

Although Quebec has been producing gold since 1877, production consisted only of the small quantities recovered in the treatment of the lead and zinc ores of the Notre-Dame-des-Anges district. Important discoveries of copper-gold deposits, however, were more recently made in the northwestern part of the province, adjacent to the Kirkland Lake district of Ontario, and development already carried out indicates a substantial gold production. Smelting facilities became available for this region with the opening of the Noranda smelter in December, 1927, and the preliminary estimate for 1928 shows the resulting increase (Tables 8 and 9).

Although gold was first discovered during 1866 in Hastings Co., no permanent gold industry was established in Ontario until recent years. Gold has been found and worked at many points in Ontario from the lake of the Woods in the west to the Hastings district in the east, a distance of roughly 900 miles. The gold production of the province has increased greatly during the last 15 years, the Porcupine area having been the principal producer since 1912, and the increase in production of the Kirkland Lake camp during the past few years has added materially to the total output. New discoveries of gold in such widely separated districts as Michipicoten bay on lake Superior and Red lake in northwestern Ontario, indicate a continued large production from the province.

The presence of gold-bearing ores in Manitoba has been known for a decade or more. Discoveries have been made in two districts, the first north of The Pas, where the gold occurs in copper ores, and the second east of lake Winnipeg in the Rice Lake area, where the discoveries are mainly auriferous quartz.

Gold production in Canada attained its former maximum in 1900, when the Yukon production reached its highest point and 1,350,057 fine oz. of gold were produced. For the provinces the years in which the greatest yields were obtained were as follows:—Nova Scotia, 1902; Quebec, 1928; Ontario, 1927; Manitoba, 1928; Alberta, 1896; British Columbia, 1913 and Yukon, 1900. The quantity and value of gold produced in Canada are given for 1911 and subsequent years in Tables 8 and 9, 1928 establishing a new record of production with 1,891,050 fine oz. The annual production of gold now ranks second in value among the minerals of Canada, being exceeded only by coal.

8.—Quantity of Gold produced in Canada, by Provinces, calendar years 1911-1928.

NOTE.—For the years 1862 to 1910, see Canada Year Book, 1916-17, pp. 268 and 269.

Years.	Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Yukon Territory.	Total.
	Oz. fine.	Oz. fine.	Oz. fine.	Oz. fine.	Oz. fine.	Oz. fine.	Oz. fine.	Oz. fine.
1911.....	7,781	613	2,062	-	10	238,496	224,197	473,159
1912.....	4,385	642	86,523	-	73	251,815	263,447	611,835
1913.....	2,174	701	219,801	-	-	297,459	282,838	802,973
1914.....	2,904	1,299	268,264	-	48	252,730	247,940	773,178
1915.....	6,636	1,099	406,577	-	195	273,376	230,173	918,056
1916.....	4,562	1,034	492,481	-	82	219,633	212,700	930,492
1917.....	2,210	1,511	423,261	440	-	133,742	177,667	738,831
1918.....	1,178	1,939	411,976	1,926	27	180,163	102,474	699,681
1919.....	850	1,470	505,739	724	24	167,252	90,705	766,764
1920.....	690	955	564,995	781	-	124,808	72,778	765,007
1921.....	439	635	708,213	207	49	150,792	65,964	926,329
1922.....	1,042	-	1,000,340	156	-	207,370	54,456	1,263,364
1923.....	655	667	971,704	31	-	200,140	60,144	1,233,341
1924.....	1,047	883	1,241,728	1,180	-	245,719	34,825	1,525,332
1925.....	1,626	1,602	1,461,039	4,424	-	219,227	47,817	1,735,735
1926.....	1,678	3,680	1,497,215	188	-	225,866	25,601	1,754,228
1927.....	3,151	8,331	1,627,050	182	42	183,094	30,935	1,852,785
1928.....	1,290	60,005	1,578,305	19,813	68	197,199	34,369	1,891,050

¹Figures for 1928 are subject to revision.