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When the IWA made a sincere gesture and cooperated with the Canadian Legion so that lumber could be released for veterans houses, the cry went up from the lumber operators that this was another publicity-getting gag of the union. Here is evidence for all to see. The lumber was loaded by striking pickets of the Robertson Hackett's mill, Vancouver, and consists of 900 feet of flooring to finish the house of World War 2 veteran Bert Stone, 1003 East 59th Street, Vancouver. Hundreds of thousands of board feet of lumber have been released by the IWA all over British Columbia. The bright looking young striker aboard the load is George Hepperle, 926 East 57th Street, Vancouver.

IWA Strikers Reject Sloan; Demand B.C. Cabinet Act

PRITCHETT HITS OUT AT CMA SLANDER

"It is not surprising that the Canadian Manufacturers Association, representing as it does the most strongly knit organization of the employers, is putting up a struggle against increased wages and better working conditions, since the principle aim of that class is to increase profits."

This statement was made to the Lumber Worker by Harold Pritchett, district president of the IWA.

Nor is it surprising, Mr. Pritchett went on, that the public press has been carrying stories lately of the red plot sweeping Canada. The agile pens of the CMA publicity men have been working overtime on this theme and will likely continue to do so, he said.

THE "RED" SMEAR

It is an old tactic of the employing class to try to confuse the issues, and to smear everything as being "red" if it means an advance in the standard of living for the workers.

Allying themselves on the side of the logging operators of this province the CMA has attacked the National wages and hours drive of the Canadian Congress of Labor, not by discussing these issues, but by trying to bypass them by character assassination.

This reactionary group, Mr. Pritchett said will stop at nothing to maintain the status quo and in so doing are willing to sacrifice the majority will of the people of British Columbia. They are determined not only to retain their wartime swollen profits but will do so at the expense of the workers whose problems of food and shelter in the face of rising living costs mean nothing to them.

Workers in the logging industry, he said, knew that only through years of struggle have better conditions been won. They know that no longer do men have to pack bed rolls, put up with wretched food and bug-ridden bunks.

They know that only through the strength of their organization in the IWA, and tireless work on the job, have they been able to eliminate these evils.

CMA BAIT

Bait such as is being circulated by the CMA with the object of driving a wedge between the workers and their leaders, he said, can easily result and ultimately lead to lower wages and the open shop conditions of a decade ago.

In conclusion Mr. Pritchett declared that your leaders are only as strong as the membership which supports them, and improved conditions can only be won with a strong united body of workers supporting the just demands of the IWA.

Union To Converge On Victoria, June 14

"NO!" A loud, unanimous, resounding "NO!" rolled in from every section of the province as 14 IWA locals representing 27,000 strikers rejected Chief Justice Sloan's and the operators thoroughly inadequate offers for strike settlement.

Loggers and sawmill workers were quick to realize that the Sloan proposals (15 cents, 44 hours, voluntary revocable check-off) were in effect but 2½ cents more than the operators' offer.

Proof of this was quickly forthcoming as the operators boarded the Sloan bandwagon by accepting the Chief Justice's formula.

Excerpts from discussion of the Sloan proposals reveal a growing militancy among the strikers at the deliberate sit-down strike of the operators, and the cynical disregard of the IWA demands by a supposedly neutral Chief Magistrate.

Workers stated:

"Twenty-five cents is a minimum not a maximum" . . . "If prices keep going up it should be thirty-five" . . . "Hell . . . the forty-four hour week will be dead on July 1" . . . "I'm a vet, and the forty-hour week means more jobs for vets" . . . "Union security means everything. No more blacklists in the woods."

Trek Ordered

The Hart Coalition Cabinet aligned themselves with the operators in urging the IWA to accept the Sloan offer. District headquarters moved to [illegible] the Coalition by calling for a mass trek and lobby on Victoria.

Darshan Singh, District trustee and coordinator for the Victoria Trek characterized the IWA's plan to present their demands to the B.C. Cabinet on Friday, June 14, in the following words:

"A challenge . . . an opportunity . . . a test.

"It is a challenge to that wilful minority of 147 lumber saboteurs who are continuing their sit-down strike into its 25th day.

