May Martin	RELEVANT OCCURANCE																	Land	Labour				Union Action & Responses			
Source ID	Decade (Time)	Specific date	Type	Sector (NAICS 2022)	Type [as identified in interview]	Role or Occupation	Name	Location	Description	Related quotes from interviewee	Reason for leaving [if applicable]	Age	Marital Status	Union Status	Other context	Organizations/ Businesses named	Individuals named	Nations & Geographical Region	Labour Categories	Indigenous Labour in the Sector identified in record	Labour Affiliations	Other Affiliations	Union Support	Labour Strategies	Employer Strategies	Community Support
G1	1930s	late 1920s - ear	Employment	722 - Food services and drinking places	Hotel / Restaurant	waitress / chambermaid	nk	Halifax NS	Worked in the school summer break at a summer hotel doing very well with tips. In winter went to Halifax working in a hotel or a restaurant there. In restaurant 7 days a week, unlimited hours and splits determined by the employer, even if just a couple of hours. Hotel work meant putting in full hours. Made enough to get by.			22-28	single	non-union				in Mi'kma'ki, the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi'kmaq People.	Restaurand and hotel sector	no	none	none	no	none	none	none
G1	1930s	1930s	Employment		Working women	all	nk	Canada	May's take on attitudes towards working women in the 30s: Women in the workforce was a neccessity whether single or in a partnerhsip; some resistance due to people thinking women were taking jobs from men but most women limited to pink work like needlecrafts, restaurants, hotels. Men were almost always in a position of authority over the female workers. The reason there were more jobs in restaurants for women than male waiters wasn't due to equity, but because women were paid less, so it benefited the employer.	"There was always a man superior to you, like the head waiter, or...if there was a hostess under him she was just no more than you were."	Possibility of employment in a bigger city.	24-36							Restaurand and hotel sector	no	none	none	no	none	Gender division enforced in restaurants by keeping male workers in higher positons, keeping women at lower wage levels.	none
G1	1930s	abt 1933-1937	Employment	722 - Food services and drinking places	Restaurant	waitress	nk	Montreal PQ	Went to Montreal with future-husband. He worked in a club. She waited for 20 cents per hour and 25 cents off any meals. One day off, but periodically called in. Worked only in English establishments.		To go to Toronto.	31-36		non-union	UNIONS Exposed to activity related to needle trades organizing and beer parlors unionized, but had no uderstanding of how trade unionism worked. FRENCH Had one year of Parisian french in grade 9 and a prejudice against Quebecois french was drilled into them. She actively refused to learn it while in Montreal which was a big regret later.			(Tiohtiá:ke/Montreal) is situated on the traditional territory of the Kanien'kehá:ka, a site of meeting and exchange amongst many First Nations including the Kanien'kehá:ka of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy, Huron/Wendat, Abenaki, and Anishinaabeg.	Restaurand and hotel sector. Pub.	no	none	none	no	none	none	none
G1 / G2	1930s	abt 1938-1941	Employment	722 - Food services and drinking places		waitress	nk	Toronto, Windsor ON	The couple moved back and forth between Toronto and Windsor, possibly based on job opportunities. Tried to enter US: barred for a year at the border: US was restricting entry to the unemployed non-residents. The couple married in Windsor in 1938.They were recorded as bachelor waiter and spinster waitress residing 72 McGill St, TO.		none	36-39		non-union	"Toronto the Good" had voted for prohibition but she notes you could still get your hands on beer easily but illegally. / Lots of obfuscation throughout interview about Ansell's work history. / TRIP Had to sell Ansell's car in Calgary and hitchike rest of the way.			Toronto: the Mississaugas of the Credit, the Anishnabeg, the Chippewa, the Haudenosaunee and the Wendat peoples; covered by Treaty 13 signed with the Mississaugas of the Credit, and the Williams Treaties signed with multiple Mississaugas and Chippewa bands.	Restaurant sector	no	none	none	no	none	none	none
G1	1940s	Bef Jul 1942	Employment	722 - Food services and drinking places	Restaurant	waitress	nk	Vancouver BC	2nd job in city negotiated individually what her wages would be (not much higher than the east). Quickly learned the employer was fermenting distrust between employees and was working to get HREU members to quit. She and cashier talked about the situation and quit. She immediately went to union hall and joined HREU Local 28. She reflects that as she learned more about union organizing, she realized the HREU had been negligent and should have been picketing the restaurant.	About how she came to trade unionism, if it was this employer's abuse: "Well this was just the final...and having worked under the different conditions across, and being an independent person not wanting to be shoved around --- I didn't like to see anyone else shoved around either. And then as I look back I realized that most of what I had seen that was good in the labour movement was there because of the organization. I didn't blame the union per se for what this man did, I blamed the individuals in the union for not stopping him for doing that. "	Quit in protest of employer actions, to join HREU, and then asked the Business Agent if he could get her into a union restaurant.	36-41		non-union	Employer had recently purchased the restaurant and wanted it to be non-union. VDNWTLC minutes record she was elected local 28 Secretary in July 1942.	HREU Loc 28		Unceded Territories of the xʷməθkwəy̓əm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish) and səl̓ilwətaʔ (Tsleil-Waututh)Nations	Restaurant sector. Waitress.	no	HREU Loc 28	none	Placing employees in union restaurants; union workplaces modelling more positive outcomes for their workers.	Employees sharing their conditions of employment; mutual support	Fermenting distrust betwen employees;	none
