

lished until about 1911, when the Porcupine camp was opened up. Soon afterwards the discovery of gold in the Kirkland Lake area, on what is now the Wright-Hargreaves mine, led to the later development of this second camp. Porcupine was the most important gold-mining area of the province and of Canada from 1912 until 1930, with the Hollinger the leading mine. In 1931, however, output from the Kirkland Lake camp exceeded that of the older area and the Lake Shore mine increased its production beyond that of any other Canadian gold mine.

Active prospecting and exploration were carried on during 1931 in a number of areas in Ontario. One of chief importance was the Matachewan district surrounding the recent gold discoveries in Bannockburn township. The Ashley property, on which the first important discovery in the area was made, was systematically explored by the Mining Corporation of Canada with encouraging results being reported from underground operations. In the northwestern part of the province gold discoveries were reported at Red lake, Little Long lake, Three Duck lake and in the Beardmore area. At Summit lake in the district of Patricia, a promising gold occurrence was actively developed. The larger gold mines in both Porcupine and Kirkland lake carried on important exploration and development programs; in the Porcupine camp the McIntyre-Porcupine Mines, Ltd. prepared to sink to 6,000 feet, while at Kirkland lake the Lake Shore mine opened up two sections of ore showing remarkable widths and high gold values.

Manitoba.—The presence of gold-bearing ores in Manitoba has been known for a decade or more and the gold production of this province also is now mounting. The Central Manitoba, an auriferous-quartz property in the Rice Lake area east of lake Winnipeg, has produced gold steadily for several years. The San Antonio in the same field has had a mill operating since May, 1932. But the major part of the gold of the province is produced as a by-product from the Flin Flon smelter which treats ores from the Sherritt-Gordon and Flin Flon copper-zinc properties.

Important gold discoveries were reported in the autumn of 1931 at Island lake, which lies near the Ontario boundary to the northeast of lake Winnipeg.

8.—Quantities of Gold Produced in Canada, by Provinces, calendar years 1911-31.

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

Year.	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	268,447	611,885
1913.....	2,174	701	219,601	—	—	297,459	282,638	802,973
1914.....	2,904	1,292	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.....	3,210	1,511	423,261	440	—	133,742	177,667	738,331
1918.....	1,176	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	760,764
1920.....	690	955	564,995	781	—	124,808	73,778	765,907
1921.....	439	635	708,213	207	49	150,792	65,994	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	833	1,241,728	1,180	—	245,719	34,825	1,525,382
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	—	183,094	30,935	1,852,785
1928.....	1,290	60,006	1,578,434	19,813	62	196,617	34,364	1,890,592
1929.....	2,687	90,798	1,622,267	22,458	5	154,204	35,892	1,928,308
1930.....	1,272	141,747	1,736,012	23,189	—	164,331	35,517	2,102,068
1931 ¹	460	300,577	2,085,818	102,969	195	180,594	44,306	2,695,219

¹Figures for 1931 are subject to revision.