was alleged that men who had gone into the camps were chased out by strikers.

There were no injuries of any consequence but scores of strikers were arrested.

Smallwood Smears

Throughout this period the government had remained on the sidelines. Not the slightset effort was made to bring the union and the company together in an attempt to effect a settlement.

Then, on February 12, Premier Smallwood made a radio and television address. He said: "How dare these outsiders come into this decent, Christian province and by such desperate, such terrible methods try to seize control of our province's main industry."

He announced his intention of sponsoring a new union to supplant the one which the loggers had chosen through the tortuous channels of his own government's legislation.

He guaranteed a contract with the company in short order.

He went to Grand Falls, established himself in a suite in the AND Company staff house and announced his new union was in business. He arranged a meeting and offered to pay taxi fares from the outposts, providing the people would sign application cards with the new union on their arrival in Grand Falls.

This was shocking to labor people who, in all other parts of Canada, have to be maticulously careful not to offer any tangible inducement to new members if they are to meet the strict requirements of labour legislation.

But the shock did not end there. Mr. Smallwood took to the air waves again, blandly circulating completely unfounded rumours that the IWA had folded up. He used such expressions as "God help the pickets."

Violence Breaks

It was in this atmosphere that violence broke out at Badger, resulting in fatal injuries to a constable.

Mr. Smallwood's Attorney-General followed him to the microphone and promoted the organization of a viligante group in Grand Falls. All and sundry were urged to witness the departure of the constable's body at a railway station and, the body aboard the train, the mob turned on the IWA office across the street and wrecked it.

Newspapermen from the mainland —"outsiders"— were chased out of town.

Resentment against them stemmed from the fact that two Toronto newspapermen were the only eye witnesses of

(Continued on Page 8)

Have your car serviced at the station of motoring satisfaction specializing in service, courtesy and cleanliness.

Complete Auto Repairs — Motor Tune-Up — Brake Re-Line —Tires — Batteries & Accessories, Etc.

CAROLINA TEXACO SERVICE
615 EAST BROADWAY
TRinity 4-0612 VANCOUVER, B.C.

Broadway Typing & Mimeographing Service
Two Blocks East of Labor Temple
1782 West Broadway — Office TR 4-8011
Addressing and Mailing - Agreements - Circulars
Correspondence - Reports

TIRES... NEW — USED — RECAPPING
Buy them on easy Budget Plan!
BOURNE & WEIR LTD.
99 WEST 2nd AVENUE PHONE TR 4-9371

STERLING LAUNDRY LTD.
100 PER CENT UNION
Complete Laundry and Dry Cleaning
1460 West 7th Ave., Vancouver, B.C. RE 8-7191

W. J. Heads Boot Factory Ltd.
Makers of the "HEADS SHOE" for Loggers, Miners, Cruisers, Surveyors, etc.
Our Shoes are Hand-Made — You'll be Satisfied
21 East Hastings Street Vancouver 4, B.C.

BUFTON'S FLOWER SHOP
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
"We Telegraph Flowers Anywhere in the World"
HA 0187 — HA 3432
1675 Commercial Drive Vancouver, B.C.

UNION LABEL GOODS
McKee's Limited
DRY GOODS & MEN'S FURNISHINGS
THE BIG FAMILY STORE
1409 KINGSWAY
Try us for Values—Estab. in 1910

Darlington, Haskin & Co. (1943) Limited
TILES — MOSAICS — SLATE — TERRAZZO
Phone TRinity 9-1565
525 WEST EIGHTH VANCOUVER, B.C.

Glenhaven
MEMORIAL CHAPEL
1235 East Hastings St.
Owned and Operated by a Trade Unionist
Funerals for Trade Unionists at prices Trade Unionists can afford to pay.
HA 6940 GEORGE A. MARTIN

CUTLERY the finest in . . . pocket knives hunting knives, shears, clippers
ELECTRIC CLIPPERS, VIBRATORS, SHAVERS
B.C. Barber Supply & Sundrys Ltd.
736 RICHARDS VANCOUVER, B.C.