G1	1940s	Oct 1943 - April1944	Employment	722 - Food services and drinking places	Restaurant	waitress	nk	Whitehorse, Yukon	Worked one "long" winter there and also organized the first restaurant workers in Whitehorse. They [assume her husband also came up] took work in a laundrey as pay was much higher in the Yukon. Stayed in the house owned by the landlord and set aside for workers. Hours were determined by employer as they were in the east. Organized people by signing them up then negotiating with the employers. No legal certfication process at the time.	"I had recognized many years before that it was the worker against the employer and it was when I got to Vancouver that I realized you had a much better chance standing side by side with other workers than you had fighting on your own."	Not stated directly. She mentiond the cold, even in housing, and the "long" winter. She also separated from her husband by 1944.			union	On Local 28 Credential Committee Sep 1943 [VNWDTLC Minutes] / Arrived in Ketchikan 13 Oct 1943. She had been working in the Fish and Oyster Bar for the year leading up to her departure. [1943 Vancouver City Directory]. Ansell was invisible in the directories from their arrival in Vancouver and did not travel on the same boat as her to Alaska if he did indeed go.			Traditional territories of the Ta'an Kwách'án Council and the Kwanlin Dün First Nation	Restaurant, union organizing	no	HREU	none	Sending organizer to unorganized area to build membership, train others	none	none	none
G3	1944	17 Apr 1944	Trade Union		Trade Union	Recording Secretary	nk	Vancouver BC	Resumes positions of Recording Secretary, HREU Local 28 as position was not filled in her absence. [Source HREU Local 28 minutes, 17 Apr 1944. UBC]					union		HREU Loc 28		Unceded Territories of the xʷməθkwəy̓əm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish) and səl̓ilwətaʔ (Tsleil-Waututh)Nations	Union job	no	HREU Loc 28	none				
G4	1940s	3 Oct 1944	Trade Union	722 - Food services and drinking places	Restaurant	Waitress	nk	Vancouver BC	[supporting Source VNWDTLC Minutes, page 278: Asked for Dept. of Labor intervention between her local and the Fish and Oyster Bar on Granville Street. Establishment displaced union workers and her union has organized new workers and applied for certification.]	"The long and short of it was of course that now we had been bad girls etc. and so we had to go before a labour court."				union	[Source VNWDTLC Minutes, page 278: Asked for Dept. of Labor intervention between her local and the Fish and Oyster Bar on Granville Street. Establishment displaced union workers and her union has organized new workers and applied for certification.]	HREU Loc 28		Unceded Territories of the xʷməθkwəy̓əm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish) and səl̓ilwətaʔ (Tsleil-Waututh)Nations	Union organizing, Restaurant	no	VNWDTLC	none	VNWDTLC	Took complaint to the Dept of Labour		
G1	1940s	1947	Trade Union	722 - Food services and drinking places	Union Executive	Delegates	nk	Canada and USA	INTIMIDATION Before the Milwaukee Convention Archive Johnson went across the country to pressure Locals to support the present Officers of the International. The California progressive running against the incumbent and his wife were shot two weeks before convention. His wife died. Pressure came down on the HREU as it was part of the progressive unions on the west coast and in New York.					union	LIQUOR and UNION POLITICS: May suggests the relationship between the Bartenders (part of the HREU) had influence over the International. Archie Johnson [need to confirm if he was a Bartender Union member previously became the International's Canada interim VP oa few months before the International Convention due to the death of his predecessor. She evokes the history of rum-running to suggest that historically there was a link between liquor, it's capacity to generate money, and the labour movement. Johnston ruled in line with the International which was hoping to install a conservative as IU President and throw out the progressives. "This was where the big money - as far as racketeers were concerned,...was: connected with liquor."	Bartenders;	Archie Johnson		Trade Union	no	International HREU; Canada International; HREU Loc 28; Progressive unions on the west coast of US and New York.	none	Solidarity across locals		Intimidating the membership through pressure campaigns and violence	none
G1	1940s	April 1947	Trade Union	722 - Food services and drinking places	Union Conference	Delegates		Milwaukee USA	Int. Executive undermining the autonomy of the Locals, top down rule. Having outside actors intimidating delegates on the floor.	"We were --- threatened - from the platform, that if we didn't fall in line...And they were speaking directly to us from Canada, from the west of Canada and from the west coast particularly, that if we didn't conform we'd be sorry. It was unbelievable. When we came back and told the story at the Trades and Labour Council I KNOW that many thought that were romancing...It was too soon after the war for the workers generally to realize what could happen and what was happening already."				union	Relevant pages in Transcirption: 19-23. Also Notes on May Ansell's report on the convention to the HREU are in spreadsheet names under meeting date April 21, 1947, starting row 73. "H. NOTES (Complete) HREU Loc 28 Minutes 18 Nov 1946-15 Mar1948_Loc 740 member list 12 Feb 1950"	HREU Loc 28; International Union	Emily Nuttall	Milwaukee is on ancestral homeland of Indigenous People, including the Potawatomi, Ho-Chunk, and Menominee.	Trade union officers	no	International HREU; Canada International; HREU Loc 28	none				
