Manitoba.—The presence of gold-bearing ores in Manitoba has been known since before the War but continuous production is a post-war development. The major part of the gold of the province is produced as a by-product from the Flin Flon smelter which treats copper-zinc ores. However, an expanding production is coming from auriferous-quartz operations in the Rice Lake and Beresford Lake areas east of lake Winnipeg and the newer Gods Lake area in the northeastern part of the province.

9.—Values of Gold Produced in Canada, by Provinces, calendar years 1911-36.

Note.—For the years 1862 to 1910, see Canada Year Book, 1916-17, p. 270.

(From 1911 to 1931, inclusive, values calculated on basis 1 fine oz.=\$20.671834; since then, at world prices in Canadian funds.)

Year.	Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskat- chewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Yukon.	Total.
1912	90,638	13,270	1,788,596	1770)	_	1,509	5,205,485	5.549,296	12,648,794
1913	44,935	14,491	4,543,690	-	-	70000000	6.149,027	5,846,780	16,598,923
1914	60,031	26,708	5,545,509	-	-	992	5,224,393	5,125,374	15,983,007
1915	137,180	22,720	8,404,693	-	12	4,026	5,651,184	4,758,098	18,977,90
1916	94,305	21,375	10, 180, 485		-	1,695	4,540,216	4,396,900	19,234,976
1917	45,685	31,235	8,749,581	9,095		0.703/2000	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	14,463,689
1919		30,388	10,454,553	14,966	- 1	500	3,457,406	1.875.039	15,850,428
1920		19,742	11,679,483	16,145			2,580,010	1,504,455	15,814,098
1921	9.075	13,127	14.640.062	4,279		1,013	3.117.147	1.364,217	19,148,920
1922	21,540	-	20,678,862	3,225	12	_	4,286,718	1,125,705	26, 116, 050
1923	13.540	13,788	20,086,904		-	-	4,137,261	1,243,287	25,495,42
1924	21,643	18,253	25,668,795	24,393	-	<u> </u>	5,079,462	719,897	31,532,443
1925	33,612	33,116	30,202,357	91,452	-	-	4,531,824	988,465	35,880,820
1926	34,687	76.072	30,950,180	3,886	(5 <u>42</u> g)	- 2	4,669,065	529,220	
1927	65,137	172,217	33,634,108	3,762		868		639,483	38,300,46
1928	26,667	1,240,434	32,629,126	409,571	-	1,406	4,064,434	710,367	39,082,008
1929	55,545	1,876,961	33,535,234	464, 186	-	103	3,187,680	741,954	
1930	26,295	2,930,170	35,886,552	479,359	-	-	3,397,023	734,202	43,453,60
1931	9,920	6,471,075	44,980,280	2,220,512	_	4,205	3,451,865	955,539	
1932	22,634	9.417.572	53,534,743	2,876,350	258	1,949		953,438	71,479,373
1933		10,950,539		3,583,866	154,440	9,267		1,129,500	84,350,237
1934			72,634,195	4,565,075	186,472	13,558	10,218,762	.1,338,531	102,536,553
1935			78,133.6243	5,018,551	504,0263	5,279	13,781,5653	1,256,529	115,595,2792,
19361			83,000,642		1.715.804	3.818	15, 732, 884	1.763.5502	130,847,733

¹ Preliminary figures. ² Includes value of production of the Northwest Territories. ³ Revised since the publication of the 1936 Year Book.

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.