

The federal-provincial program under which all classes and training projects are operated is known as Canadian Vocational Training. In conducting this program, the Minister of Labour receives advice and co-operation from the National Technical and Vocational Training Advisory Council which consists of representatives of provincial governments, employers, organized labour and other bodies concerned with vocational training in Canada. Problems regarding apprenticeship, including federal participation therein, are referred to the Apprenticeship Training Advisory Committee which reports to the Minister through the Council.

The established procedure is for the provinces to provide training facilities and to operate all of the training programs. The provinces are then reimbursed by the Federal Government at the rates specified in the agreements under which expenditures are undertaken.

There are two federal-provincial agreements governing the nature and extent of the sharable expenditures for different types of training: the Technical and Vocational Training Agreement and the Apprenticeship Training Agreement. The provisions of these agreements are outlined in the Education and Research Chapter at p. 296. More detailed information is given in the annual report of the Canadian Vocational Training Branch, published as a supplement to the annual report of the Department of Labour.

Section 7.—Industrial Accidents and Workmen's Compensation

Subsection 1.—Fatal Industrial Accidents

Statistics of fatal industrial accidents have been compiled by the federal 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, and from press reports.

30.—Fatal Industrial Accidents, by Industry, 1957-60

Industry	Numbers				Percentages of Total			
	1957	1958	1959	1960	1957	1958	1959	1960
Agriculture.....	92	97	101	69	6.6	7.6	7.6	6.1
Logging.....	141	129	143	131	10.2	10.2	10.8	11.6
Fishing and trapping.....	23	38	72	27	1.7	3.0	5.4	2.4
Mining, non-ferrous smelting and quarrying.....	185	231	175	180	13.3	18.2	13.2	15.9
Manufacturing.....	209	166	195	186	15.1	13.1	14.7	16.4
Construction.....	340	281	297	199	24.5	22.1	22.4	17.4
Electricity, gas and water production and supply.....	42	31	33	36	3.0	2.4	2.5	3.2
Transportation, storage and communications.....	207	163	182	154	14.9	12.8	13.7	13.6
Trade.....	66	40	50	51	4.8	3.2	3.8	4.5
Finance.....	2	4	2	2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Service.....	80	89	76	99	5.8	7.0	5.7	8.7
Totals.....	1,387	1,269	1,326	1,134	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Causes of Industrial Fatalities.—During 1960, of the 1,134 fatal accidents to industrial workers, 293 were the result of the victims being struck by objects—55 by falling trees or limbs, 35 by materials falling from stockpiles and loads, 33 by landslides or cave-ins, 29 by objects falling or flying in mines and quarries, 26 by automobiles or trucks and 20 by trains or other railway vehicles. Collisions, derailments, wrecks, etc., were responsible for 248 fatalities—automobiles and trucks were involved in 135, tractors and loadmobiles in 70, aircraft in 25 and railways in 16. Falls and slips were responsible for 247 industrial deaths, of which 230 were falls to different levels, including 102 deaths caused by falls into rivers, lakes, seas or harbours, 25 by falls from scaffolds or stagings and 20 from buildings, roofs or towers. The classification “caught in, on, or between objects, vehicles, etc.” caused 92 fatalities, 21 of which were caused by machinery, 16 by