

Section 8.—Strikes and Lockouts.

Statistics of strikes and lockouts in Canada have been collected by the Dominion Department of Labour since its establishment in 1900. Table 14 shows the numbers of disputes, of employees involved in disputes, and the time loss in man-working days for each year from 1930 to 1938 and the totals for the period 1901-29, inclusive. The items in the columns headed "Time Loss in Man-Working Days" in the tables following are calculated by multiplying the number of persons directly involved in strikes and lockouts by the number of working days they are so affected during the time the disputes are in existence. Tables 15 and 16 give detailed analyses, by provinces and by industries, for 1937 and 1938.

Summary tables of the figures with details as to strikes and lockouts during 1938 will be found in the *Labour Gazette* for March, 1939, pp. 251-281.

Industrial Disputes in Recent Years.—From 1930 to 1937 the figures as to numbers of strikes and lockouts, numbers of employees involved, and time loss were substantially greater than during the period 1926 to 1930, but were still much lower than during the years prior to 1926 when coal-mining strikes involved large numbers of employees and resulted in great time loss. In 1938 figures were about the same as the average for the period 1926-30. Since 1930 most of the important disputes have been in clothing manufacturing, logging, sawmilling, and wood-working industries, with a substantial number in coal mining. In 1938, as in 1936 and 1937, strikes of textile factory workers occurred but not on nearly so large a scale. The largest strike of the year was that of sawmill workers at Fort Frances, Ont. Other important disputes were of fishermen at Lunenburg, N.S., lime-plant workers at Blubber Bay, B.C., automobile factory workers at Windsor, Ont., taxi drivers at Toronto, Ont., cotton-mill workers at Cornwall, Ont., restaurant employees at Toronto, and coal miners at Minto, N.B.

The number of disputes in 1938 was 147 as compared with 278 in 1937, the number of workers involved was 20,395 as compared with 71,905 in 1937, and the time loss 148,678 man-working days as compared with 886,393 in 1937. Table 14 includes figures regarding coal mining, industries other than coal mining, and all industries.

14.—Strikes and Lockouts in the Coal Mining, Other, and All Industries in Canada, 1930-38, with Totals for 1901-29.

NOTE.—For the years 1901-20, see the 1933 Year Book, p. 763, and for 1921-29 the 1935 Year Book, p. 763.

Year.	Coal Mining.			Industries other than Coal Mining.			All Industries.			
	Disputes in Existence during Year.	Workers Involved.	Time Loss in Man-Working Days.	Disputes in Existence during Year.	Workers Involved.	Time Loss in Man-Working Days.	Disputes—			Time Loss in Man-Working Days.
							In Existence during Year.	Beginning in Year.	Workers Involved.	
Totals, 1901-29.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1930.....	373	259,920	8,951,229	3,411	708,815	13,822,719	3,784	3,669	968,735	22,773,948
1931.....	15	6,228	24,388	32	7,540	67,614	67	67	13,768	91,787
1932.....	9	2,129	11,623	79	8,609	192,715	88	86	10,738	204,235
1933.....	33	8,540	182,766	83	14,850	122,234	119	111	23,390	255,000
1934.....	21	3,028	33,019	104	23,530	284,528	125	122	26,558	317,547
1935.....	26	11,461	91,459	165	34,339	483,060	191	189	45,800	574,519
1936.....	17	6,131	61,032	103	27,138	232,996	120	120	33,269	284,028
1937.....	22	8,655	56,766	134	26,157	220,231	156	155	34,812	276,997
1938.....	44	15,477	112,829	234	56,428	773,567	278	274	71,905	886,393
1938.....	25	5,064	21,366	122	15,341	127,312	147	142	20,395	148,678