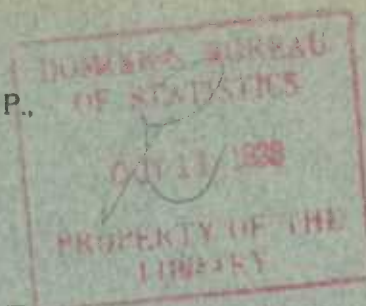


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**CANADA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE**  
**DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS**  
**CENSUS OF INDUSTRY**  
**MINING, METALLURGICAL & CHEMICAL BRANCH**

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**SUMMARY REVIEW**  
**OF**  
**THE GOLD MINING INDUSTRY**  
**IN**  
**CANADA**  
**1937**

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OTTAWA  
1938

Price 25 cents

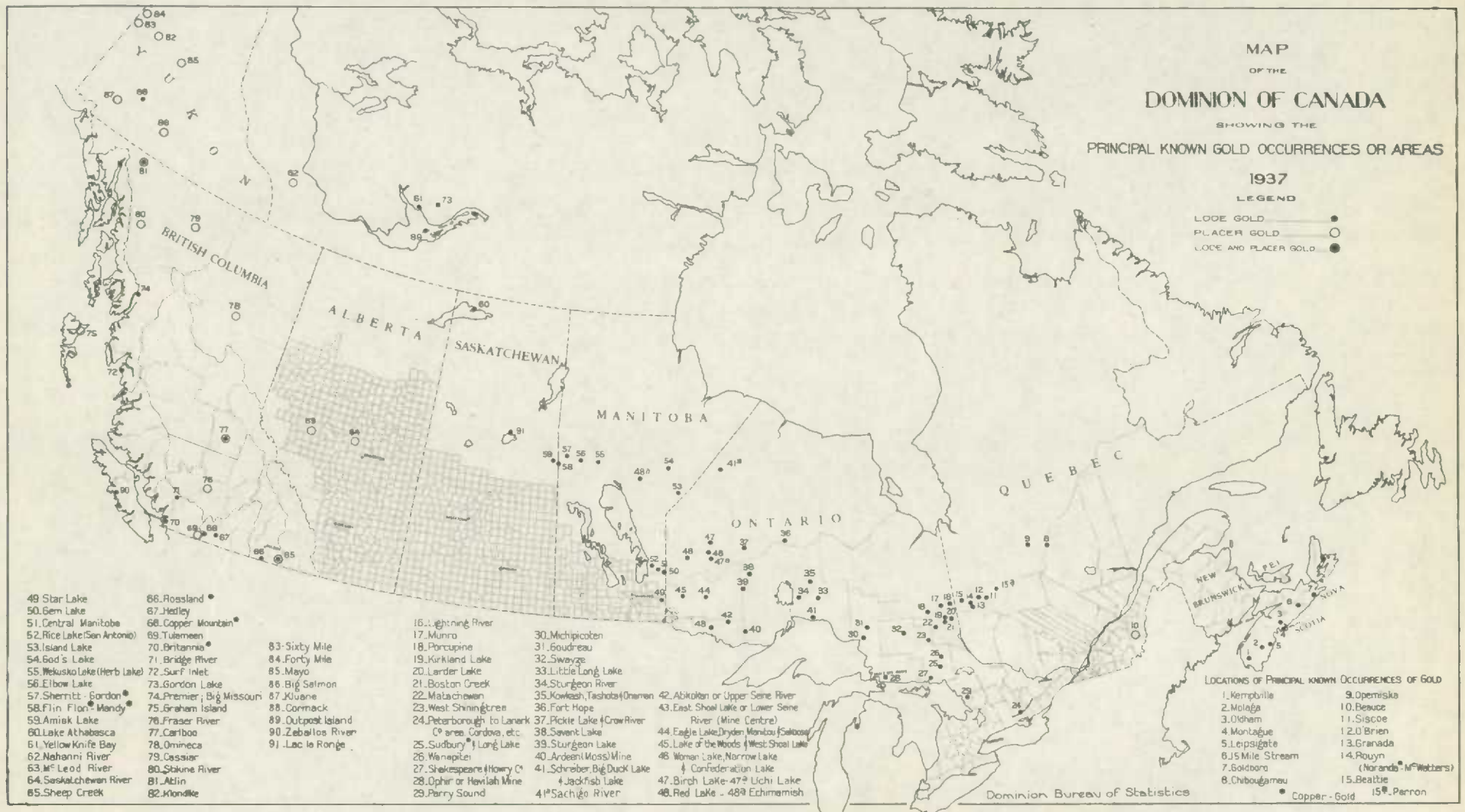


MAP  
OF THE  
**DOMINION OF CANADA**  
SHOWING THE  
PRINCIPAL KNOWN GOLD OCCURRENCES OR AREAS

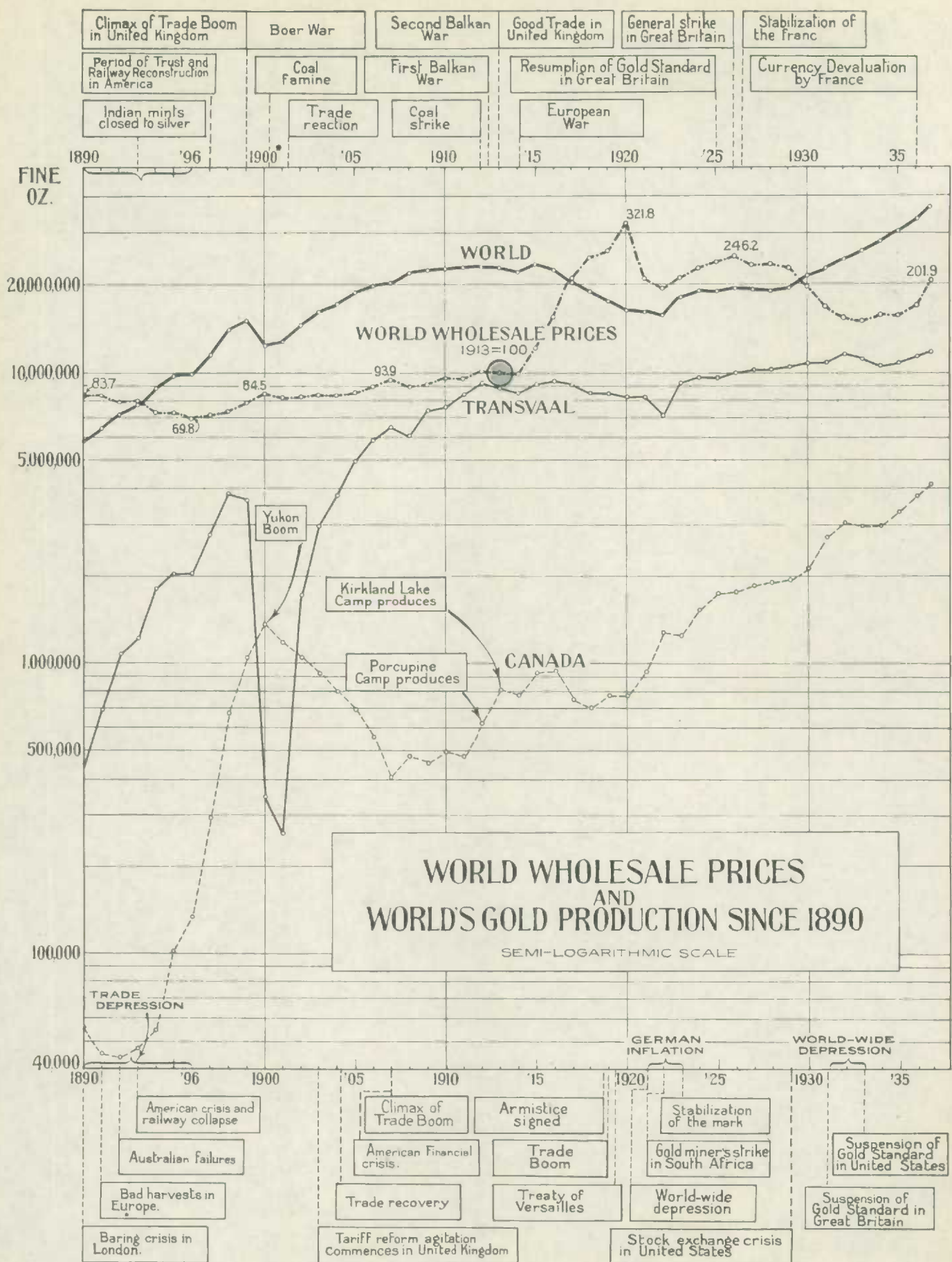
1937

LEGEND

- LOOSE GOLD ●  
PLACER GOLD ○  
LOOSE AND PLACER GOLD ●









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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
MINING, METALLURGICAL AND CHEMICAL BRANCH  
OTTAWA - CANADA

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THE GOLD MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1937.

