

Causes of Fatal Accidents.—The classification of fatal accidents in 1938, by causes, shows that the largest number, 310, 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, water craft, and aircraft.

"Falling objects" caused 191 fatalities. Next in order as a cause came "falls of persons", 185 in number, including those who fell into pits, shafts, holds of vessels, harbours, rivers, etc. Fatalities numbering 168 were caused by dangerous substances, including electric current, explosives, hot and inflammable substances, gas fumes, boiler explosions, etc. Hoisting apparatus was responsible for 37 fatalities, while there were 34 due to the handling of heavy or sharp objects. Animals caused 34 fatal accidents, including 31 caused by horses. There were 33 fatalities caused by striking against or being struck by objects, 20 by working machines, 16 by prime movers, and 10 by tools. The category "other causes" includes 76 fatalities of which 23 were due to industrial disease, strain, etc., 19 to lightning, frost, storms, and sun-stroke, 18 to cave-ins, landslides, ice-jams, etc., 8 to shooting and violence, 2 to infection not elsewhere classified, and 6 for which no particulars were available.

Numbers of industrial accidents, fatal and non-fatal, dealt with by the various provincial Workmen's Compensation Boards, are included in the following section dealing with 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 is given at pp. 744-746 of the 1927-28 Year Book, while a summary of the legislation with regard to workmen's compensation, including a statement of the scale of compensation in each province, as at Jan. 1, 1938, appears in the general sketch of labour legislation in Canada at pp. 795-796 of the 1938 edition. Details regarding the operation of the various Workmen's Compensation Boards of the provinces are given below.

Operation of the Workmen's Compensation Boards.—*Nova Scotia.*—The Workmen's Compensation Act was passed in 1915, but only became effective on Jan. 1, 1917. During the twenty-two years between that date and Dec. 31, 1938, 173,583 accidents were reported to the Board of which 155,666 were compensated. Prior to Jan. 1, 1920, medical aid was furnished in special cases only.

6.—Compensation and Medical Aid Paid, and Accidents Compensated by the Nova Scotia Workmen's Compensation Board, 1930-38.

NOTE.—Estimates for outstanding claims not included. Statistics for the years 1917-29 are given at p. 757 of the 1938 Year Book.

Year.	Compensation.	Medical Aid.	Total.	Accidents Compensated.
	\$	\$	\$	No.
1930.....	940,328	129,399	1,079,227	8,321
1931.....	951,256	106,578	1,057,834	6,357
1932.....	688,448	84,281	772,729	5,024
1933.....	570,701	69,575	640,276	5,168
1934.....	794,717	113,860	908,577	8,063
1935.....	954,061	130,952	1,085,013	8,971
1936.....	1,180,733	187,255	1,327,993	10,246
1937.....	1,189,710	190,846	1,380,556	11,933
1938.....	1,976,154	206,233	2,182,387	11,226