HARRON BROS. LIMITED
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
"British Columbia's Finest Funeral Service"
CHAPEL OF CHIMES
55 E. 10th Ave. TR. 6-8877
GRANDVIEW CHAPEL
1349 Commercial Dr. HA. 0083
ROYAL OAK CHAPEL
3412 Kingsway HE 1-5577

Victoria Rams Through New Restrictions

Here Is Trade Unions Act — And How It Affects Unions

Here are the provisions of the new Trade-Unions Act together with legal opinion at this time on what each section of the Act could mean:

Restrictions On Picketing

SECTION 3 (1) — Where there is a strike that is not illegal under the Labor Relations Act or a lockout, a trade union, members of which are on strike or locked out, and anyone authorized by the trade union may, at the employer's place of business, operations, or employment, and without acts that are otherwise unlawful, persuade or endeavor to persuade anyone not to: (a) enter the employer's place of business, operations, or employment; or (b) deal in or handle the products of the employer; or (c) do business with the employer.

(2) Except as provided in subsection 1, no trade union or other person shall persuade or endeavor to persuade anyone not to (a) enter an employer's place of business, operations or employment; or (b) deal in or handle the products of any person; or (c) do business with any person.

* * *

This section restricts all forms of picketting or persuading to very limited circumstances, namely:

1. There must be a **legal** strike under the Labor Relations Act. Previously the right to picket in support of an illegal strike was a debatable point in court with cases on both sides. Needless to say, there are several ways in which a strike can be illegal under the LRA—not just failure to follow conciliation and strike procedure. Moreover a strike considered legal by the Labor Relations Board might be ruled illegal in the courts.

2. Only the union on a legal strike may participate. Sympathetic action by another union would be illegal. **Respect for another union's picket lines might well result in a damage action.**

Boycotts Out

3. Picketting is restricted to the place of business or employment. **Secondary boycotts are out.** Failure to handle hot cargo might well be considered an illegal strike and made subject to damages.

4. Picketting must be "without acts that are otherwise unlawful." Such acts be: tresspass on private property, too many pickets, intimidation, obstruction, defamation or untrue statements, assault. To illustrate how easy it is to commit one of these acts, the words "this is a picket line" have been held to be intimidation in a court case as the words "hot cargo" have been held to be defamation.

The danger is that if any of the acts are committed, all picketting, not just the illegal act, may be subject to injunction. This is debatable but the wording of the section is bad.

Sub-section 2 of this part **shows how far the right of labor to tell its story would be restricted.** On this wording, if a couple were holding a caucus, one could not tell the other not to buy non-union mattresses or to stop getting non-union haircuts.

WHAT YOU'VE LOST

The Trade Union Act of 1902, which gave trade unions certain protection, has been repealed and replaced by the new Trade Union Act.

The original act of 1902 became law following a strike of the Rossland Miners Union in 1901 and generally it may be said to have:

- Given trade unions protection against damage suits resulting from unlawful acts, unless it could be shown that the trade union had actually authorized the unlawful acts.
- Given labor the right freely to disseminate information about strikes, non-union shops, unfair labor practices, etc.
- Given labor the right to picket peacefully in order to get their story across to other workers, customers and the public.

(For example, "do not patronize" lists were legal, organizational or recognition picketing was legal, placarding a non-union job was legal.)

The repeal of this 1902 Act, added to the restrictions of the new Act, sweeps away these rights of labor.

Legal authorities point out that it is difficult to anticipate all the interpretations which will arise out of actual situations and the application of the statute by the courts.

But there are many "reasonably possible" results of the legislation.

This Statesman article sets out the sections of the new Act and what they mean. It gathers together several legal opinions as to interpretatons, both positive and "reasonably possible," of the various sections.

Information picketting, which is basically free speech, has been drastically curtailed. Note that the criminal code, in its anti-picketting section has always contained this exception: "a person who attends at or near or approaches a place for the purpose of communicating information, does not watch or beset within the meaning of this section."

This exception will no longer apply in B.C.

* * *

Other comments:

"Provision that persuasion during a legal strike may only be carried on at the employer's place of business would preclude advertising."