- Including - (a) The Alluvial Gold Mining Industry.  
(b) The Auriferous Quartz Mining Industry.  
(c) The Copper-Gold-Silver Mining Industry.  
(d) Miscellaneous Data on Monetary Gold and World Gold Production, Prices, Exchange, etc..  
(e) Notes on Gold Mining in Other Countries.

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Definition of the Industry - Gold mining in Canada is classified into three principal industries - (a) the recovery of gold from the gravels and sands of stream channels or beaches or what is defined as "The Alluvial Gold Mining Industry"; (b) the recovery of lode gold, which is named "The Auriferous Quartz Mining Industry" and in which industry the gold is usually the most important economic constituent of the ores mined and quartz the predominant gangue mineral; (c) gold is often found in various other mineral deposits, more particularly in those of copper, and for this reason the review of Canada's "Copper-Gold-Silver Mining Industry" is included here to complete a more comprehensive survey of the Canadian Gold Mining Industry.

- - - - -

In 1937, for the third consecutive year, the mining industry of Canada established an all-time high record in the production of gold. The output of new or primary gold from all sources totalled 4,096,215 fine ounces in 1937 compared with 3,748,028 fine ounces in 1936, or an increase of 9.29 per cent. According to preliminary figures of world production, Canada ranked third as a gold producing country in 1937, being surpassed in output by only the Union of South Africa and Russia, the figures for the latter country being conjectural. The mine output of gold in 1937 by the United States and not including that of the Philippines and Puerto Rico was recorded by the United States Bureau of Mines, in a preliminary report, at 4,057,894 fine ounces.

Increases in output over 1936 were realized in all Canadian gold mining provinces or territories with the exception of the Yukon and Alberta. In order of importance the principal gold producing provinces in 1937 were Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia and of the total quantity of gold recovered in the Dominion, 80.20 per cent was contained in gold bullion produced at the mines, 11.70 per cent in blister copper, 5 per cent in ores, matte, etc., exported, 2.20 per cent in crude placer gold, and 0.90 per cent in base (lead) bullion.

The estimated average price per ounce of fine gold, expressed in Canadian currency, was \$34.99 in 1937 compared with a price of \$35.03 in 1936. Practically all of Canada's newly-mined gold bullion is sold to the Dominion Government through the Royal Canadian Mint at Ottawa or the Assay Office at Vancouver. This gold is refined, converted into fine gold bars weighing approximately 400 ounces each, and is disposed of in world markets wherever the most advantageous net price can be obtained.

The Economic Intelligence Service of the League of Nations, Geneva, in its Monetary Review for 1937-38, states - "Currency depreciation in the gold-mining countries has undoubtedly been the main stimulus to the expansion of gold production which has taken place. In 1936 the average percentage depreciation (in relation to 1929) of the currencies of twenty-three(x) gold producing countries, outside of the U.S.S.R., weighted according to their gold output in 1936, was approximately 43%. On the assumption - which is true in most cases - that currency depreciation has entailed a corresponding rise in the price of gold received by producers, this means that the price of gold in these countries

(x) Account for 96% of total world output outside the U.S.S.R. in 1936.

was, on the average, 76% higher in 1936 than in 1929. (At the same time, the average of the percentage changes in wholesale price indices, weighted in the same manner, in sixteen of these countries for which such indices are available, indicated that prices of commodities, other than gold, were about 15% lower in 1936 than in 1929.) If the rise in the price of gold in the twenty-three countries between 1929 and 1936 is weighted according to the 1929 figures for gold production the percentage increased obtained is 73%. The difference between the two percentages is to some extent a reflection of the natural tendency of gold production to expand most in countries where the greatest rise in the price of gold has taken place."

