

### Section 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 departmental correspondents and from press clippings. Table 8 shows the number of fatal industrial accidents reported to the Department during each year from 1932 to 1936 inclusive. The number of fatalities in each of the different industries is also shown as a percentage of the total number. Preliminary figures show 1,074 fatal accidents in 1936.

#### 8.—Fatal Industrial Accidents in Canada, by Industries, 1932-36.

Industry.	Numbers of Fatal Accidents.					Percentages of Fatal Accidents.				
	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936. <sup>1</sup>	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936. <sup>1</sup>
Agriculture.....	154	111	150	122	124	15.8	13.7	15.4	12.5	11.5
Logging.....	73	91	113	114	130	7.5	11.3	11.6	11.7	12.0
Fishing and trapping.....	30	36	45	37	55	3.1	4.5	4.6	3.8	5.1
Mining, non-ferrous smelting and quarrying.....	123	112	142	170	173	12.6	13.9	14.6	17.5	16.1
Manufacturing.....	116	103	98	123	107	11.9	12.7	10.1	12.7	10.0
Construction.....	124	65	114	97	102	12.7	8.0	11.7	10.0	9.5
Electric light and power.....	21	15	20	24	12	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.5	1.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	196	161	162	180	238	20.1	19.9	16.6	18.5	22.2
Trade.....	51	48	48	39	42	5.3	5.9	4.9	4.0	4.0
Service.....	83	63	82	65	87	8.5	7.8	8.4	6.7	8.1
Miscellaneous.....	3	3	-	1	4	0.3	0.4	-	0.1	0.4
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Figures subject to revision.

**Causes of Fatal Accidents.**—The classification of fatal accidents in 1936, by causes, shows that the largest number, 345, came under the category "by moving trains, vehicles, etc." This includes all accidents due to cars or engines, including mine and quarry cars, and to automobiles and other power vehicles and horse-drawn vehicles, as well as moving implements, watercraft and aircraft.

"Falls of persons", including those who fell into pits, shafts, holds of vessels, harbours, rivers, etc., caused 197 fatalities. Next in order as a cause came "falling objects", 172 in number. Fatalities numbering 135 were caused by "dangerous substances", including electric current, explosives, hot and inflammable substances, gas fumes, boiler explosions, etc. Animals caused 33 fatalities, including 26 caused by horses. There were 26 fatalities caused by hoisting apparatus, 25 by striking against or being struck by objects, 25 by the handling of heavy or sharp objects, 20 by prime movers, 12 by working machines, and 10 by tools. The heading "other causes" includes 6 fatalities caused by infection, 23 due to industrial diseases, strain, etc., 3 to drownings not elsewhere specified, 8 caused by shooting and violence, 16 by cave-ins, etc., 19 by lightning, frost, storms and sunstroke.

Numbers of industrial accidents, fatal and non-fatal, dealt with by the various provincial Workmen's Compensation Boards, are included in the following section on Workmen's Compensation.

### Section 7.—Workmen's Compensation in Canada.

An account of the development of workmen's compensation legislation in Canada from employers' liability legislation was given at pp. 744-746 of the 1927-28 Year Book, while a summary of the legislation with regard to workmen's compensation appears in the general sketch of labour legislation in Canada at pp. 772-778 of the current edition. Details regarding the operation of the various Workmen's Compensation Boards of the provinces are given below.