"It is an opportunity for the Coalition Government to carry through their election promises by forcing the operators to enter into negotiations to end the strike.

Test for Labor

"It is a test for the labor movement, the veterans, the farmers and all friends of the people, who can by the full mobilization of their representatives in the capital end this strike with a victory for the IWA."

Brother Singh issued the general plan for the organization of the trek. All locals are urged to implement immediately the proposals of this directive:

The mass lobby is one of the most important undertakings facing our membership. We must make it an overwhelming success. Those who raise the cry of "illegality" should be reminded that only under a dictatorship is it a crime to make representations to the government regarding the people's needs.

The plans for the lobby among the Vancouver Island locals are already well advanced. Similar steps are being taken by the lower-mainland locals.

Each local must effect maximum mobilization of the membership around the lobby. All locals to provide a maximum number of people to participate [illegible] in it. However, simultaneously, enough people must be left behind to guard the picket line.

All interior locals [illegible] Prince George, Kelowna, Nelson, Cranbrook, Princeton) to send a delegation of 10 persons each. Under no circumstances should it be less than 5 persons each. (Additional instructions wired).

All lobbyists for the interior and lower mainland should immediately report to the Pender Auditorium (Boilermakers Hall) on their arrival in Vancouver for registration, food, billeting and transportation to Vancouver Island.

Each local to set up a lobby committee which will travel with the contingents.

Following are the committees required among each local contingent:

(a) Registration; (b) Transportation; (c) Food; (d) Finances; (e) Billeting; (f) Education; (g) Publicity; (h) Entertainment or Social; (i) Auxiliary. . . . . .

Whenever such committee already exist in the locals they must assume additional responsibility for the lobby. Otherwise such local committees be immediately established.

Each local is to prepare appropriate banners and slogans for use enroute. Several additional placards will be provided from Vancouver.

All locals must invite other trade union bodies and citizens

See REJECT SLOAN, Page 4

Fraser Valley Pickets Solid

MISSION, B.C.—Strike lines in the Fraser Valley area are as tightly drawn, and the strikers' position is as strong, as any other section of the far-flung woodworkers' strike.

That's not just a statement for morale-building. It's a conclusion based on the facts, and strengthened by personal observation and discussion with the strikers.

As a matter of record, Shelly Rogers, the business agent for IWA Local 1-367, whose jurisdiction covers Fraser Valley operations, will insist that "if every other strike committee has things half as well unde rcontrol as we have, then Mr. H. R. MacMillan had better take for the tall timbers right now."

That confidence in victory is justified by the actual situation.

Out of some 65 operations struck on May 15 or since closed by the local union's very effective "flying picket squad," some 45 have since reopened under the full terms of the IWA's 1946 agreement.

The balance, mainly big Association camps and mills, are still closed and will remain closed. These include such big outfits as Hammond Cedar, with 350 on strike; Canadian Forest Products with 125; all the Harrison Lake camps with crew totalling 300, and the big Silver Skagit operation with 350 on strike.

Altogether, 1600 men in the Fraser Valley area are holding down picket lines, while the 600 or so who have returned to work under union conditions are helping to maintain the strikers from money donated from their pay. That's a pretty hard combination to beat.

I happened to be in the head office of Local 1-367, right on the main street of Mission, last Saturday afternoon when the news of Chief Justice Gordon Sloan's recommendations for settlement came through.

There was no excitement. There was very little comment. Just a few questions as to the details of the Sloan proposals, a shrugging of shoulders, and the general remark: "What kind of fools do the operators think we are? There'll be snow flying in July before we go back without union security.'

A.P.

Southams Provoked ITU Strike

You haven't been getting your Vancouver Daily Province of late, because, as you doubtless know, the International Typographical Union in that plant went on strike Wednesday last.

The facts of the case are that the Province is one of the Southam newspaper chain in Canada and is one of the most reactionary news chains in the country with a history replete with labor baiting and anti-unionism.

They deliberately provoked a strike in Winnipeg with the printers there and now have an open shop in operation. The International Union figured correctly that the aim of the Southam organization was to pick off paper by paper in their system, piecemeal.