Table 1 - SUMMARY, BY NINE MAIN BRANCHES, OF THE NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA FOR 1935 and 1936. (A)

	1935	1936	Percentage of total net value, 1936.
	\$	\$	%
Agriculture .....	617,867,000	690,379,000	25.90
Forestry .....	198,545,244	231,937,561	8.70
Fisheries .....	30,269,056	34,234,063	1.29
Trapping .....	8,877,331	9,214,325	0.35
Mining (Total) .....	238,591,268	291,972,359	10.95
Auriferous Quartz .....	75,120,774	88,210,233	3.31
Other Mining .....	163,460,494	203,762,126	7.64
Electric Power .....	125,123,078	133,561,397	5.01
Construction .....	120,815,289	135,851,162	5.10
Custom and Repair .....	91,711,442	97,333,712	3.65
Manufactures, n.e.s. ....	937,274,675	1,041,378,120	39.06
GRAND TOTAL (a) .....	2,369,064,383	2,665,861,689	100.00
Manufactures, Total (a) .....	1,150,899,283	1,289,592,672	48.37

(A) General Statistics Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. (1936 Survey of Production Report)

(a) The difference between "manufactures, total" and "manufactures, n.e.s." is the amount of the duplication between primary and secondary industries. The sum of "manufactures, n.e.s." and the eight other main branches is regarded as the grand total.

Table 2 - PROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1935 and 1936. (A)

Province	1935	1936	Percentage of total net value, 1936.
	\$	\$	%
Prince Edward Island .....	11,031,987	12,495,760	0.47
Nova Scotia .....	82,577,156	89,823,005	3.37
New Brunswick .....	58,946,355	63,573,236	2.38
Quebec .....	600,775,158	656,952,315	24.64
Ontario .....	1,048,129,100	1,183,844,732	44.41
Manitoba .....	101,253,414	122,874,879	4.61
Saskatchewan .....	134,000,749	155,439,051	5.83
Alberta .....	153,271,341	164,409,521	6.17
British Columbia - Yukon .....	179,079,123	216,449,140	8.12
CANADA .....	2,369,064,383	2,665,861,689	100.00

(A) General Statistics Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. (1936 Survey of Production Report)

Table 3 - PROPORTION CONTRIBUTED BY MINING to TOTAL NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN EACH PROVINCE, 1935-1936.

Province	1935	1936	1935	1936
	Mining Net	Percentage of Net Value provincial production	Mining Net	Percentage of Net Value provincial production
	\$	%	\$	%
Prince Edward Island .....	...	...	27,663	0.22
Nova Scotia .....	14,207,064	17.20	19,108,641	21.27
New Brunswick .....	2,467,339	4.19	2,324,747	3.66
Quebec .....	33,679,150	5.61	44,823,567	6.82
Ontario .....	130,220,051	12.43	151,874,462	12.83
Manitoba .....	9,040,591	8.93	9,366,496	7.62
Saskatchewan .....	2,869,351	2.14	5,720,747	3.68
Alberta .....	16,738,472	10.92	20,104,417	12.23
British Columbia - Yukon .....	29,359,250	16.39	38,621,619	17.84
CANADA .....	238,581,268	10.07	291,972,359	10.95

Table 4 - CERTAIN STATISTICS RELATING TO SPECIFIED CANADIAN INDUSTRIES, 1923, 1928, and 1934 - 1937.

Industry	Electricity purchased	Employees	Salaries and Wages
	\$ (c)	Number	\$
<u>TOTAL MINING INDUSTRY</u>			
1923 .....	5,861,740	66,952	91,334,877
1928 .....	9,072,073	89,448	115,954,022
1934 .....	11,510,481	73,505	88,126,186
1935 .....	12,546,298	80,256	100,080,559
1936 .....	13,980,717	90,999	116,766,222
1937 .....	DATA NOT YET COMPLETE		
<u>AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY</u>			
1923 .....	922,258	5,524	8,961,434
1928 .....	2,002,062	9,066	14,615,990
1934 .....	3,091,147	17,762	27,156,887
1935 .....	3,722,163	19,834	31,523,907
1936 .....	4,345,066	25,097	39,826,742
1937 .....	5,031,691	29,140	48,219,318
<u>PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY</u>			
1923 .....	4,270,911	29,234	38,382,845
1928 .....	12,143,874	33,614	47,322,648
1934 .....	15,229,239	26,993	33,307,043
1935 .....	15,842,478	27,836	55,893,313
1936 .....	17,015,314	29,747	39,643,331
1937 .....	COMPLETE DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE		
<u>AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY</u>			
1923 .....	125,000	9,305	14,998,267
1928 .....	244,807	16,749	29,548,114
1934 .....	140,245	9,674	12,958,933
1935 .....	182,675	13,095	18,797,599
1936 .....	200,270	12,933	18,164,042
1937 .....	231,424	14,946	22,138,991
<u>CHEMICAL INDUSTRY (a)</u>			
1923 .....	1,439,909	15,149	18,433,679
1928 .....	2,043,930	16,130	20,290,417
1934 .....	2,145,533	17,130	20,919,740
1935 .....	2,341,474	18,933	23,715,305
1936 .....	2,611,554	19,910	25,227,267
1937 .....	COMPLETE DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE		
<u>PRIMARY IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY (d)</u>			
1923 .....	722,770	6,049	10,816,201
1928 .....	1,251,820	9,057	15,470,836
1934 .....	1,148,554	7,400	9,009,512
1935 .....	1,542,399	9,523	12,279,390
1936 .....	1,714,873	11,138	13,330,377
1937 .....	COMPLETE DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE		
<u>TEXTILE INDUSTRY (b)</u>			
1923 .....	(data not available)	92,669	81,244,205
1928 .....	2,188,544	113,724	103,451,325
1934 .....	3,138,195	115,695	90,796,601
1935 .....	3,243,129	120,699	96,574,954
1936 .....	3,147,353	114,966	95,016,170
1937 .....	COMPLETE DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE		

