

An analysis of industrial disputes during 1922 by industries is given in Table 12. The strike of mine workers in Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia, involving over 25,000 workers and a time loss of 1,219,064 working days, accounted for 61·7 p.c. of the total number of days lost. A long continued strike in the printing trades, which commenced in the summer of 1921, caused during 1922 a time loss of 534,874 days or 27·1 p.c. of the total, although only 1,824 employees, or 4·4 p.c. of the aggregate of workers on strike during the year, were involved in this dispute.

12.—Trade Disputes, by Industries, 1922.

Industries.	Number of Disputes.	Number of Employees Involved.	Time Loss.	
			Working days.	Per cent of total.
Agriculture.....	—	—	—	—
Logging.....	1	150	1,350	0·1
Fishing and trapping.....	2	985	16,290	0·8
Mining, non-ferrous smelting and quarrying.....	14	25,179	1,219,064	61·7
Manufacturing:—				
Vegetable foods, drink and tobacco.....	1	20	200	0·0
Textiles.....	1	42	924	0·0
Clothing, knitted goods, garments, etc.....	10	5,626	38,844	2·0
Leather, fur and products.....	1	140	1,260	0·1
Printing and publishing.....	13	1,824	534,874	27·1
Wood products.....	2	183	3,087	0·2
Iron and steel products.....	6	271	19,341	1·0
Construction:—				
Buildings and structures.....	17	1,396	28,247	1·4
Railway construction.....	1	40	240	0·0
Shipbuilding.....	2	1,370	8,690	0·4
Miscellaneous.....	3	99	873	0·0
Transportation and public utilities:—				
Steam railways.....	1	150	42,150	2·1
Street and electric railways.....	2	160	5,162	0·3
Water transportation.....	2	3,119	49,523	2·6
Storage and local transportation.....	1	155	1,085	0·1
Trade:—				
Animal products.....	1	25	75	0·0
Service:—				
Recreational.....	2	23	1,389	0·1
Personal.....	2	93	2,608	0·1
Total.....	85	41,050	1,975,276	100·1

The causes and results of the industrial disputes recorded during 1922 are given in Table 13. It is interesting to note that by far the greatest number of working days were lost in strikes against reduction in wages; about 53·2 p.c. of the total number of days lost was attributed to this cause. Strikes for increased wages and shorter hours took second place, with 23·5 p.c. of the total loss in working days. The printers' strike, which continued for so many months, falls within this classification. The number of employees affected (41·1 p.c. of the total) was greatest in strikes which aimed to secure increased wages, although the amount of time lost in such disputes ranked only third in the total time loss, with a percentage of 14·7. Of the 85 strikes recorded during 1922, 35, involving 7,947 employees and a time loss of 119,296 working days, terminated in favour of the employers. Those settled in favour of the employees, 15 in number, affected 14,462 workers and involved a time loss of 971,510 working days, or 49 p.c. of the total number of days lost.