The Vancouver, Edmonton, Hamilton and Ottawa ITU members decided to come to the Winnipeg rescue before they, too, died a lingering death.

It is interesting to note that the Southam people had persuaded certain independent newspapers in Canada to tie their tails to the Southam kite, including the Ottawa Journal.

The head of the Journal, however, saw the light and withdrew any promises which may have been made after a "glowy" afternoon in the Chateau Laurier.

He is said to have told the Southams:

"You have a chain of newspapers. You have chain correspondents. And now you have chain labor trouble. Include me out."

Picket Operators At Banff Meet

IWA Brothers Earl McIllpatrick and Jack Jardine couldn't let the lumber operators meet in Banff last week without giving the once-over lightly, and here is their report:

"On arriving at Banff we were informed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police that we would have to take the placards off the car and would not be permitted to do any picketing.

"After talking it over we decided to leave the placards on the car and to add to them with the sandwich-boards we had for picketing purposes. This we did, and picketed the town of Banff for two days by using the signs on the cars.

Demand 25-40-Union Security

Foundry Operators Are Stalling, Also

First British Columbia union to follow the lead of the IWA towards a higher standard of living and security was Local 289, Vancouver District Metal and Chemical Workers, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

On Friday, May 17, at 10 a.m., just 41 hours after the IWA manned the picket-lines, the moulders, foundry workers, and pattern-makers of Vancouver, some 600 strong, swarmed from the shops and foundry to fight their battle for 25 cents an hour, the 40-hour week, and union security.

Negotiations with the foundry bosses began some nine months ago, with little result. Two months before the strike, another meeting was arranged with the operators, who this time decreed that they should be represented by one Ruddick, an employee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Ruddick came, saw, listened a little, and then said "No," his eyes glaring at a list of union proposals in his hand.

"But those demands you've got there aren't ours! They're the IWA's!' pointed out Harvey Murphy, district dierctor for the IUMMSW.

Ruddick was embarrassed for only an instant.

"Oh, well," he said, "It's all the same thing. It's 'no' for them, too!" thus demonstrating how seriously the CMA regards bargaining "in good faith."

The local took a strike vote, set a strike date, but did not reveal the latter ,although 96 percent voted for strike action. They attempted again to negotiate, but the bosses referred them to Mr. Ruddick, and Mr. Ruddick was dumb. Then, following the IWA call, they declared their date.

Immediately the bosses were aggrieved. This was hitting below the belt. The union hadn't negotiated long enough, hadn't given sufficient strike notice, hadn't complied with the law, and in short, hadn't considered the bosses enough.

So they called the department of labor and a meeting was arranged just before the strike date.

But the bosses didn't want to negotiate. All they wanted was the strike called off, "then, maybe, we'll talk about your demands."

Two or three of them even tried to claim the CMA had never been empowered to act for them, that they'd been waiting all along to hear from the union, and similar, and familiar, tripe

So the union walked out and left them.

Machinists, also of the AFL, scrupulously observed picket-lines, which brought work to a standstill in those plants in which the foundry is only one department.

Local 289, with picket-lines a solid wall around most of the foundries and pattern shops of Vancouver, is fighting the fight of the workers in all metal industries, of the AFL foundry-workers and machinists, of the CIO steelworkers.

The employers have as yet made no attempt to negotiate, but they have not been above asking favors.

The union released certain essential needs for hospitals, for the Victoria waterboard, and for the Provincial Police relief boat on the West Coast of the Island. But no "hot" castings are getting through.

Steadfast support is being given Local 289 by the IWA, whose pickets and flying squad are always at the disposal of the foundrymen. The union is appealing to all other non-striking locals for money for strike relief, necessity for which is now becoming pressing.

All donations should be sent to Local 289, Metal and Chemical Workers, IUMMSW, 716 Holden Bldg., 16 Hastings East, Vancouver.