* * *

"It has long been the practice of trade unions to endeavor to persuade persons not to purchase the products of or otherwise doing with employers who do not have collective agreements with trade unions. Under this section such persuasion can only be resorted to if there is a lock-out or lawful strike in being and then only by the union concerned and its agents and only at the employer's place of business.

"Consequently before a union could do very much to bring its position to the attention of the public it would have to go on strike. In my opinion, this provision is more likely to precipitate strikes than to avoid them."

* * *

"It appears likely that even an agreement between a union and an employer or an attempt to get an agreement that employees covered by a collective agreement would not be required to handle 'hot goods' could be a breach of the prohibitions of the Act which could give rise to an action in damages by an employer affected thereby."

* * *

"Sub-section 2 applies to 'trade union or other person.' It may be that the words 'other person' would be restricted by the courts to apply only to members of a trade union and it may be said that the courts would say that the provisions of this sub-section apply only to labor disputes, but there is nothing in the section so limiting the application and it would, therefore, seem that under this ALL persons are prohibited from persuading other persons . . . in other words, under it, unless the wording were restrictively interpreted, it would not be lawful for a man's partner to advise him not to buy a particular brand of typewriter or to purchase products from any particular merchant, or in fact for anyone to advise anyone not to buy the product of any particular manufacturer or merchant."

Legal Suits And Damages

SECTION 4 (1)—An employers' organization, trade union, or other person who (a) does, authorizes, or concurs in anything prohibited by the Labor Relations Act; or (b) fails to do anything required by the Labor Relations Act; or (c) does, authorizes or concurs in anything that is contrary to section 3 of this Act . . . is liable in damages to anyone injured thereby. (2) —The act of any member of an employers' organization or trade union is presumed, unless the contrary is shown, to be done, authorized, or concurred in by the employers' organization or trade union.

SECTION 7 (1) An employers' organization is a legal entity for purposes of prosecuting and being prosecuted for offences against the Labor Relations Act and for purposes of suing and being sued under this Act. (2) A trade union is a legal entity for purposes of prosecuting and being prosecuted for offences against the Labor Relations Act and for purposes of suing and being sued under this Act.

* * *

These sections make it far easier for an employer in a dispute to sue the union for damages and to collect such damages from union funds.

Sub-section 2 is directly contrary to the Former Trade Union Act and **makes a union guilty or liable for acts of members, unless they can prove their innocence. A large local union may have its funds attached for the act of any one of thousands of members.**

Apart from actual damage suits, there are other dangers in this section.

The mere threat of court action may well have an intimidating effect, especially on smaller unions who have already had their fill of court delays, legal expenses and bad legal advice. This threat in the background may well, over a period of years, alter the distribution of income in a community in favor of those who own as against those who work.

These sections allow an employer to take an important part of collective bargaining away from the bargaining table into the courts. Is this the place to determine an economic or social question?

The rights of unions to sue 'employers organizations' is worthless, even if the union wants to go to court, as these organizations have no assets, only advice.

* * *

Other comments on these sections:

"Acts in breach of the Labor Relations Act heretofore were only punishable under that Act. Now they are the subject matter of an action in damages. It should be added that by making breaches of the Labor Relations Act actionable, **a new delaying process may have been put into the whole area of collective bargaining.**

Wide Effect

"We may find new actions claiming damages and injuctions arising not out of strikes but out of breach of contract or some procedure in negotiations."

* * *

"A trade union heretofore liable only for the authorized acts of its members would now be presumed to have authorized or concurred in any breach of the Labor Relations Act or any picketting which was prohibited under Section 3 until it could show by the union that such authority or concurrence had not been given.

"The union will require to take the onus of showing it was not responsible for the actions of individuals and in doing so the whole proceedings and records of the union will be available to the courts and through the courts to the employers for

(Continued on Page 7)

are funeral costs too high?

Chapman's will furnish a complete service including limousine, hearse, chapel services with Casavant Pipe Organ and organist, good quality casket—— $165.00

The same consideration and service is rendered at $165 as at a $600 funeral.

Variety of quality caskets to choose from.

These services and costs apply to the Vancouver area.

CHAPMAN FUNERAL HOME LTD.
802 W. Broadway at Willow, EX 2141 (day or night)

Freshness Guaranteed

REACH FOR . . .

