

3.—Values of Gold Produced in Canada, by Provinces, calendar years 1911-32—
concluded.

(Values calculated on basis 1 fine oz.—\$20-671834.)

Year.	Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Yukon.	Total.
1921.....	9,075	13,127	14,640,062	4,279	1,013	3,117,147	1,364,217	19,148,920
1922.....	21,540	—	20,878,862	3,225	—	4,286,718	1,125,705	26,116,050
1923.....	13,540	13,788	20,085,904	641	—	4,137,261	1,243,287	25,495,421
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	—	4,631,824	988,465	35,880,826
1926.....	34,687	76,072	30,950,180	3,896	—	4,669,065	529,220	31,263,110
1927.....	65,137	172,217	33,634,108	3,762	868	3,784,889	630,483	38,300,464
1928.....	28,667	1,240,434	32,629,126	409,571	1,406	4,064,434	710,367	39,082,005
1929.....	55,545	1,876,931	33,535,234	404,186	103	3,187,680	741,954	39,861,663
1930.....	25,295	2,930,170	35,886,552	479,359	—	3,397,023	734,202	43,453,601
1931.....	9,509	6,203,101	43,117,600	2,123,558	4,031	3,308,920	915,969	55,687,688
1932 ¹	19,328	8,291,576	47,282,272	2,521,592	2,294	4,103,772	839,421	63,061,103 ²

¹ Subject to revision.

² Includes \$248 from Saskatchewan.

World Production.—A sketch of the development of the gold-mining industry of the world since the discovery of America may refer 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 later 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, to 19,700,000 in 1928, and to 22,819,000 in 1931, a total exceeding the former maximum of 1915. The annual world production for this period is shown in Table 10.