•	Watal	Industrial	Accidonts	in	Canada	1099 and	1 1094	
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Y. A. A.	Twelve Me	onths, 1923.	Nine Months, 1924.	
Industries.	Number of accidents.	Percentage of total.	Number of accidents.	Percentage of total.
Agriculture	129	9-1	71	7.6
Logging	195	13.8	143	15-3
Fishing and trapping	29	2.1	25	2.7
Mining, non-ferrous smelting and quarrying	187	13.3	129	13.8
Manufacturing	198	14.0	130	14.0
Construction	177	12.5	146	15.6
Transportation and public utilities	372	26.4	217	23 · 1
Trade	24	1.7	8	0.9
Service	61	4.3	21	2.2
Miscellaneous	40	2.8	45	4.8
All Industries	1,412	100 ⋅ 0	935	100.0

During the first three quarters of 1924, 935 deaths were caused by industrial accidents, as compared with 1,033 in the same nine months of the preceding year. This decline of 9.5 p.c. was largely due to the smaller number of major fatalities, or accidents that cause the deaths of five or more persons, recorded in 1924. During the January-September period of 1923, 70 persons lost their lives in such accidents, while in 1924 only 14 deaths were due to major fatalities.

Of the 1,412 fatalities recorded in Canada during 1923, 372, or 26.4 p.c., were reported in the transportation and public utilities group, 168 of these taking place in the steam railway service, and 100, or 7.1 p.c., in water transportation. were 97 deaths in the steam railway service caused by persons being struck by, run over, or crushed by or between cars and engines; 28 were due to derailments and collisions, and 25 to falls from cars and engines. In the water transportation group there were 59 deaths from drowning; 18 were caused by falls into holds of vessels, 10 by falls from elevations, and 7 occurred in the handling of cargoes, etc. The manufacturing group accounted for 198 deaths, or 14 p.c. of the total fatalities reported for the year, 56 of these being caused by machinery and its connections and 15 by electricity. In the mining, smelting and quarrying group there occurred 187 deaths, or 13.3 p.c. of the total fatalities recorded. Of these, 113 were in the coal-mining industry, in which falls of rock, stone and other materials and cave-ins accounted for 48. Explosions caused 35 deaths in the group; 33 of these took place in a major fatality at Cumberland, B.C., in February. Deaths to the number of 19 were caused by accidents in connection with mine and quarry cars. logging industry, 195 fatalities were reported, or 13.8 p.c. of the total. Falling trees, branches, etc., were responsible for 78 and drownings for 39 deaths in this group, which is regarded as one of the most hazardous in proportion to the numbers employed. In agriculture the fatalities reported numbered 129, or 9.1 p.c. of the total; of this number 46 were due to horses kicking, bolting, etc., and 9 to persons being gored by bulls.