

### 35.—Industrial Accidents Reported and Compensation Paid by Workmen's Compensation Boards, 1956 and 1957

Year and Province	Industrial Accidents Reported					Compensation Paid <sup>2</sup>
	Medical Aid Only <sup>1</sup>	Temporary Disability	Permanent Disability	Fatal	Total	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$
<b>1956</b>						
Newfoundland.....	5,926	4,831	86	12	10,855	1,338,873
Prince Edward Island.....	786	663	13	7	1,469	211,185
Nova Scotia.....	10,628	7,629	549	84	18,890	3,607,209
New Brunswick.....	7,279	8,983	195	25	16,482	1,875,615
Quebec.....	...	...	...	212	106,004	17,078,869 <sup>3</sup>
Ontario.....	164,416	65,313	2,250	312	232,291	36,326,114 <sup>4</sup>
Manitoba.....	12,341	5,843	128	30	18,342	2,459,434
Saskatchewan.....	10,813	9,202	130	50	20,195	3,865,996 <sup>4</sup>
Alberta.....	27,363	21,336	769	126	49,594	7,588,633
British Columbia.....	49,635	28,210	1,191	229	79,265	19,024,131
<b>Totals, 1956</b> .....	...	...	...	...	<b>553,387</b>	<b>93,376,059</b>
<b>1957<sup>5</sup></b>						
Newfoundland.....	4,876	3,743	32	7	8,658	1,181,938
Prince Edward Island.....	666	530	4	2	1,202	190,955
Nova Scotia.....	9,483	7,400	93	51	17,027	3,860,320
New Brunswick.....	...	...	...	17	16,014	1,763,355
Quebec.....	...	...	...	291	110,401	20,227,612 <sup>3</sup>
Ontario.....	177,154	68,722	2,278	338	248,492	41,278,317 <sup>4</sup>
Manitoba.....	12,508	5,650	226	30	18,414	2,710,716
Saskatchewan.....	11,425	10,978	250	63	22,716	4,200,825 <sup>4</sup>
Alberta.....	25,808	20,236	784	105	46,933	8,078,879
British Columbia.....	48,738	25,620	1,322	191	75,871	19,721,759
<b>Totals, 1957</b> .....	...	...	...	...	<b>565,728</b>	<b>103,214,676</b>

<sup>1</sup> Accidents requiring medical treatment but not causing disability for a sufficient period to qualify for compensation; the period varies in the several provinces. <sup>2</sup> Includes, except where noted otherwise, payments to compensate for lost earnings, medical aid payments, cost of rehabilitation and hospitalization (not including capital expenditures), pensions paid (not pensions awarded) for temporary and permanent disabilities. <sup>3</sup> Excludes payments by employers who make direct compensation to their employees; such employees come under Schedule II of the Ontario and Quebec Workmen's Compensation Acts. <sup>4</sup> Excludes hospital costs.

### Section 8.—Organized Labour in Canada\*

More than 1,450,000 Canadian workers belong to trade unions. The 167 unions and organizations active in the country have, in membership, workers from all geographic areas and from most sections of industry. Although approximately one-third of the paid workers belong to unions, there is no uniform expansion of organization across the country. The central and industrial provinces of Ontario and Quebec account for 58 p.c. of total union membership; the Montreal and Toronto labour market areas combined represent over one-quarter of the total membership in Canada.

The 1958 labour organization survey carried out by the Canadian Department of Labour (18 months after the establishment of the Canadian Labour Congress) indicates that much has been done to consolidate the larger organization which grew out of the amalgamation of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and the Canadian Congress of Labour. All duplication of provincial federations and of local labour councils has been removed and there now exists within the Canadian Labour Congress nine provincial federations and 96 local labour councils. The total membership of the Canadian Labour Congress is in excess of 1,144,000.

The other major labour congress in Canada is the Canadian and Catholic Confederation of Labour which is limited largely to the Province of Quebec. Its membership has increased to slightly over 104,000 and there are 13 federations active within its organization.

\* A special article on the History of the Labour Movement in Canada prepared by Dr. Eugene Forsey, Director of Research, Canadian Labour Congress, appears in the 1957-58 Year Book, pp. 795-806.