

28.—Strikes and Lockouts, by Industries, 1944 and 1945—concluded

Industry	1944					1945				
	No. of Strikes and Lockouts	Workers Involved		Time Loss		No. of Strikes and Lockouts	Workers Involved		Time Loss	
		No.	Per-cent-age	Man-Working Days	Per-cent-age		No.	Per-cent-age	Man-Working Days	Per-cent-age
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	13	7,484	10.0	45,426	9.3	12	4,322	4.5	28,096	1.9
Steam railways.....	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Electric railways.....	3	7,034	9.3	44,017	9.0	4	2,613	2.8	24,668	1.7
Water transport.....	3	206	0.3	339	0.1	3	1,386	1.4	2,525	0.2
Air transport.....	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other local and highway transport.....	4	83	0.1	955	0.2	2	140	0.1	504	2
Telegraph and telephone.....	1	—	—	—	—	1	22	2	88	2
Electricity and gas.....	2	116	0.2	47	2	1	100	0.1	250	2
Miscellaneous.....	1	45	0.1	68	2	1	61	0.1	61	2
Trade.....	3	105	0.1	334	0.1	4	445	0.5	3,220	0.2
Finance.....	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Service.....	6	2,047	2.7	12,266	2.5	6	241	0.2	757	0.1
Public administration ^a	2	1,763	2.3	11,028	2.3	1	—	—	—	—
Recreation.....	1	—	—	—	—	1	28	2	126	2
Business and personal.....	4	284	0.4	1,238	0.2	5	213	0.2	631	0.1
Totals.....	199	75,290	100.0	490,139	100.0	197	96,068	100.0	1,457,420	100.0

¹ None reported.² Less than one-tenth of one per cent.³ Includes non-ferrous smelting.^a Includes erection of all large bridges.^b Includes water service.

Causes and Results of Strikes and Lockouts.—In each year since the record was begun in 1901 and up to 1944 the most important cause of strikes has been the demand for wage increases. Strikes have varied in number with fluctuations in union activity; stoppages have been caused by the workers' demands for recognition of a union or for the dismissal of non-unionists. Since 1936 union questions have caused many strikes, more than in the earlier peak years of union activity, 1903-07 and 1914-19. In 1945, strikes for increased wages, reduced hours and other changes caused only 4.5 p.c. of the total time loss, while strikes over union questions (particularly as to closed shop, union shop, maintenance-of-membership and check-off) caused almost 68 p.c. of the total time loss.

Since 1935 the proportion of strikes and lockouts settled by public conciliation services has increased. Up to 1935 about half were settled by direct negotiations between the parties. In 1945, more than half the strikes were settled by Dominion or Provincial Government agencies. Based on the number of non-agricultural workers in Canada, about 33 workers in every 1,000 were involved in strikes in 1945, as compared with 25 in 1944, 72 in 1943, 39 in 1942, 33 in 1941, 27 in 1940 and 20 in 1939. The time loss per 1,000 available work-days was 1.66 days in 1945, as compared with 0.54 in 1944, 1.14 in 1943, 0.51 in 1942, 0.55 in 1941, 0.39 in 1940 and 0.36 in 1939.

Section 10.—Wage Rates and Earnings

Subsection 1.—Wage Rates and Hours for Various Classes of Labour in Canada

Statistics of rates of wages and hours of labour have been collected for many years by the Dominion Department of Labour and were published, first, in the *Labour Gazette* and, later, in annual reports supplementary to the *Labour Gazette*.