

6.—Fatal Industrial Accidents.

Statistics of fatal industrial accidents have been compiled by the Dominion Department of Labour since 1903, the data being obtained from provincial Workmen's Compensation Boards, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada and various other governmental authorities, from certain large employers of labour, from departmental correspondents, and from press clippings. Table 5 shows the number of fatal industrial accidents reported to the Department during each year from 1921 to 1925 inclusive. The number of fatalities in each of the different industries is also shown as a percentage of the total number.

5.—Fatal Industrial Accidents in Canada by Industries, 1921-25.

Industries.	Number of Accidents.					Per cent of Total Accidents.				
	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.
Agriculture.....	33	65	129	98	93	3.6	5.8	9.1	7.3	9.0
Logging.....	128	153	195	215	189	13.9	13.6	13.8	16.9	13.3
Fishing and Trapping.....	17	20	29	33	13	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.6	1.2
Mining, non-ferrous smelting and quarrying.....	122	170	187	170	166	13.2	15.1	13.3	13.2	15.9
Manufacturing.....	111	164	198	164	161	12.0	14.5	14.0	12.7	15.4
Construction.....	147	146	177	198	130	15.9	12.9	12.5	15.5	12.4
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	282	319	372	312	257	30.6	28.3	26.4	24.3	24.6
Trade.....	1	18	24	13	11	1	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.1
Service.....	29	42	61	27	21	3.2	3.7	4.3	2.1	2.0
Miscellaneous.....	53	31	40	56	53	5.8	2.7	2.8	4.4	5.1
Total All Industries.....	922	1,128	1,412	1,281	1,044	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹Included with "Miscellaneous."

The greatest number of fatalities was recorded in 1923, with a total of 1,412, the number declining to 1,281 in 1924 and 1,044 in 1925. The numbers of fatalities in agriculture, mining, etc., manufacturing, transportation and public utilities, trade and service were also greatest in 1923, while in the remaining industrial groups, *viz.*, logging, fishing and trapping, construction and the miscellaneous group, the numbers were largest in 1924.

The table showing numbers of fatalities in the industries during each of the five years as percentages of the total shows that in each year the largest percentage—varying from 24.3 to 30.6 p.c.—occurred in transportation and public utilities. The industries of logging, construction, mining and manufacturing come next with from 12 to 16 p.c. of the accidents. In each of the remaining industries less than 10 p.c. of the total fatalities occurred.

The classification of fatalities during 1925 according to cause showed the largest number (257) to be due to "moving trains and vehicles," 93 of these having been caused through persons being struck or run over by, or crushed by or between cars and engines. Derailments and collisions caused 26 deaths and automobiles and other power vehicles 30. Animal-drawn vehicles and implements caused 27 and water craft 43. Falling objects caused the death of 179 persons, 59 deaths being due to falling objects in mines and quarries, including 36 in coal mines, 19 in metalliferous mines and 4 in non-metallic mineral mining and quarrying not elsewhere specified. Objects falling from elevations, loads, piles, etc., caused 30 fatalities. Falling trees caused 53, of which 41 were in logging and 8 in agriculture. Falls of persons caused 151 fatalities, including 67 deaths from falls from elevations, 37 of which were in the construction industry. "Dangerous substances" caused 127 fatalities, of which 57 were due to electric current. Of the 106 accidents attri-