CCL Group Urges Govt. Act Now

The national wage coordinating committee of the Canadian Congress of Labor, meeting in the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, has unanimously supported the IWA strike demands, and by unanimous vote adopted the following resolution: addressed to Minister of Labor Humphrey Mitchell:

"The CCL National Wage Coordinating Committee requests the federal government to bring pressure on the B.C. lumber industry employers who have not yet accepted the IWA wage and hour proposals to ente rdirect negotiations and to bargain in good faith with the IWA for a satisfactory settlement of the tweny-three day strike."

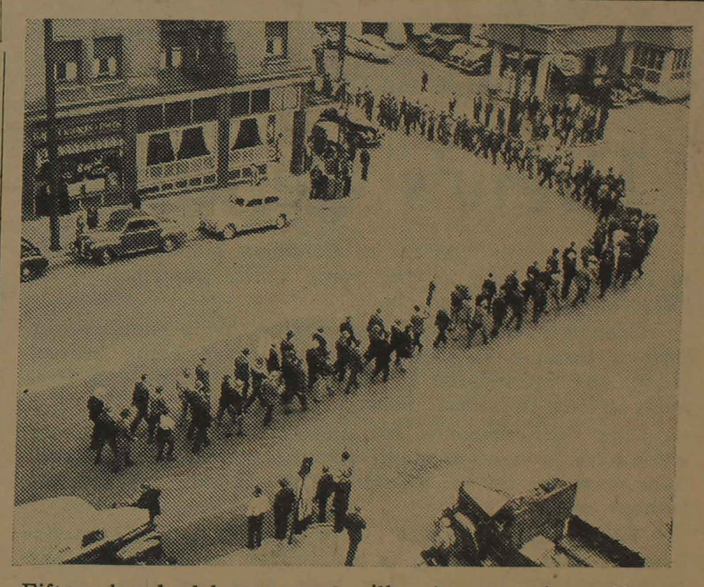
Equally important was the coordinating committee's recommendation, to be forwarded to the CCL national council meeting on June 12, requesting that the CCL act immediately to withdraw all its representatives from the various Regional War Labor Boards across Canada, and to instruct all local unions to by-pass the regional boards and PC 9384.

IWA Strikers Rescue Logs

You won't read this in Stuart Research "ads," nor will you hear Lord Haw Haw mention it on the operators' broadcast, but members of the IWA picket line in Kamloops left those lines and rescued a million feet of logs, June 6, worth $20,000, belonging to the Kamloops Lumber Company.

The boom was held by a 17-ton anchor but the 1½inch cable broke.

Striking loggers helped the mill owner recover his logs and reboom them.



Fifteen hundred loggers and millworkers parade on Vancouver's City Hall to protest the arrest of six strikers (including one woman) for staging an "illegal" tag day after the smug council members voted five to three against it. The strikers were released on $25 bail and their cases have been remanded. (Note: the tag day brought in $4,434.)

KAATZA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
KAATZA
STATION MUSEUM

Strike Exposes Exploitation

Workers Pay Shot; Boss Grabs Gravy

When British Columbia's 37,000 loggers are at work, the province's economy and business rolls merrily along "as usual" and no one—perhaps least of all the loggers themselves—realize that it's their daily efforts in all sorts of dangerous and laborious jobs which keeps it rolling

When the loggers and millworkers are on the job this is taken for granted. Or better. it is simply not given a thought at all.

But comes a strike, forced on the workers by the operattors, and it hits home hard.

It hits home even in newspaper offices in Texas and Hollywood and Seattle and Los Angeles. They slash the size of their papers.

The point is this:

When they're on the job the loggers' contributiton to keeping B.C. rolling is just as great and important as the crime of the operators is reprehensible when they force the industry to shut down.

Further the point is:

That it is the 37,000 loggers and millworkers who make the industry run. It is not the operators.

The men do the work. It can't operate without them. That's obvious.

In comparison to this. the operators' contribution is insignificant.

Non Producers

The H. R. MacMillans do not make it run. They don't fell the trees, nor do they produce the finished lumber

But they DO garner the tremendous wealth which accrues from the felled trees and the finished lumber.

And, while they take the profits. the men who do the work. do not get paid even wages consistent with the present high cost-of-living.