(a) Includes industries manufacturing coal tar, acids, alkalies and salts, compressed gases, explosives and ammunition, fertilizers, pharmaceutical preparations, paints, and varnishes, soaps and washing compounds, toilet preparations, inks, polishes, etc. (see next page for further footnotes)

FOOTNOTES to TABLE 4 - (concluded)

- (b) Includes industries manufacturing hosiery and knitted goods, cottons, men's and women's factory clothing, silk, woollen cloth, also the dyeing, cleaning and laundry industries prior to 1936.  
(c) 1923 figures partially estimated, also the values shown do not include the value of electricity generated by the specified industries, especially the pulp and paper industry.  
(d) Operations of plants engaged chiefly in the manufacture of pig iron, ferro-alloys, steel ingots and castings, rolled and drawn iron and steel products such as bars, plates, etc.

Table 5 - PRODUCTION OF NEW GOLD IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES AND SOURCES, 1936 and 1937.  
(Gold at \$20.671834 per fine ounce)

	1 9 3 6		1 9 3 7	
	Fine troy ounces	\$	Fine troy ounces	\$
<b>NOVA SCOTIA -</b>				
In gold bullion and ores exported .....	11,960	247,235	19,918	411,742
Estimated exchange equalization on gold produced ...	...	171,724	...	285,189
Total Value - Canadian Funds .....	...	418,959	...	696,931
<b>QUEBEC -</b>				
In blister copper, in ores shipped and in gold bullion .....	666,905	13,786,150	711,480	14,707,596
Estimated exchange equalization on gold produced ...	...	9,575,532	...	10,137,989
Total Value - Canadian Funds .....	...	23,361,682	...	24,894,685
<b>ONTARIO -</b>				
✓ Porcupine Area - In gold bullion .....	1,023,351	21,154,542	1,120,525	23,163,306
✓ Kirkland Lake - In gold bullion .....	965,165	19,951,731	999,446	20,660,382
✓ Other gold mines - In gold bullion .....	316,610	6,544,909	391,674	8,096,620
Copper-Nickel and other ores .....	73,377	1,516,837	75,450	1,559,690
Total .....	2,378,503	49,168,019	2,587,095	53,479,998
Estimated exchange equalization on gold produced ...	...	34,150,941	...	37,042,456
Total Value - Canadian Funds .....	...	83,318,960	...	90,522,454
<b>MANITOBA -</b>				
In gold bullion, ores shipped and in blister copper.	139,273	2,879,028	157,949	3,265,096
Estimated exchange equalization on gold produced ...	...	1,999,705	...	2,261,540
Total Value - Canadian Funds .....	...	4,978,733	...	5,526,636
<b>SASKATCHEWAN -</b>				
In ores shipped to Canadian smelters and crude gold to Royal Canadian Mint .....	48,981	1,012,527	65,886	1,361,984
Estimated exchange equalization on gold produced ...	...	703,278	...	943,367
Total Value - Canadian Funds .....	...	1,715,805	...	2,305,351
<b>ALBERTA -</b>				
In alluvial gold .....	109	2,253	46	951
Estimated exchange equalization on gold produced ...	...	1,565	...	659
Total Value - Canadian Funds .....	...	3,818	...	1,610
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA -</b>				
In alluvial gold .....	34,711	717,540	43,322	895,545
In gold bullion .....	212,251	4,387,617	254,996	5,271,235
In base bullion and in matte and ores exported .....	204,976	4,237,230	207,539	4,290,212
Total .....	451,938	9,342,387	505,857	10,456,992
Estimated exchange equalization on gold produced ...	...	6,489,001	...	7,242,944
Total Value - Canadian Funds .....	...	15,831,388	...	17,699,936
<b>YUKON -</b>				
In alluvial gold .....	50,192	1,037,561	46,679	964,941
In ores shipped .....	167(a)	3,452	1,303	26,935
Total .....	50,359	1,041,013	47,982	991,876
Estimated exchange equalization on gold produced ...	...	723,063	...	687,014
Total Value - Canadian Funds .....	...	1,764,076	...	1,678,890
TOTAL FOR CANADA .....	3,748,028	77,478,612	4,096,213	84,676,235
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXCHANGE EQUALIZATION ON GOLD PRODUCED .....	...	53,814,809	...	58,650,258
GRAND TOTAL VALUE INCLUDING EXCHANGE .....	...	131,293,421	...	143,326,493