SUNBEAM BREAD!

. . . ENERGY PACKED

Vullimy & Brownell
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
15 - 515 Granville St.
Phone MUtual 5-8629
Vancouver, B.C.

Vogue Flower Shop
2766 West Broadway RE 3-6322—RE 3-3021
Vancouver, B.C.

Machinists, Steel Win Good Boost At Iron Works

International Association of Machinists Local 692 and United Steelworkers Local 3546 have reached a new two-year contract with Vancouver Iron Works with a three-step wage pattern and establishment of a pension plan.

The first increase is 3½ to six cents an hour. The second six cents to trade categories and three cents to helpers and intermediates, and the third one cent to trade categories.

LABOR ACT STRONGLY CONDEMNED AS 'NEW LEVER TO HARRASS, PERSECUTE'

Here's what they had to say on B.C.'s new Trade Union Act:

CLC President CLAUDE JODOIN: "I know of no other province in Canada which has any legislation like this."

Opposition leader ROBERT STRACHAN: "This legislation is designed to crack the skulls of labor."

BILL BLACK, president of B.C. Federation of Labour: "The legislation gives the employers the lever they require to continually harrass, persecute and prosecute labor unions through the courts on the slightest pretext."

ED KENNEDY, building trades representative: "It is deplorable that because of the actions of a very, very small selfish group of contractors that people in the construction industry . . . should be made to suffer both by way of unfair competition and the ill feeling that will be created by this legislation."

JOE MORRIS, IWA president and CLC vice-president: "It requires very little imagination to realize that an unscrupulous employer could very easily use a stool-pigeon to create mischief and involve the union in damage suits that would wipe out its financial resources."

"It may be necessary to consider new organizational structures to protect trade union funds earmarked for specific purposes.

BILL 43

(Continued from Page 6)

examination.

"True, the same provision applies to employers' organizations (but not the agents or servants of the employer himself). An employers' organization at most would be unlikely to have more than 50 members. A trade union might have 50,000 members to be responsible for.

"In considering the 'fairness' of this provision, the fact that picketting is essential to the preservation of the right to strike and has no relation to the right to lock-out should not be disregarded."

Guilty Until Prove Innocent

"Sub-section 2 shifts the burden of proof as to whether acts of individuals are to be charged against the organization to which they belong.

"The usual rule is that one man or organization is only responsible for the acts of another is that other is acting within the scope or apparent scope of his authority. **I can see no reason why a trade union or a trade unionist should be treated any differently to other persons in respect of this matter."**

* * *

"Regarding Section 7(2) making a trade union a legal entity, unions have since the Taff Vale case been subject to being sued where a proper cause of action arose by suing its trustees.

"Most governments have recognized, however, the need to protect the pension and benevolent funds of the union from being reached in this manner. **Under the new Act, all the funds of the union wil be amenable to judgments for damages arising out of actions of individual members presumed to have been authorized or concurred in by the union** unless the union can show the acts were not so authorized or concurred in.

"To show that you have NOT concurred in somebody else's activity when you are engaged in a similar pursuit may be extremely difficult.

"The Act does not deal with a disturbing question as to whether there is any limit to the liability of a member of the trade union if an employer is unable to satisfy its judgment out of its funds, nor does it make clear the status of related branches of the same trade union except to imply by definition that from the international union at the top to the local at the bottom ALL FUNDS shall be liable for a judgment.

"In any event, a judgment against the trade union would appear to give the employer the right to attach dues payable to the union under union check-off authorization, not only with respect to his own employees, but with respect to employees of other employers who were members of the same union. Future dues collections by the union might be subject to a judgment for past actions."

* * *

"There should at least be provided a clause making it quite clear that members of trade unions will not be personally liable for the debts or liabilities of the legal entity, as has been done in the case of companies and incorporated societies."

Civil Conspiracy

SECTION 5—Any act done by two or more members of a trade union, if done in contemplation of furtherance of a labor dispute, is not actionable unless the act would be wrongful if done without any agreement or combination.

* * *

This repeals the law of civil conspiracy, but in view of Section 4 and 7 an employer would no longer have any use for this kind of action. Moreover it leaves in effect a similar tort called "inducing breach of contract."