Those who DON'T do the work get the profits: those who DO the work get the leavings and are denied even a fair standard of living

And how do the operators justify this strange division of our forest wealth? Or. rather, rationalize it, for it can not be justified.

Well, (say the operators) it's simply because they own the timber. "Own" the timber? Legally they do. But, morally, they no more "own" the timber than ship operators own the sea.

However, we lumber workers have never disputed this point in our negotiations with the operators.

All we have asked is a fair return for our work. somewhat shorter hours of work and a means of protecting our union against attempts to smash it.

Those simple demands seem so apparently just to us, indeed they seem so modest. we feel they hardly need any explaining or justifying.

Our wages do not afford us a fair standard of living. So we want them raised and only to a small degree at that. We have even offered to compromise drastically on our original demands.

Our hours of work are simply too long for the type of hard. manual labor we do. Surely there is nothing unreasonable in a request for the 40-hour week.

Must Fight

Soon it will be the standard work week. But it will only become so if unions fight for it and have the support of the public in general in this fight.

The eight-hour day is now quite generally accepted as a standard working day—by trade unionists and non-unionistts alike. But it is sometimes forgotten that it was gained in the same way the 40-hour week is to be gained by us.

As for union security.

B.C. logging operators are notorious for their black-listing of trade unionists and for many another union-smashing tactic. Do you wonder why we need protection against potential, renewed attempts to smash our union?

The operators' sole argument against union security is that it might infringe upon the "democratic rights" of non-union workers.

Is that a sincere argument? We don't think so.

We don't think H. R. MacMillan and his colleagues would force a strike, nor buy newspaper ads to protect anyone's democratic rights.

Here is why they fight the union shop: To protect the "right" of non-union workers to help them smash the union. And, if you like, they fight it to protect a man's right to be a parasite.

For the worker who stays out of a union, is a parasite. He is a parasite because he enjoys every advantage the union wins him through hard work and payment of dues and for which he does nothing in return. He takes, but he doesn't give.

To take and not give. That is the operators' credo. No wonder then they go to great expense to protect the "right" of the non-union workers to sabotage his fellow union worker.

Arguments Hollow

The operators' arguments are so hollow they echo within themselves and come out double-talk.

And while they talk the strike has a crippling effect on the whole of the province.

This effect serves to underline the importance of the work which, ordinarily, we do day in and day out. We regret that it is only when we are on strike that this is made clearly evident.

But, inasmuch as the strike has been forced upon us, we think it worthwhile to point this out.

Surely it shows how justified are our demands. Surely if our daily efforts on the job are so vital to the entire province, then our work is important and valuable.

We are convinced that it is and we make the claim without any pretense at false modesty.

Furthermore, we feel the price we have set upon it is a great deal more than modest. It is a minimum. We simply want a fair wage and fair working conditions

When striking woodworkers visit the cities and small towns of British Columbia they are asked to behave themselves, or else. The "or else" is given to them by IWA police similar to these three huskies seen guarding the portals of one of downtown Vancouver's beer parlors. The work of these "M.P." could well be taken as a lesson by professional cops. They are tolerant and persuasive. They are also rough when the occasion calls for it. Left to right are shown Harold Holdt, donkey engineer, E. T. Lustig, boom man, and Jimmy Dorge, high rigger.

Gals Auxiliary

Parading with placards in protest against the lifting of the milk subsidy, canvassing for funds, organizing canteens and socials for pickets—these are some of the ways in which the women in the IWA auxiliaries all over the province are aligning themselves with the strike.

Years ago there was a sentiment that women by their lack of understanding, sympathy and backing were potential strike breakers. This is not true today at least.

The action taken by these auxiliary women has entirely refuted any such idea. Women in the main are behind the strike.

When the men walked out of the camps and out of the mills they knew their families were solid behind them and were ready in every way to help win the just demands of the Union.

In less than two weeks new locals were set up. One of the first to set up a new auxiliary is Camp Five at Bloedel and this is proving a huge success.

A local has been set up at Laidlaw, and with the help of the Auxiliary at Lake Cowichan, the women at Honeymoon Bay have organized themselves and have applied for a charter.