In 1936 the estimated average price of a troy ounce of fine gold in Canadian funds was \$35.03; in 1937 the corresponding price was \$34.99.

✓ Includes relatively small amounts of gold contained in slags, and ore shipped.

(a) Includes 1 ounce recovered in Northwest Territories.

Table 6 - SOURCE OF CANADIAN FINE GOLD PRODUCTION, BY PERCENTAGES, 1932 - 1937.

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
	%	%	%	%	%	%
In alluvial gold .....	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.84	2.27	2.20
In crude gold bullion (x) .....	79.3	79.8	78.68	78.83	77.37	80.20
In base bullion (from silver-lead ores, etc. )	1.0	0.7	1.09	2.17	1.60	0.90
In blister copper .....	15.1	14.2	13.41	13.21	13.80	11.70
In ores, matte, slags, etc., exported .....	2.8	3.3	4.82	3.95	4.96	5.00
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(x) Includes a relatively small quantity of gold contained in interprovincial shipments of gold ores to smelters.

Table 7 - PRODUCTION OF GOLD IN CANADA, BY MONTHS(x), 1936 and 1937.

Month	1936	1937		1936	1937
	Fine ounces			Fine ounces	
January .....	277,554	328,545	July .....	319,505	347,474
February .....	266,422	310,074	August .....	328,697	348,451
March .....	299,102	326,275	September .....	330,820	348,109
April .....	299,269	323,337	October .....	334,080	358,836
May .....	308,492	340,125	November .....	319,265	352,829
June .....	316,670	344,895	December .....	350,130	361,671

(x) Compiled from monthly reports received from principal operators and the total, therefore, will not necessarily agree with those shown elsewhere in this report.

Table 8 - FINE GOLD AND FINE SILVER SHIPPED TO THE ROYAL CANADIAN MINT, OTTAWA, CANADA, BY SOURCES, 1936 and 1937.

Province	1936		1937	
	GOLD	SILVER	GOLD	SILVER
	Fine ounces		Fine ounces	
Vancouver Assay Office .....	93,437.787	18,692.34	89,827.890	17,803.37
Yukon sundries .....	6.585	1.76	21.449	2.12
British Columbia .....	281,492.846	48,792.86	298,591.999	56,602.40
Alberta sundries .....	108.577	8.85	45.736	4.18
Manitoba .....	72,313.529	10,594.07	88,499.409	15,143.57
Ontario .....	2,346,528.522	379,692.68	2,565,456.794	381,276.01
Quebec .....	751,386.258	54,855.57	848,391.511	73,103.99
Nova Scotia .....	10,758.137	356.51	19,387.604	639.52
Jewellery and scrap .....	30,363.625	7,933.88	22,184.750	5,162.37
Foreign coin .....	16,934.077	...	279.202	0.99
Foreign mines .....	...	...	5.321	0.85
TOTAL .....	3,603,329.943	520,928.52	3,935,446.326	549,919.94

Table 9 - PRECIOUS METALS CONSUMED BY THE JEWELLERY AND SILVERWARE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1935 and 1936.

