

The production of gold in the Province of Quebec has been regular since 1862, but figures were not available before 1877. The total quantity of quartz crushed in Nova Scotia since 1862 has been 660,407 tons, which has yielded an average of \$14.24 per ton.

Gold production and supply of the world.

449. The world's annual production of gold is variously estimated. For 1889, the Director of the United States Mint gives it at \$121,162,000, and the Almanach de Gotha, 1891, at \$139,624,666. The total monetary stock of gold in the world is now estimated at \$3,627,613,000; and the average annual consumption of gold used in arts and manufactures is placed at about \$64,200,000.

Production of gold in Australasia and the United States.

450. The gold produce in Australasia in 1888 was 1,449,556 oz. (Victorian Year Book, 1888-89, Part II, p. 292), which, if valued at £4 per ounce, would represent a total value in our currency of \$28,218,023. The gold produce in the United States in 1889 was 1,594,775 ounces, valued at \$32,967,000. According to Mr. Hayter, the total quantity of gold raised in the Australasian Colonies from 1851 (the year of the first discovery of gold) to 1888 has been 84,008,685 ounces, which may be valued at \$1,635,369,068, and according to the Director of the Mint, the total coining value of the gold produce of the United States since 1792 has been \$1,838,361,769. From 1792 to 1848, however, the amount is only placed at \$24,536,769.

Iron ore.

451. Iron ore is to be found in great abundance and variety in all the Provinces of the Dominion except Manitoba, particularly in Nova Scotia and Ontario; but owing, presumably, both to lack of enterprise and capital, it has nowhere been mined to any great extent. Even in Nova Scotia, which possesses ore of extreme purity, and which is the only Province in the Dominion where fuel and ore are to be found in close proximity, the production is practically limited to the Acadia Mines, at Londonderry.