From Cowichan, local 30, and one of the most flourishing locals in the Province, President Edna Brown writes that canvassing gives her such a wide opportunity.

"I have done an area myself," she says, "and when I am greeted with, 'Why are you people campaigning to keep prices down when you are striking for higher wages,' that's right up my alley, and I tell them all about Labor's program from our side of the fence."

The Duncan Auxiliary has organized a strike kitchen and is canvassing for bedding and kitchen utensils.

At Courtnay, local 91 is canvassing for the strike, and the Auxiliary serves lunch to the picketers. They are planning a dance and picnic for strikers.

It is interesting to note that the Women's Auxiliary of the Legion at Courtnay wrote to the IWA Auxiliary:

"We will back you to the utmost."

Campbell River will sponsor a post card campaign in protest against the removal of the milk subsidy and the rising cost of living. They have issued a bulletin, and they expect to distribute 1500 copies to existing local womans organizations for action.

"All you can eat for 25c," is the slogan of the Auxiliary Strike Kitchen at Port Alberni.

Marching with pickets in the Mass demonstration to the Vancouver City Hall on Monday, June 3; participating in full on tag day; aiding every social, or dance for strikers with a coffee canteen; this is the way in which the women in Vancouver local 107 are showing that they are actively behind this strike. Similar action should be taking place in every IWA local and sub-local.

With a representative functioning on every strike committee, the Vancouver women also have a member attending the Unions PAC meetings.

The Auxiliary operates a coffee canteen for strike headquarters. Volunteers do the menial tasks which must be done. They have a visiting committee for injured Loggers and Mill workers at the hospital.

As the District is very anxious to publish an Auxiliary bulletin, Mary Croy, secretary of Vancouver Local requests that all locals send in a regular report, care of IWA, 504 Holden Bldg.

Rupert Unions Aid Terrace Strikers

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C.—Aid began to flow from this northern port to the strike-bound town of Terrace this week as a joint CCL-AFL committee despatched $200 for the IWA picketers there.

Three hundred and twenty men are out in Terrace in the first strike in its history. Conditions in the Terrace camps are a disgrace to the Twentieth Century, with men still packing their own bundles in 1946, if you please.

There are no showers, no dry rooms, no sanitary facilities, and many men cook and eat in the same hovels.

The way the operators have treated the men in the camps is on a par with their stubborn refusal to meet the IWA demands, and their persistence in attempting to run poles through the picket lines. Both their attempts along these lines have run into disaster to date, the last load being dumped in the main street of Terrace by a flying squad of forty pickets.

Bruce Mickleburgh, secretary of the Prince Rupert Teachers' Local, spoke to the community of Terrace at the ball park following the May 24 sports celebration, calling on every man, woman and child, especially veterans, to get in the front line of the battle to win the peace with the IWA.

Further support from Prince Rupert was indicated when fish workers on the waterfront despatched an initial shipment of 100 pounds of fish.

Such merchants in Rupert as the Rupert Butchers and the Grand Cafe have also made shipments. A growing section of Rupert is determined to see the strike won in Terrace and throughout B.C.

Continued from Page 1

Reject Sloan

groups to actively participate in and support the lobby.

Joint trade union and independent citizens committees must be set up especially in Nanaimo and Victoria to welcome the lobby and to help make the feeding and billeting arrangements. In addition every town and area should organize special broad lobby committees to receive delegations and to organize a province-wide tag day.

Approach your local MLA's, Legion officials, civic leaders to support and participate in the lobby.

The departure of local delegations should be made into an occasion for demonstrations, parades, mass meetings, etc. The same must be utilized to raise finances for the strikers.

As local delegations move towards Vancouver and Victoria, they should plan stop-overs in all important population centres for rallies, petition work and financial assistance.

Each local must register all members participating in the lobby.

A group leader should be appointed or elected for every 25 men, a unit director for every hundred; and local captain for the contingent as a whole. District to provide armbands for all officers.

Each local contingent must carry its own banners with the name of the local and area. The banners must be 3 feet by 8 feet, and printed on white cloth with green paint.

Strict discipline must be enforced in the ranks at all times. NO provocation will be tolerated.

