Table 17 shows strikes and lockouts by industries during 1933 and 1934, the most important during both years occurring in logging, mining, clothing manufacturing, sawmilling and woodworking.

17.-Strikes and Lockouts, by Industries, 1933 and 1934.

	1933.					1934.				
Industry.	Num- ber	Workers Involved.		Time Loss.		Num- ber	Workers Involved.		Time Loss.	
	of Dis- putes.	Num- ber.	Per cent of Total.	Man- Working Days.	Per cent of Total.	of Dis- putes.	Num- ber.	Per cent of Total.	Man Working Days.	Per cent of Total.
Agriculture Logging Fishing and Trapping Mining, etc. Manufacturing			4·5 20·5 0·9 12·9 58·6	6,500	0·5 33·1 2·0 14·8 47·4	17 1 28	5,889 5,889 50 12,834 25,150	0·2 12·9 0·1 28·0 54·9	93 193,558 250 118,159 252,009	0·0 33·7 0·0 20· 6 43·9
Vegetable foods, etc	- -		0.3	423	0.1			0.4	1,060 - 2,820	0·2 - 0·5
Boots and shoes (leather) Fur, leather and other animal products	9	125 888	0·5 3·3	8,630	0·2 2·7	. 8	2,245 476	4·9 1·0	12,550 3,478	2·2 0·6
Textiles, clothing, etc	- 1 8 1	12,933 - 16 1,141 150	48.7 0.1 4.3 0.6	· -	34·1 0·0 9·4 0·6	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\1\\24\end{array}$	84 2,776	0·8 0·2	190,646 4,210 1,200 30,937 800	33 · 2 0 · 7 0 · 2 5 · 4 0 · 1
cals, etc	1 2 12	8 200 274 164	0.0 0.8 1.0 0.6	850 3,226	0·0 0·3 1·0 0·8	7		0·6 1·0 0·7	4,308 2,272 2,096	0·8 0·4 0·4
Shipbuilding Bridge ¹	1 2 -	20 90 - -	0·1 0·3 - -	40 730 —	0·0 0·2 -		42 100	0.2	126 50	0·(-
Other. Transportation and Public Utilities. Steam railways.		322	1.2	875 -	 •.3 	10 -	465 	1·0	629	0·:
Electric railways	1 I	300 13		l	0·3 0·0	10	•			0·:
Other. Trade. Finance. Service	1 4	98 -	0.0	100 2,383	0.0 0.8 -	_4	1	- 1	-	0·1 - 1·2
Public administration ¹	1 1 - 1	41 6	0.2	80 30	0.0 0.0 - 0.1	4 2	303 70 376	0·6 0·2 0·8	4,146 550	0·1 0·
Totals	[_	26, 558	100 0	317,547	100 - (191	45,800	100.0	574,519	100

¹Non-ferrous smelting is included with Mining; erection of all large bridges is under Bridge Construction; water service is under Public Administration.

Causes and Results of Industrial Disputes.—During 1933 and 1934, as in previous years, most of the disputes (92 and 139 respectively) were in regard to wages, or wages and working conditions. In 1934 there were only 10 strikes against decrease in wages, whereas in 1933 there were 20. A number of disputes were in regard to trade unionism, 35 in 1934 and 21 in 1933, as compared with 26 in both 1932 and 1931. In both years slightly over half of the disputes were terminated by direct negotiation between the parties, over one-quarter by the return of workers or their replacement, and about one-eighth of the disputes by conciliation.