Mr. Dinsdale also approved a series of thematic historical studies, to be carried out under the direction of the Board through its Secretariat. The studies are intended to complement the architectural inventory proposed earlier by the Board and recently approved by the Minister.

The Board now meets twice yearly at Ottawa to cope with the ever-increasing number of proposals for new historic sites. The recommendations of its last meeting, held at Ottawa last week, are being studied by Mr. Dinsdale for possible implementation. His announcements were the result of recommendations made at the Board's meeting last May, and were first revealed to the Board by the Minister on November 27.

## MOTOR ACCIDENTS

Motor-vehicle traffic accidents in September on streets and highways in Canada (excluding Manitoba) claimed 417 lives, a sharp increase from last year's September total of 331 (which includes Manitoba). This brought the number of deaths in the JanuarySeptember period to 2,640 , compared to 2,366 in the same period of 1961 .

The September death toll by region was as follows: Newfoundland, 4 (3 in September 1961); Prince Edward Island, 2 (1); Nova Scotia 21 (21); New Brunswick, 21 (13); Quebec, 117 (96); Ontario, 138(126); Manitoba, not available (17); Saskatchewan, 20 (10); Alberta, 50 (22); British Columbia, 44 (22); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, nil (nil).

January-September regional totals were: Newfoundland, 26 ( 34 in the like span of 1961); Prince Edward Island, 18 (5); Nova Scotia, 120 (102); New Brunswick, 100 (98); Quebec, 784 (630); Ontario, 964 (884); Manitoba, 82 in the January-August period
(89); Saskatchewan, 98 (107); Alberta, 193 (182); British Columbia, 251 (230); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories 4 (5).

## ECONOMIC RESEARCH OF CANADA'S FORESTS

 (Continued from $P$. 2)is not set up on this basis at present. One subject area is resources and policy, in which overall assessments of the resource picture will be carried out and various policies affecting forestry analysed. A second area is that of markets. In this field, periodic assessments of market trends for forest products will be made both on an overall and a local basis whete needed. As an example of the need for information in this field, we do not have at present a detailed picture of the consumption of lumber in various end-uses in Canada or of the changes that have taken place in lumber consumption in recent years. Another area of study is the economics of production, in which the returns from various production techniques will be analysed. The fourth area is international forestry, and the purpose of study in this field is to keep under review forest and forest-industry developments in other countries as a guide to assessing Canada's competitive position. These headings give only the broad outline and within them will be studies on a variety of problems such as ownership, the role of woodlots on farms, regional studies, etc. In addition, the Division is responsible for advising the Department of Forestry on economic matters and in supplying statistics to certain international organizations. Contact is also maintained with international organizations such as the Food and Agriculture Organization and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development....'