Little Help on Injunctions

SECTION 6 (1)—Notwithstanding the provisions of this or any other Act, no injunction before trial shall be granted ex parte by a court to enjoin a trade union or other person in respect of any act relating to a strike or lock-out that is not illegal under the Labor Relations Act, except (a) to safeguard public order; or (b) to prevent substantial or irreparable injury to property. (2) An injunction granted ex parte under subsection 1 shall not be for a period longer than four clear days.

* * *

(An ex parte injunction is one granted on and in the interests of one party only. For example, one granted on hearing the employer's side of the argument only, without hearing the union's case.)

Present ex parte injunctions are supposed to be based on 'substantial AND irreparable' injury to property. If anything, this section by making it 'substantial OR irreparable injury' and adding 'to safeguard public order' **makes it easier, not harder to obtain an ex parte injunction.**

Moreover, four 'clear' days would not include the day the order is made. The limit therefore is five days by which time the economic struggle may have been decided.

Upon expiry of the ex-parte injunction, the employer is of course free to apply on notice to continue the injunction until trial.

* * *

"While this section would bring into effect a rule as to ex parte injunctions as to labor matters which long has been the rule in some other provinces, it would appear at the same time almost to abolish the possibility of any injunction being granted against an employer or an employer's organization because the only ground for an injunction would be 'public order or property rights.'

"No recognition is given to the necessity on occasion to preserve legal rights of employees to organize, bargain or act collectively by this effective instrument of the injunction."

***

"Sub-section 1. in my opinion, does more harm than good.

"On quick reading one might think that this sub-section would reduce the number of ex parte injunctions by limiting them to cases in which there is improper conduct on the picket line. Whether this is so or not depends on the interpretation given by the courts to the word 'property'.

"If it were interpreted as meaning physical property then it might be of some help to trade unions. If, however, as it very well may be, it is interpreted as including property rights then it would still be open to the courts to grant ex-parte injunctions where there has been an improper conduct on the picket line, on the ground that some act relating to the strike is interfering with contracts and rights thereunder.

"Furthermore, under the law as it now stands a person applying for an ex parte injunction is supposed to be required to show that the injunction is necessary to prevent irreparable injury. It is now extended to include 'substantial' injury whether irreparable or not.

Double-edged

"Sub-section 2 is double edged. It will prevent an ex parte injunction from being granted on the terms that it will continue in effect until a person against whom the injunction is granted moves to set it aside, as is sometimes now done, but the more careful view of ex parte injunctions is that they should only be granted for such period as is necessary for the person asking for the injunction to give notice to the person against whom the injunction is claimed, which in many cases should mean about two days

"The danger is that under this, all injunctions would be granted for four clear days."

Affiliated unions have contributed $386 to the Vancouver and District Labor Council's plan to broaden its scholarship fund.

The council plans to sponsor two $250 UBC scholarships again this year. It will be the third year for the scholarship plan.

MUtual 5-8181
TOWING
• 24-HR. SERVICE
• FULLY INSURED
• RADIO CONTROLLED
• BONDED DRIVERS
BUSTER'S
Auto Towing Service Ltd.
376 E. HASTINGS ST.
Exclusive AAA Contract Vancouver

NOW! B.C.'s ONLY
UNION OPTICAL COMPANY
Member of the International Jewelery Workers' Union Local 442
A.F.L., C.I.O.
• ALL OPTICAL PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED
• BUDGET TERMS
CONTACT LENSES
Payments as low as $10 monthly. Your EYE GLASS prescription belongs to you — WHY NOT bring it to the DISPENSING OPTICIANS!
Cole & Ames
OPTICIANS
709 WEST GEORGIA—1st Floor MU4-3937
Corner of Granville.

