

\$100 million in gold dust and nuggets from rich placer deposits in Klondike creeks.

The "Discovery" claim was staked on Bonanza Creek, August 17, 1896, by George W. Carmack. Carmack's friends, Skookum Jim and Tagish Charlie, staked claims at the same time above and below the "Discovery".

The monument has been built by the Historic Sites Division of the National Parks Branch on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. Its dedication was one of the ceremonies marking the official opening of the Dawson City Gold Rush Festival.

VISIT OF CIGS

General Sir Richard Hull, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, British Army, paid Canada a visit from July 2 to 11.

Arriving in Edmonton aboard a Royal Air Force "Britannia", he was met by Major-General J.M. Rockingham, General Officer Commanding, Western Command. The following day, accompanied by Lieutenant-General G. Walsh, General Hull proceeded to Camp Wainwright for a two-day tour, during which he observed the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and units of the Canadian Army undergoing training.

On July 5, General Hull proceeded to Ottawa, where he visited senior officials of the three armed services and was received by the Minister of National Defence. He visited Quebec City on July 7 and 8 and then went to Kingston, Ontario, for discussions with the Commandants of the National Defence College, Canadian Army Staff College and Royal Military College. While in Kingston, he reviewed the Fort Henry Guard and presented a sash to the RMC Museum.

General Hull returned to England on July 11 aboard an RAF plane.

NEW TCA CHEAP FARES

Trans-Canada Air Lines has introduced new economy-group fares on its domestic routes, which are up to 25 per cent lower than regular fares. The new rates are now available to passengers travelling in groups of 10 or more between the same points on TCA's Canadian itineraries.

There are no restrictions as to group affinity. Any 10 passengers who wish to purchase tickets in advance on a one-way or return basis are eligible for the reduced fares. A child travelling for half-fare counts as one passenger.

All passengers in a group must hold the same one-way, round-trip or circle-trip tickets and must travel together from point of origin to destination. They may, however, travel individually or return from their outward destination to point of origin if they hold round-trip or circle-trip tickets.

One person in the group must be responsible for transportation arrangements, make written applica-

tion at the point of origin, pay the fares and accept delivery of tickets for the group.

If operating conditions, such as lack of space, dictate, the carrier may separate members of a group.

It is expected that the new fares will prove particularly attractive to groups attending sports and theatre events, such as the Grey Cup Game or the Stratford Festival, or taking part in fairs, conventions and similar functions.

Typical of the new group fares, which apply to economy-class travel only, are: Montreal to Vancouver and return - \$218, compared to \$240 regular economy rate; Toronto to Winnipeg and return - \$93 (regular \$104); Montreal to Halifax and return - \$54 (\$66); Montreal to Quebec City and return - \$20 (\$26). The cost of one-way fares is half that of round-trip fares.

BOOKLET ON CHEMICAL IMPORTS

Does the Canadian market for a particular chemical warrant its manufacture in this country?

A reliable answer to this question frequently depends on the availability of adequate information upon which to base a decision. The Department of Trade and Commerce has therefore published a comprehensive survey of the imports of chemicals and related products. Called *Chemical Import Trends - A Five-Year Study*, it shows trends in these imports from 1956 to 1960 inclusive and draws attention to products that would appear to be consumed in sufficient volume to warrant manufacture in Canada.

Arranged as a handy quick-reference guide, the book discloses at a glance that imports of some chemicals have remained constant during the past five years, or even declined. Imports of other chemicals, on the other hand, have doubled and tripled. The survey also points out that the total value of chemical imports into Canada in 1960 was \$336 million. This is the type of information that may be used effectively as a starting-point from which to assess the feasibility of a Canadian operation.

DESCRIPTION

Prepared by the Industrial Promotion Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce, the 76-page booklet contains a list of chemicals and related products grouped alphabetically in tabular form and cross-indexed for easy reference. Dollar values of imports, quantities where applicable, and countries of origin are shown. Each product is identified by its name, its Dominion Bureau of Statistics class and the customs-tariff item to which it refers.

Products listed have been extracted from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics Import Classification Group VIII, Chemicals and Allied Products, together with certain selected items from other groups included because of their use or their relation to the chemical industry. Summary tables and a table and chart showing new investment in the chemical industry, are included at the back of the report.

(Continued on P. 6)