

L A B O U R .

3.—Disputes Classified by Industries, 1901-1912.

| INDUSTRY. | 1901-05 | 1906-10 | 1911. | 1912. | Total |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Fishing..... | 6 | 4 | - | 1 | 11 |
| Lumbering..... | 13 | 15 | - | 4 | 32 |
| Mining..... | 37 | 50 | 7 | 6 | 100 |
| Building..... | 143 | 123 | 29 | 52 | 347 |
| Metal..... | 95 | 75 | 18 | 29 | 217 |
| Woodworking..... | 33 | 14 | 2 | - | 49 |
| Printing and allied..... | 18 | 10 | - | 3 | 31 |
| Textile..... | 15 | 21 | 4 | 1 | 41 |
| Clothing..... | 51 | 56 | 13 | 19 | 139 |
| Food and tobacco..... | 41 | 21 | 3 | 2 | 67 |
| Leather..... | 9 | 11 | 1 | - | 21 |
| General transport..... | 43 | 54 | 12 | 14 | 123 |
| Unskilled labour..... | 33 | 40 | 4 | 9 | 86 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 22 | 17 | 6 | 10 | 55 |
| Total..... | 559 | 511 | 99 | 150 | 1,319 |

Industrial Disputes in 1913.—The number of strikes and lockouts in Canada in 1913, as reported in the Labour Gazette of February, 1914, was 113, as compared with 150 in 1912, 99 in 1911, and 84 in 1910. There were also fewer employees involved in trade disputes, the number being 39,536 for 1913, as compared with 40,511 during the previous year, 30,094 in 1911, and 21,280 in 1910. A slight increase took place, however, in the number of working days lost during 1913, the figures being 1,287,678 and 1,099,208 for 1913 and 1912 respectively. The increase in time losses is accounted for by the fact that two disputes, one of coal miners on Vancouver Island, and another involving lumber mill hands in St. John, N.B., were together responsible for a loss of 722,850 days, or about 56 per cent. of the total time losses of the year. Other disputes of importance during the year were those of carpenters at Toronto, painters at Winnipeg, garment workers at Montreal, and shoe machine workers at Quebec. One hundred and six disputes actually commenced during 1913, 32 less than commenced during 1912.

Coal Strike in Vancouver Island.—The outstanding dispute of the year, namely, that of coal miners in Vancouver Island, originated in September, 1912, at the Cumberland and Extension mines of the Canadian Collieries, the number of men affected at the outset being about 1,700. The dispute extended in May, 1913, to the mines at Nanaimo, South Wellington, and Jinglepot, about 3,500 men being affected during the summer months of 1913. A settlement was made in August between the Vancouver-Nanaimo Coal Company and its employees, numbering between 200 and 250 men. The dispute in other respects remained unsettled at the end of 1913, when it was estimated that about 1,000 former employees were idle at various points. In all about 588,000 working days were lost during 1913 as a result of it. This dispute is also specially noteworthy because although of the class of industries falling within the scope of the Industrial Disputes Investiga-