Union Label
Work Gloves
PARKER GLOVE CO.
278 East 10th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C.
TR 6-6811

Bett's Shell Service
Broadway & Arbutus
GAS — OIL — TIRES
BATTERIES—ACCESSOR
BATTERIES
ACCESSORIES
LUBRICATION
& REPAIRS
UNION SHOP
RE 3-4712

Mt. Pleasant Undertaking Co. Ltd.
KINGSWAY at ELEVENTH AVENUE
KINDLINESS — UNDERSTANDING — DEPENDABILITY
LADY ATTENDANT
Phone TRinity 6-2161

for the
BEST
UNION GROUP INSURANCE PROGRAMS
and
THE BEST SERVICE
CONSULT
The CANADA LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY
B. J. McCOMB, Regional Group Manager

WILLIAMS

(Continued from Page 1)

then with horses and sleighs over terrain that becomes a bog when the snow and ice melts.

And even $1.05 an hour becomes much less than that when you look at the prices these people in scatered outports along the 6,000 miles of rocky coast of this Atlantic island pay for their food.

Milk at 50 cents a quart; fresh meat at something over $1 a pound and up; vegetables at exhorbitant prices because practically none are grown here.

There are practically no cows in Newfoundland to produce enough milk; there are only scattered acres of farm land; there are few chickens. Almost everything of this type is imported from the Canadian mainland and the loggers are expected to pay for it; out of $1.05 an hour, when they are lucky enough to earn that.

So that is the background of this struggle that dates back two-and-a-half years when the IWA came in and launched an organizing campaign that has developed into one of the most amazing and startling stories of Canadian—and American—labor history.

It was just 10 years ago that Newfoundland became part of Canada, the 10th province.

Before that, Newfoundland was a British colony and it has prided itself on being Britain's oldest colony. The pulp and paper corporations have traded on that; they have done their best, and have not done a bad job, in maintaining a colonial atmosphere.

* * *

Picket lines were established along a 200-mile front on New Years Eve.

There is only one main highway, and almost all of it gravel; it winds its way through the province. For a time all was quiet, and then the company attempted to take into logging camps men they had picked up from fishing villages and wherever they could find them—to take the jobs of the loggers.

There were some incidents; not many, but occasions on which loggers went into the camps to get the men to leave. As a result, close to 200 charges were laid.

Charges of obstruction, of theft (of company food in the camps they had walked into), of public mischief. The Attorney-General of the Province made a public statement that in effect directed magistrates to be stiff with these cases — and they were.

HEAVY FINES

They established a going rate of fines from $150 to $300, and the standard jail sentence in lieu of payment of the fine was three months. Fines were paid and then the loggers took the position that the "justice" machine was being used to milk union funds and the money should be devoted to feeding strikers' families.

So they went to jail. By the end of the first week of March, some 67 of them were in the penitentiary and their wives had taken their places on the picket line. Scores more—the exact number became confused, there were so many—were waiting trial and sentence; but the courts slowed down the proceedings because the jails were becoming jammed.

All this was the background when the government, or Premier Smallwood, stepped in. There is no difference between the government and Smallwood for it is strictly a one-man government which bears the "Liberal" label.

He spoke of the IWA, which had met every tortous legal qualification of his own government's laws, as "spreading their black poison of class hatred and bitter, bigoted prejudice."

"How dare they come into this province amongst decent, God-fearing people and let loose their dirt and filth and poison . . . Every decent Newfoundlander should feel that he has been made dirty by the presence of this wicked and mischevious body of reckless and irresponsible wreckers."

seize and dispose as it saw fit of all the assets of such unions; to end the right of free association and to abolish collective agreements.

The hard-won certification of the IWA was wiped out.

Legislation became the issue, and one that concerned many people.

The Canadian Labour Congress petitioned for disallowance and the government at Ottawa, while hesitating to act, made it obvious that it had misgivings, sufficient to halt a detachment of RCMP reinforcements. This action resulted in the resignation of Commissioner Nicholson.

Others shared these misgivings.

Premier Smallwood hinted, as he is so capable of doing, at "communism." This about a union, the IWA, that has a distinguished record of fighting and beating communism on the West Coast of Canada.

His repeated concern about the threat to the economy of the pulp and paper industry took on a hollow sound when the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Co., after a few hours of deliberation, signed an agreement with the Smallwood-sponsored union for a five-cent increase. Mainland rates are paid without question to the company's mill workers.

The Canadian Labour Congress has said it will also file a protest with the International Labour Organization on the ground that there has been a violation of the right to freedom of association and of workers to organize.

