

Sir THOMAS WHITE:

1.

Fiscal year 1916-1917	\$12,506,516	72
Fiscal year 1917-1918	21,271,083	57
Fiscal year 1918-1919	32,970,061	81

2. Information cannot be supplied, as a number of returns are being held for adjustment.

STRIKES IN CANADA.

Mr. DESLAURIERS:

Considering the number of strikes which are constantly increasing, does the Government propose to enact some measures relating to the cost of living which will enable the citizens of Canada to meet their obligations without having to resort to strikes?

Sir THOMAS WHITE: Mr. Deslauriers' question is apparently based on some misapprehension of the circumstances. It is quite true that the actual number of strikes for the calendar year 1918 was in excess of those of previous years, but, in the matter of time losses by strikes, which is the real test of losses to those concerned, the disputes of 1918 brought less injury and inconvenience to the public than in several preceding years. The record for the decade ending with 1918 shows the following time losses due to strikes counted in working days:—

Year.	Approximate time losses in working days.
1909	871,845
1910	718,635
1911	2,046,650
1912	1,099,208
1913	1,287,678
1914	430,054
1915	106,149
1916	208,277
1917	1,134,970
1918	763,341

Many of the strikes of the year 1918 were of brief duration. Time losses by strikes were materially lower than 1918 only in the worst years, industrially speaking, of the war. The figures do not suggest that cost of living has any exceptional bearing on the frequency of strikes. The whole subject is regarded, however, as of the utmost importance and is receiving special consideration. The following extract is from the Labour Gazette, March, 1919:—

[Mr. J. H. Sinclair.]

TABLE I.—Record of Labour Disputes by years.

Year.	No. of disputes.		Disputes in existence in the year.		
	In existence in the year.	Beginning in the year.	Employers involved.	Employees involved.	Time loss in working days.
1901..	104	104	273	28,086	632,311
1902..	121	121	420	12,264	120,940
1903..	146	146	927	50,041	1,226,500
1904..	99	99	575	16,482	265,004
1905..	89	88	437	12,233	217,244
1906..	141	141	1,015	26,050	359,797
1907..	149	144	825	36,624	621,962
1908..	68	65	175	25,293	708,285
1909..	69	69	397	17,332	871,845
1910..	84	82	1,335	21,280	718,635
1911..	99	96	475	30,094	2,046,650
1912..	150	148	900	40,511	1,099,208
1913..	113	106	1,015	39,536	1,287,678
1914..	44	40	205	8,678	430,054
1915..	43	38	96	9,140	106,149
1916..	75	74	271	21,157	208,277
1917..	148	141	714	48,329	1,134,970
1918..	196	191	766	68,489	763,341
Total.	1,938	1,892	10,910	511,609	12,818,850

MISS LAMONTAGNE.

Mr. DESLAURIERS:

1. Has Miss Lamontagne, of 91A Jeanne Mance, Montreal, received a bonus in connection with her services as an employee of the Montreal Board of Registration in 1918? If so, what amount did she receive?
2. Did any other male or female employees of said board receive a bonus?
3. Was the entire staff belonging to said board entitled to a bonus? If so, did every person thereof receive said bonus?

Hon. Mr. ROWELL: If the hon. member would indicate what Registration Board he refers to we might be able to answer the question. The Canada Registration Board, which took the national registration, has no such name as the Montreal Board of Registration.

QUESTIONS PASSED AS ORDERS FOR RETURNS.

Mr. PREVOST:

1. How many Canadian officers belonging to the Canadian Expeditionary Force have been promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General since the beginning of the war, to date?
2. What are their names, the military rank which they held at the time they left for overseas, and the military district to which they belong?