

Table 18 shows strikes and lockouts by industries during 1936 and 1937, the most important in 1936 occurring in manufacturing (mainly in textiles, clothing, etc.; fur, leather and other animal products; and leather boots and shoes), mining, fishing and trapping, and logging; and during 1937 in manufacturing (mainly in textiles, clothing, etc.; metal products; and miscellaneous wood products), mining, logging, and transportation and public utilities.

18.—Strikes and Lockouts, by Industries, 1936 and 1937.

Industry.	1936.					1937.				
	Number of Disputes.	Workers Involved.		Time Loss.		Number of Disputes.	Workers Involved.		Time Loss.	
		Number.	Per Cent of Total.	Man-Working Days.	Per Cent of Total.		Number.	Per Cent of Total.	Man-Working Days.	Per Cent of Total.
Agriculture.....	1	1,160	3.1	4,000	1.4	2	78	0.1	58	0.0
Logging.....	6	2,605	7.5	31,305	11.3	7	3,010	4.2	26,575	3.0
Fishing and Trapping.....	3	2,840	8.1	40,950	14.8	1	800	1.1	1,600	0.2
Mining, etc. ¹	22	8,655	24.9	56,766	20.5	49	17,537	24.4	139,346	15.7
Manufacturing.....	81	15,061	43.3	125,666	45.4	145	46,344	64.4	687,510	77.6
Vegetable foods, etc.....	8	518	1.5	2,176	0.8	9	509	0.7	1,629	0.2
Tobacco and liquors.....	2	-	-	-	-	3	257	0.3	1,554	0.2
Rubber products.....	2	-	-	-	-	5	1,370	1.9	27,880	3.1
Animal foods.....	2	293	0.8	460	0.2	4	950	1.3	27,800	3.1
Boots and shoes (leather).....	4	405	1.2	7,700	2.8	7	1,505	2.1	10,350	1.2
Fur, leather and other animal products.....	13	1,472	4.2	24,595	8.9	9	857	1.2	22,333	2.5
Textiles, clothing, etc.....	33	10,166	29.2	80,907	29.2	49	25,955	36.1	435,504	49.1
Pulp and paper.....	2	-	-	-	-	3	397	0.6	1,765	0.2
Printing and publishing.....	1	14	0.1	50	0.0	3	135	0.2	1,275	0.1
Miscellaneous wood products.....	12	1,102	3.2	3,238	1.2	20	4,871	6.8	41,664	4.7
Metal products.....	4	387	1.1	1,720	0.6	23	8,522	11.8	105,905	12.0
Non-metallic minerals, chemicals, etc.....	4	704	2.0	4,820	1.7	6	682	0.9	6,717	0.8
Miscellaneous products.....	2	-	-	-	-	4	334	0.5	3,134	0.4
Construction.....	10	685	2.0	1,301	0.5	25	1,286	1.8	7,376	0.8
Buildings and structures.....	5	170	0.5	402	0.2	6	330	0.5	2,087	0.2
Railway.....	2	-	-	-	-	1	50	0.1	125	0.0
Shipbuilding.....	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Bridges.....	2	-	-	-	-	1	62	0.1	310	0.1
Highway.....	3	218	0.6	500	0.2	13	831	1.1	4,769	0.5
Canal, harbour, waterway.....	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous.....	2	297	0.9	399	0.1	1	13	0.0	85	0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	15	3,291	9.4	12,652	4.3	16	1,441	2.0	14,458	1.6
Steam railways.....	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Electric railways.....	2	-	-	-	-	1	21	0.0	126	0.0
Water transportation.....	9	1,085	3.1	5,095	1.8	13	1,409	2.0	14,299	1.6
Local transportation.....	4	2,149	6.2	6,435	2.3	2	11	0.0	33	0.0
Telegraphy and telephones.....	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Electricity and gas.....	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous.....	2	57	0.1	522	0.2	2	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	1	17	0.1	50	0.0	7	188	0.3	4,156	0.5
Finance.....	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Service.....	17	558	1.6	4,907	1.8	26	1,221	1.7	5,314	0.6
Public administration ¹	2	-	-	-	-	1	12	0.0	75	0.0
Recreational.....	2	-	-	-	-	9	928	1.3	3,494	0.4
Custom and repair.....	3	244	0.7	1,340	0.5	3	53	0.1	310	0.0
Business and personal.....	14	314	0.9	3,567	1.3	13	228	0.3	1,435	0.2
Miscellaneous.....	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Totals.....	156	34,812	100.0	276,997	100.0	278	71,965	100.0	886,392	100.0

¹ Non-ferrous smelting is included with "Mining"; erection of all large bridges is under "Bridge" Construction; water service is under "Public administration". ² None reported.

Causes and Results of Industrial Disputes.—In each of the previous years since the record was begun in 1901, the most important cause of disputes has been changes in wages, but in 1936 and in 1937 union questions led to a great number of disputes and involved very large numbers of workers. Nearly one-half of the strikes were caused by wage demands, and one-third by union demands—chiefly for recognition of union or against discharge of workers for union membership or activity. Strikes for union recognition were responsible for more than half of the time loss in