

## Section 10.—Strikes and Lockouts\*

Since the end of World War II, increased wages and related demands have constituted the central issue in the majority of stoppages. Although the cost-of-living index, which had reached an all-time high at Jan. 1, 1952, commenced levelling off and was lower by the end of the year, the time lost in disputes over wage increases was greater than in 1951. In 1952, this issue was responsible for 64 p.c. of the stoppages, involved 86 p.c. of the workers and caused 94 p.c. of the total idleness, compared with an average for the six-year period, 1946-51, of 57 p.c. of the stoppages, 69 p.c. of the workers and 86 p.c. of the total loss. In 1952, causes affecting working conditions accounted for under 12 p.c. of the total stoppages; union questions, other than for increased wages, caused under 13 p.c. of the total; and discharge of workers, suspensions, refusal to reinstate and employment of particular persons, other than in connection with union questions, were responsible for about 11 p.c. of the total stoppages. Sympathy strikes have been few in number since 1948 and, in 1952, there was only one small stoppage for that reason. Pension plans were among the issues in five stoppages in 1952.

Settlement of 76 of the 222 stoppages in 1952 was brought about by direct negotiations; provincial conciliation affected settlement in 57 cases; civic mediation in two cases; 14 were referred to labour boards, commissioners and umpires; eight were settled by arbitration; 36 by return of workers and replacement, the latter being a factor in eight cases; and 22 were indefinite in result.

\* A complete review of strikes and lockouts during 1951 will be found in a supplement to the *Labour Gazette* for April 1952, and for the year 1952 in a special Department of Labour report.

## 51.—Summary Statistics of Strikes and Lockouts, 1943-52

Year	Strikes and Lockouts in Existence in all Industries during the Year							
	Strikes Beginning During the Year	Strikes and Lockouts	Em- ployers	Workers Involved	Time Loss			Estimate of Working Time <sup>1</sup>
					In Man- Working Days	Average Days per Wage- and Salary-Earner <sup>1</sup>	Average Days per Worker Involved	
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	p c.	
1943.....	401	402	651	218,404	1,041,198	0.35	4.77	0.12
1944.....	195	199	400	75,290	490,139	0.16	6.51	0.06
1945.....	196	197	418	96,068	1,457,420	0.49	15.17	0.17
1946.....	225	228	1,299	139,474	4,516,393	1.49	32.38	0.50
1947.....	232	236	1,173	104,120	2,397,340	0.77	23.02	0.26
1948.....	147	154	674	42,820	885,793	0.27	20.68	0.09
1949.....	132	137	542	51,437	1,063,667	0.32	20.68	0.11
1950.....	158	161	345	192,153	1,389,039	0.40	7.23	0.13
1951.....	257	259	646	102,870	901,739	0.24	8.77	0.08
1952.....	216	222	518	120,818	2,879,955	0.76	23.84	0.29

<sup>1</sup> Based on the number of non-agricultural wage- and salary-earners in Canada.