

examination of children and young persons for employment in industry and in non-industrial occupations; and the restriction of night work of children and young persons in non-industrial occupations. Recommendations were made concerning medical examination in industry and concerning night work in non-industrial occupations.

Four of the standing committees set up in 1945 by the Governing Body to provide special machinery for considering the labour problems of major world industries held their first meetings during 1946. These were: the Iron and Steel at Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., in April; the Metal Trades at Toledo, Ohio, in May; the Textiles at Brussels, Belgium, in November; and the Building, Civil Engineering and Public Works at Brussels in December.

Fuller information concerning these various meetings may be found in the *Labour Gazette*.

## Section 7.—Industrial Accidents and Workmen's Compensation

### Subsection 1.—Fatal Industrial Accidents

Statistics of fatal industrial accidents have been compiled by the Dominion Department of Labour since 1903. The data are now obtained from provincial Workmen's Compensation Boards, the Board of Transport Commissioners and other government authorities, from departmental correspondents and press reports.

#### 20.—Fatal Industrial Accidents, by Industries, 1943-46

Industry	Numbers				Percentages of Total			
	1943	1944	1945	1946	1943	1944	1945	1946
Agriculture.....	99	109	114	110	6.8	9.1	8.5	8.2
Logging.....	151	137	166	145	10.3	11.4	12.3	10.8
Fishing and trapping.....	49	34	20	41	3.3	2.8	1.5	3.0
Mining, non-ferrous smelting and quarrying.....	213	158	188	173	14.5	13.1	14.0	12.8
Manufacturing.....	310	271	269	337	21.2	22.6	20.0	25.0
Construction.....	154	100	127	130	10.5	8.3	9.4	9.6
Electric light and power.....	16	17	24	22	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	334	264	292	232	22.7	21.8	21.7	17.2
Trade.....	59	53	52	51	4.0	4.4	3.9	3.8
Finance.....	1	1	Nil	3	0.1	0.1	—	0.2
Service.....	79	59	88	98	5.4	4.9	6.5	7.3
Miscellaneous.....	1	1	5	7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>1,204</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Causes of Fatal Accidents.**—During 1946, the largest number of fatal accidents to gainfully employed persons, 391, were caused by moving trains, vehicles, etc. Falls of persons caused 226 fatalities and falling objects 164. Other fatal accidents included: 155 caused by dangerous substances, 55 by striking against or being struck by objects, 26 by animals, 23 by hoisting apparatus, 23 by working machines, 16 by prime movers and 13 by handling objects. Included in the category "other causes" were 253 fatalities of which 158 were due to industrial disease, strain, etc. The number of accidents, fatal and non-fatal, dealt with by the provincial Workmen's Compensation Boards are shown in Subsection 2.