G1	1940	April 1947	Trade Union	722 - Food services and drinking places	Trade Union	Union Officers	HREU Loc 28; International Union	Vancouver BC	Archie Johnston, appointed by the International, asked May to hand over the keys to Loc 28 office, changed the locks, and put it under trusteeship. May took steps to retaliate - pocketed the Local stamp, met up with Emily and both signed a cheque withdrawing all union money from the bank and gave it to a lawyer. Ultimately Emily and May arranged for the Intl locks to be removed and replaced and they took back the office.	"one of the things Johnson said to me..if we just handed things over and actied like good little girls, nothing would happen to us, we would remain members, etc, etc, etc..And I had no intention of remaining a good little girl...and not Emily [Nuttall] or a few others of us."				union	The union had just months before had made remarkable progress in restaurant organizing and was working on hotels.		Archie Johnson; Emily Nuttall		Trade union officers	no	International HREU; Canada International; HREU Loc 28	none	Divided support	Finding support within the membership; pushing legal boundaries to gain time organize.	Threats and legal takeover	none
G1	1940s	1947	Trade Union	722 - Food services and drinking places	Hotel and Restaurant Sector	Union officers	Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union Local 28	Vancouver BC	The International VP of Canada, Archive Johnston, arrived in Vancouver from Toronto intending to throw out a number of people from the Loc 28 executive board. Facing pushback, he set up a trusteeship, and took over the union offices and changed the locks. After a secret Sunday meeting where a group decided to continue to fight, Nuttall and May Ansell (Martin) returned in the night with a couple of "boys" from the beverage dispensors, dook off the door and reclaimed the office.	"I felt it [the trusteeship] iwas wrong and I sided with those elements in the local that opposed trusteeship. I have no regrets." / "We'd also made arrangements...and at that meeting we'd agreed to carry on and fight for our authonomy and our right to run our own affairs...so then, we made plans, after the Sunday meeting, to take back the union hall."																		
G1	1940s	1947	Trade Union	722 - Food services and drinking places	Hotel and Restaurant Sector	Union officers	Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union Local 28	Vancouver BC	PRESS Monday morning, when they were discovered in possession, within minutes photographers and reporters were in the hall. She notes their constitution says members shouldn't divulge their activities, business, to the press. She feels they were tipped off.	"They tried to get us out and almost succeeded. Emily was going to go down the elevator, I've forgotten what the pretext wa, and I went out and I grabbed and I said, "What do you think you're doing?" I said, "What do you think they're doing?!" and I pulled her back in and locked the door again. And that was the picture they got when it got in the front pages that time.																		
G1	1940s	1947	Trade Union	722 - Food services and drinking places	Hotel and Restaurant Sector	Union officers	Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union Local 28	Vancouver BC	They knew they couldn't take the office. they took the records to lawyers office, made copies, then erased all addresses and phone number from the records . The International won under a legal injunction. Martin was suspended and blacklisted. [Page 27]	"Mainly what we wanted to do was get a copy of the order." / "The long and short of it was of course that now we had been bad girls, etc, and so we had to go before a labour court."																		
G1	1940s	1947	Trade Union	722 - Food services and drinking places	Hotel and Restaurant Sector	Union members	Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union Local 28	Vancouver BC	Emily reflects in the interview that those at the Sunday meeting were solidly with them, but the membership was split down the middle. Her group could have withdrawn the union from the International but felt the split would wasn't in the best interest of workers. they had another meeting where it was decided that they would remain members of the International union and that "we were out as individuals."																	
G1	1940s	1947	Employment	722 - Food services and drinking places	Restaurant	Waitress	Fish and Oyster Bar	East Hastings Street to port, Vancouver BC	Commented that she worked on Granville St and Hastings St and preferred the latter. Opens up a reference to class then about a girl who had come from a rural area and was working at Fish and Oyster bar and was also a sex worker in "the tenderloin" (around Powell), The man who owned that place started harassing her at her restaurant job and trying to get her fired. She knew another girl in that situation who committed suicide. May talks of drugs and liquor being used on young girls.	"I got the respect, I felt, from the overall worker than I did from the white collar worker."																		