

## 8.—Quantities of Gold Produced in Canada, by Provinces, calendar years 1911-36.

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

Year.	Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Yukon.	Total.
	oz. fine.	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	219,801	—	—	—	297,459	282,838	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....	2,210	1,511	423,261	440	—	—	133,742	177,667	738,831
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	766,764
1920....	690	955	564,995	781	—	—	124,808	72,778	765,007
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	883	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	—	42	183,094	30,935	1,852,785
1928....	1,290	60,006	1,578,434	19,813	—	68	196,617	34,364	1,890,592
1929....	2,687	90,798	1,622,267	22,455	—	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....	460	300,075	2,085,814	102,969	—	195	160,069	44,310	2,693,892
1932....	964	401,105	2,280,105	122,507	11	83	199,004	40,608	3,044,387
1933....	1,882	382,886	2,155,519	125,310	5,400	324	238,995	39,493	2,940,300
1934....	3,525	390,097	2,105,339	132,321	5,405	393	296,196	38,798	2,972,074
1935....	9,376 <sup>1</sup>	470,552 <sup>2</sup>	2,220,336 <sup>3</sup>	142,613 <sup>3</sup>	14,323 <sup>3</sup>	150	391,633 <sup>3</sup>	35,707 <sup>3</sup>	3,284,890 <sup>3</sup>
1936....	11,902	666,139	2,269,416	139,288	48,981	109	449,126	50,344 <sup>2</sup>	3,735,305 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary figures.<sup>2</sup> Includes production of the Northwest Territories.

since the publication of the 1936 Year Book.

<sup>3</sup> Revised

**Yukon.**—The discovery of gold in the Yukon River valley was reported in 1869, and bar-mining on the tributaries of the Yukon was conducted with increasing profit between 1881 and 1886. Ten years later, rich discoveries were made in creeks of the Klondike river, a right-bank tributary joining the Yukon at what is now Dawson city, and one of the greatest rushes in history was made to this locality. The richest streams in the district were Bonanza creek and its principal tributary, the Eldorado. There is still a considerable production of gold from alluvial operations principally in the form of dredging and, recently, interesting explorations have been made of auriferous quartz veins in the Carmacks district.

**Nova Scotia.**—Gold was discovered in Nova Scotia in 1860. Two years after the discovery, gold valued at nearly \$142,000 was recovered from the quartz veins; an annual output has been reported since that time. Since 1933, gold-mining activities have been more widespread with the industry showing signs of a general revival.

**Quebec.**—Although Quebec produced gold as early as 1823, production consisted only of the small quantities recovered in the treatment of the lead and zinc ores of the Notre-Dame-des-Anges district and from the gravels of the Chaudière river. Important discoveries of copper-gold deposits, however, were more recently made at Rouyn, in the northwestern part of the province, adjacent to the Kirkland Lake district of Ontario. Smelting facilities became available for this region as the result of the opening of the Noranda smelter in December, 1927. The operation of this smelter, together with the development of gold properties in the northwestern part of the province, has established Quebec as the second largest gold-producing province. The main source is the copper-gold ores of the Noranda mine but there is also an expanding production from auriferous-quartz properties operating in the same general section of the province.