

9.—Values of Gold Produced in Canada, by Provinces, calendar years 1911-31.

NOTE.—For the years 1862 to 1910, see Canada Year Book, 1916-17, p. 270.
(Value calculated on basis 1 fine oz.—\$20-671534.)

Year.	Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Yukon Territory.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1911.....	160,854	12,672	42,625	-	207	4,930,145	4,634,574	9,781,077
1912.....	90,638	13,270	1,788,596	-	1,500	5,205,485	5,549,296	12,648,794
1913.....	44,935	14,491	4,543,890	-	-	6,149,027	5,946,780	16,598,923
1914.....	60,031	26,708	5,545,509	-	992	5,224,393	5,125,374	15,993,007
1915.....	137,180	22,720	8,404,693	-	4,026	5,651,184	4,758,098	18,977,901
1916.....	94,305	21,375	10,180,485	-	1,685	4,540,216	4,396,900	19,234,976
1917.....	45,685	31,235	8,749,581	9,095	-	2,764,693	3,672,703	15,272,992
1918.....	24,310	40,083	8,516,299	39,814	558	3,724,300	2,118,325	14,463,889
1919.....	17,571	30,388	10,454,553	14,966	500	3,457,406	1,875,039	15,850,423
1920.....	14,293	19,743	11,679,453	16,145	-	2,880,010	1,504,455	15,814,998
1921.....	9,075	13,127	14,840,062	4,279	1,013	3,117,147	1,364,217	19,148,920
1922.....	21,540	-	20,678,862	3,225	-	4,286,718	1,325,705	26,116,050
1923.....	13,540	13,788	20,086,904	641	-	4,137,218	1,243,287	26,495,421
1924.....	21,643	18,253	25,668,795	24,393	-	5,079,462	719,897	31,532,443
1925.....	33,612	33,116	30,202,357	91,452	-	4,531,824	988,465	35,880,826
1926.....	34,687	76,072	30,950,180	3,886	-	4,669,065	529,220	36,263,110
1927.....	65,137	172,217	33,634,108	3,762	868	3,784,889	639,483	38,300,464
1928.....	26,667	1,240,434	32,629,136	409,571	1,406	4,064,434	710,367	39,682,005
1929.....	55,545	1,876,961	33,535,234	464,186	103	3,187,680	741,954	39,861,663
1930.....	26,285	2,930,170	35,886,352	479,359	-	3,397,023	734,202	43,453,601
1931 ¹	9,509	6,219,679	43,117,684	2,128,553	4,031	3,319,773	915,886	55,715,120

¹Subject to revision.

World Production.—A sketch of the development of the gold-mining industry of the world since the discovery of America may take the form of a reference to four successive periods. During the first period, extending from 1493 to 1760, the annual production averaged nearly 337,000 fine oz. The placer mining of Brazil and Colombia swelled the average output of the last 60 years of the period to about 606,000 fine oz. per year.

The production of Russia from placer mining was a considerable factor in the next period, extending from 1761 to 1840, that country retaining first rank among the world's producers until 1837. The average annual production during the period was 565,500 fine oz.

The third period, extending from 1841 to 1890, was notable for the remarkable discoveries of gold in California and Australia in 1848 and 1851 respectively. The annual average during the 50 years was 4,937,000 fine oz. For the first decade the average was 1,761,000 fine oz. and for the second 6,448,000, while in the last decade it declined to 5,201,000. The production of the period was contributed chiefly by the United States, Australia and Russia.

In the fourth period, extending from 1891 to the present time, the outstanding features were the entry of South Africa as an important and then as the leading producer, and the phenomenal increase in the output of most of the gold-producing countries through the introduction of the cyanide process. The output was 6,320,000 fine oz. in 1891 and a steady increase was recorded until 1915, when a maximum of 22,737,000 fine oz. was produced. Thereafter the great increase in wages and in the other costs of production of an article of fixed value brought about a steady decline to a minimum production of 15,451,945 fine oz. in 1922, increased to 17,790,597 fine oz. in 1923, to 19,025,942 in 1925 and to 20,160,355 in 1930.

In 1930 the world's chief producers were the Union of South Africa, with a production of 10,716,351 fine oz. or 53.4 p.c., Canada, producing 2,107,073¹ fine oz.

¹The revised figure for Canada is 2,102,063 fine oz.