

11.—Copper Production of the Leading Countries and of the World, 1925-39

(In long tons of 2,240 lb.)

Note.—Figures in this table, except as indicated, are from the Imperial Institute's Statistical Summary. Figures for the years 1913 to 1924, inclusive, will be found at p. 335 of the 1939 Year Book.

Year	Canada ¹	North- ern Rhodesia	Belgian Congo	Chile	Japan	Mexico	Peru	Spain and Portugal	United States	World Produc- tion ²
1925...	49,755	74	88,681	187,191	64,654	52,788	36,768	57,083	762,500	1,419,390
1926...	59,417	708	79,365	199,121	64,533	55,628	41,699	57,083	783,929	1,462,044
1927...	62,566	3,290	87,748	235,930	65,519	56,929	46,820	53,885	756,624	1,502,168
1928...	90,489	5,930	110,680	282,269	67,155	64,536	55,556	55,000	807,945	1,690,000
1929...	110,768	5,466	134,828	315,566	74,277	85,187	55,228	67,000	890,674	1,920,000
1930...	135,481	6,269	136,754	216,844	77,785	72,252	46,800	66,000	629,529	1,580,000
1931...	130,493	22,800	118,000	221,000	74,650	53,354	43,600	56,000	472,210	1,360,000
1932...	110,571	87,238	53,000	101,600	70,741	34,698	24,691	34,000	212,599	890,000
1933...	133,921	129,423	65,544	160,814	67,942	39,196	30,773	31,000	211,969	1,260,000
1934...	162,840	157,599	108,346	252,646	65,944	43,569	27,283	32,000	211,969	1,260,000
1935...	187,053	168,659	105,981	262,864	68,215	38,751	30,237	32,000	339,724	1,470,000
1936...	187,959	170,728	94,156	252,162	76,505	29,244	32,825	27,000	548,674	1,700,000
1937...	236,620	245,888	148,210	410,000	86,215	45,350	36,000	32,518	748,009	2,300,000
1938...	255,022	250,877	121,985	345,821	80,000	41,190	37,154	34,807	498,003	2,020,000
1939 ³ ...	271,797	244,658	4	333,816	4	43,688	4	4	645,300	4

¹ Dominion Bureau of Statistics figures. ² Totals include productions of other countries not specified. ³ Preliminary figures except for Canada. ⁴ Not available.

Subsection 3.—Gold

Canada has been a gold-producing country for over 75 years. During the latter half of the 19th century production was chiefly from placer operations in British Columbia and Yukon, while during the present century there has been a rapid growth of production from lode mining both of auriferous quartz and of gold in association with other metals. Gold production in Canada attained its earlier maximum at 1,350,057 fine oz., in 1900, when the Yukon production reached its highest point. The quantities and values of gold produced in Canada are given by provinces for 1925 and subsequent years in Tables 12 and 13.

Gold is produced in Nova Scotia, at points across the Canadian Shield from Quebec to the Northwest Territories, and in the Cordilleran Region of British Columbia and Yukon. Except for comparatively small amounts obtained from alluvial workings in Yukon, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, the production is derived from lode mining either of auriferous quartz or of other metallic ores such as copper, nickel, and zinc that carry varying amounts of gold. The principal producing districts are: western Quebec; the adjacent districts of Porcupine and Kirkland Lake in Ontario, with other smaller camps scattered across northern Ontario to the western boundary; the Rice Lake and Gods Lake areas in eastern Manitoba and the Flin Flon district on the Manitoba-Saskatchewan boundary; the Bridge River district and the new camp at Zeballos on the west coast of Vancouver Island in British Columbia. Developments in the Yellowknife district in the Northwest Territories have resulted in four producing mines. A property near Lake Athabaska in Saskatchewan was brought into production in 1939 after a period of extensive development. With new areas of promise being discovered, and with the reserves in older camps being extended and operations expanded, there is an encouraging prospect for the continued increase of gold mining in Canada. At the present time the leading gold producer in Canada is the Hollinger mine in the Porcupine camp, the second is the Lake Shore mine in the Kirkland Lake camp, and the third is Noranda, a copper-gold mine in western Quebec. In 1939 about 83.3 p.c. of the total production came from auriferous quartz mines; about 14.2 p.c. from mines in which gold was associated with ores of copper, nickel, zinc, etc.;