The Newfoundland loggers' dispute has become more than a strike; it has become a struggle to preserve basic human rights.

Cabinet Digs Challenged

Two Social Credit cabinet ministers have been strongly criticized for anti-union statements made in the spring legislature.

Works Minister W. N. Chant was quoted as saying that union leadership "in some quarters has replaced bootlegging, the rackets and gambling as the recognized domain of the hoodlum and the gangster."

Highways Minister Gaglardi was quoted as stating B.C. labor leaders were "agitators" who were were not giving labor "a fair shake."

Vancouver Labour Council termed the remarks "irresponsible, unfounded, and inflammatory."

It was a "harshly worded attack which would seem to be a government effort to divert public attention from its failure to resolve the many pressing social and economic problems

Newfoundland

(Continued from Page 5)

the Badger outbreak and their account differed from the official RCMP version which the St. John's papers printed.

Practically the entire editorial staff of the Western Star at Cornerbrook, Newfoundland's second largest centre, resigned in protest at what was happening to the news media of Newfoundland.

Meanwhile, people far afield were feeling growing concern.

Premier Smallwood had retired from the centre of the conflict to the legislative chambers in St. John's and there had sponsored legislation which gave the government the absolute right to wipe out the bargaining ability of any union at a mere whim; to

RICHMOND TRANSFER
DAILY FREIGHT SERVICE — LULU ISLAND, SEA ISLAND, STEVESTON. LIGHT AND HEAVY HAULING
Phone MUtual 1-2101-2 425 Alexander Street

PENDER AUDITORIUM
339 West Pender Street MUtual 1-9481
Vancouver 3, B. C.
HALLS AVAILABLE FOR EVERY OCCASION
SPECIAL RATES FOR UNION MEETINGS
Our spacious auditorium seating over 1,000 is one of the most beautiful in the city.
PATRONIZE A UNION HALL!

DISTINCTIVE . . .
Funeral Service
S. BOWELL & SONS LTD.
Phone LA 2-1671
66 Sixth Street, New Westminster, B. C.
Cl erdale, B. C. Phone Cloverdale 3-7331

MOST Families Read THE SUN
. . . because it is a newspaper of value and interest to every member of every family. With a high standard of news coverage and features, The Sun is preferred by the majority of B.C. people.
See It In THE SUN
Phone MUtual 4-4171 for Regular Home Delivery

Union Buttons Rubber Stamps
SUPERIOR STAMP & STENCIL COMPANY LIMITED
NAME PLATES, SEALS, CONVENTION RIBBONS, ETC.
1618 EAST HASTINGS ST. HA 8601 or 8602

MARK HAMILTON U. W. (BILL) HAMILTON
Hamilton Mortuary Ltd.
FUNERAL ADMINISTRATORS
FA 5-3311
Fraser St. at 38th Ave. Vancouver 15, B.C.

HEAR AGAIN!
Come in for Free Hearing Test and Free Trial of these new ways to hear. Provided exclusively by . . .
DAHLBERG
makers of the World's Finest and most complete line of quality Hearing Aids.
146 WEST HASTINGS STREET
EAR-AID (Trademark Registered)
A scientific device to overcome hearing difficulties arising from partial closure of the auditory canal, which is an infrequent cause of deafness. May be especially helpful to those who have only a moderate hearing loss. Fits entirely in the ear. Weighs less than ⅓ oz.
Full Price $19.50
AND THESE POWER AIDS
DAHLBERG OPTIC EAR
Hearing glasses with the smallest, neatest temple for maximum concealment. Completely adjustable for your comfort. Top fidelity in the world's first perfected hearing glasses.
MAGIC EAR
Wear it where you hear. Worn behind the ear. You'll hear better . . . You'll look better . . . You'll feel better. Ideal for active people. It stays in place. No cords
— TERMS TO SUIT YOU —
Let us send you further free information without obligation. It could be the most important thing you do this year.
JUST MAIL THIS COUPON
DAHLBERG HEARING CENTRE
146 WEST HASTINGS STREET
Across from Woodward's
MUtual 3-6641
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....