Special groups of 25 for veterans and women should be organized in each local contingeit. The same process should apply to the farmer and other fraternal delegates.

Officers in charge of groups and units will be held accountable for their men. NO member will be allowed to leave his unit without permission until the official end of the lobby. Roll will be called regularly.

Further instructions will be forthcoming for the lobby coordination committee by wire from time to time.

Support Rolls In

Dear Sir and Brother:—

Enclosed please find a cheque in the sum of $50 as a small contribution to your strike fund.

We are of the opinion that your fight is one not only concerning the IWA, but all members of organized labor. It is with regret we are unable to contribute in a larger measure but you will understand we are just a small and struggling local but nevertheless loyal to the general cause and "full of fight."

With all good wishes and kindest personal regards.

W. MORTON,

Business Agent Local 835, Beverage Dispensers and Culinary Workers' Union, New Westminster.

Dear Sir and Brother:—

We are enclosing a cheque in the amount of $5 and although we are unable to donate a larger sum from the local, we are soliciting funds from the entire membership to be distributed to various strike appeals we have received.

Wishing you every success,

MAY ANSELL,

Secretary, Local 28, Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union, Vancouver.

Dear Brothers:—

Enclosed please find money order for fifty-four dollars ($54.00). The proceeds of Joint Meeting of Local 241 IUMM&SW and the Lumber Saw Mill Workers Union, held Sunday, June 2. Trusting this small contribution will be of aid to you in your great struggle and with best wishes, I remain.

J. CORLESS,

Financial Secreary Local 241, Timmins, Ont.

By Gad, Sir, We Agree

NEW YORK.—People who believe that they can stop trade union action by passing laws are living in a fool's paradise, Sir Walter Citrine, British Labor leader, said here this week just prior to leaving for England.

Although stressing that he was not referring to the U.S., the British labor leader said:

"In my trade union life I have not yet seen any legislation that could restrain any trade union movement if the movement wanted to act."

CSU BACKS STRIKE

VANCOUVER, B.C. — Canadian Seamen's Union fully endorses position of IWA. If small operators can meet twenty-five cent demand ,we feel large operators can. Our union vitally affected by tie-up, and suggest you use your office to re-establish negotiations between union and operators.

— GIVE THEM YOUR SUPPORT —

Army & Navy Department Stores Ltd.

Armour Brothers
DUNCAN

Cowchan Merchants Ltd., DUNCAN

Duncan Shoe Repair
DUNCAN

Greenhaven
DUNCAN

Green Lantern Hotel
CHEMAINUS

Johnson's Loggers

Kyle Taxi
DUNCAN

Knowlton's Ltd.
Druggists

Martin's Men's Store
DUNCAN

Earl Sykes
Florists

The Hub Ltd.
Union Clothes

W. J. Heads Ltd.
Shoes

Ronald A. Thorpe
DUNCAN

Woodward's Stores Ltd.

Walsh's Body Shop
DUNCAN

TO OUR MEMBERS

The firms whose names appear at the right and left of this column are cooperating with the IWA in its efforts to issue a four-page weekly newspaper during the period of the strike by substituting for their regular ad, a token advertisement at regular rates.

The International Woodworkers of America appreciate the good will shown by these firms in so contributing to our fight through sorely-needed financial assistance.

We ask our members to remember this contribution and to patronize these firms.

Hastings Auditorium

San Fancisco Tailors

Sweet Sixteen Ltd.
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

Westwell's Cafe
DUNCAN

Hastings Steam Baths

Harrison Clothes Shop
12 E. HASTINGS

R. H. Ormond
PORT ALBERNI

Robinson Service Station
DUNCAN

W. T. Corbishley
DUNCAN

British Columbian
NEW WESTMINSTER

West Hotel
Fred E. Marchese, Mgr.

John Stanton
LAWYER

Harvey Boot Factory Ltd.
23 W. CORDOVA

Hornet Power Saws

Boilermakers Union Building
Dance—Tuesday and Saturday

G. Florence and Associates
Accounting and Income Tax Specialists, Holden Bldg.

Columbia Hotel
303 COLUMBIA