

MINERAL RESOURCES

Alluvial gold in small quantities is found in Quebec in the valley of the Chaudière and its tributaries, but the total output of gold, including the amounts recovered from the copper sulphide ores and the alluvial gold, averages only about 700 oz. annually.

The Porcupine lake district of Ontario is now a large producer of gold. The first important discoveries of gold in this district were made in 1909. There are now a number of mines in the district producing gold, and the output is increasing. There are also gold producing mines at Kirkland, Swastika and Larder lakes in the district between Cobalt and Porcupine lake. Gold is produced in small quantities in the Parry Sound district, in the district north of lake Huron, at Michipicoten near the iron mines and in the vicinity of Shebandowan lake, Sturgeon lake and the lake of the Woods. In south-eastern Ontario gold has been found in Peterborough, Hastings, Lennox and Addington counties.

Gold in small quantities has been found along the Peace and Liard rivers and their tributaries, but there have been no great discoveries of gold anywhere in the Prairie Provinces.

The Yukon Territory became famous during the latter part of the nineteenth century owing to the great rush of gold seekers to the Klondike region. From 1885 to 1913, inclusive, the Yukon Territory produced 7,369,955 oz. of fine gold. The greatest production was in the year 1900, when 1,077,553 oz. of gold were produced. It decreased steadily after that until 1907, when the output was only 152,381 oz. Since 1907 there has been a gradual but steady increase, owing to the introduction of improved machinery.

From 1862 to 1915, inclusive, British Columbia produced 7,268,904 oz. of fine gold. The production in 1915 was 288,521 oz. of fine gold. Prior to 1890 nearly all the gold was taken out by placer miners. The Fraser river, Cariboo, Quesnel and Cassiar districts were in turn famous for their gold production. There is still quite a large production of gold from the placer and hydraulic operations in Cariboo, Quesnel, Omineca and Atlin districts, but in recent years lode mining has been responsible for the greater part of the output. The most productive gold mine is at Hedley, in the Similkameen district. There are a number of gold mines in operation in the Nelson district, at Paulson and Long lake, on Bridge river, on Princess Royal island, Moresby island, and on Taku arm, Atlin lake. Nearly all the copper ores of the province are auriferous, and many of them contain a combination of gold, silver and copper.

Silver.—Neither Nova Scotia nor New Brunswick is a producer of silver. Small quantities are produced in the province of Quebec. The province of Ontario leads Canada in silver production. In the year 1903, in the district of Timiskaming, a little to the west of lake Timiskaming, extensive deposits of silver-cobalt ores containing an extraordinarily high percentage of silver were found. During the first ten years that the mines were worked 185,500,000 oz. of silver were taken out, and the total dividends paid by the silver mining companies of the district during that period amounted to \$48,922,130. The ores containing phenomenal quantities of silver have been depleted in some of the mines, and ores of lower grades are being worked, so that to pro-