	Cost at works	
	1935	1936
	\$	\$
Fine gold .....	820,453	774,385
Gold alloys .....	27,231	49,062
Fine silver .....	290,270	296,222
Silver alloys .....	73,457	47,175
Platinum .....	45,627	101,129
Old and scrap gold for refining .....	844,902	1,047,715
Jewellers' findings, waste and scrap for refining .....	265,656	422,837
Gold-filled wire and stock .....	132,174	121,517

Table 10 - PRODUCTION OF GOLD IN CANADA, BY PRINCIPAL MINES, 1937.

Property and Province	Ore	Ore	(x) Gold	Mill	See foot- notes
	raised	treated	production	Capacity 24 hrs.	
	Tons	Tons	Fine oz.	Tons	
<u>NOVA SCOTIA</u>					
Avon Gold Mines Ltd. ....	1,697	1,697	504	40	(a)
Beaver Dam Gold Mines Ltd. ....	74	74	13	10	(a)
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited (Caribou-Holman) .....	816	795	352	20	(a)
Douglas, L. H. (Whiteburn) .....	245	180	85	3	(a)
Guysborough Mines Ltd. ....	35,523	24,032	6,211	100	(a) (b)
Lacey Gold Mine (N.S. Govt.) .....	2,483	2,461	66	25	(c) (a)
MacDonald-Hudson (Country Harbour) .....	25	...	...	20	
Montague Gold Mines Ltd. ....	30,982	21,484	4,475	60	(a) (d)
Nugold Mining Corporation Ltd. ....	3,595	3,485	261	25	(a) (e)
Otter Lake Gold Mines Ltd. ....	1,090	545	70	25	(a) (f)
Prasac Ltd. ....	19	17	...	2	(a)
Queens Mines Ltd. ....	631	651	157	35	(a)
Scotia Metals Ltd. ....	...	475	231	...	(g)
Seal Harbour Gold Mines Ltd. ....	68,944	68,944	6,109	200	(h)
In silver-lead-zinc and other gold ores ....	...	...	1,384	...	
TOTAL - NOVA SCOTIA .....	...	...	19,918	...	

Footnotes -

- (a) Amalgamation.
- (b) 11,491 tons material sorted (discarded).
- (c) In addition, 7.2 tons concentrates stored assaying 1.34 oz. gold per ton.
- (d) 9,498 tons sorted (discarded).
- (e) 21 tons concentrates stored assaying 1.3 oz. gold per ton.
- (f) 545 tons sorted and 13.6 tons concentrates stored assaying .883 oz. gold per ton.
- (g) Production included gold in bullion made and in concentrates exported.
- (h) Cyanidation and amalgamation; 2,685 tons material sorted (discarded)

QUEBEC

Arntfield Gold Mines Ltd. ....	65,472	65,692	6,802	250	(c)
Beattie Gold Mines (Quebec) Ltd. ....	581,020	580,520	66,226	1,500	(d)
Belleterre Mines Ltd. ....	37,820	36,494	9,928	100	(e)
Canadian Malartic Gold Mines Ltd. ....	232,436	232,326	29,794	700	(c)
Courmor Mining Company Ltd. ....	23,522	20,244	2,233	170	(c) (f)
Lamaque Mining Company Ltd. ....	230,465	230,465	82,473	1,000	(c)
McWatters Gold Mines Ltd. ....	35,425	33,636	12,074	150	(a) (c) (g)
O'Brien Gold Mines Ltd. ....	45,151	44,832	39,800	80-150	(a) (c) (b)
Perron Gold Mines Ltd. ....	145,235	122,398	30,059	340	(c) (h)
Powell Rouyn Gold Mines Ltd. ....	30,244	(i)	4,345	(i)	
Shawkey Gold Mining Co. Ltd. ....	61,665	55,602	10,364	200	(a) (c) (j)
Sigma Mines (Quebec) Ltd. ....	134,305	125,407	28,264	300	(c)
Siscoe Gold Mines Ltd. ....	200,314	200,502(k)	73,720	580	(a) (c)
Stadacona Rouyn Mines Ltd. ....	78,307	101,786(l)	13,866	300	(a)
Sullivan Consolidated Mines Ltd. ....	107,455	55,074	21,751	150	(a) (c)
Thompson Cadillac Mining Corp. ....	39,782	38,081	2,016	200	(a) (m)
Copper-gold-silver and other ores ....	...	...	277,665	...	
TOTAL - QUEBEC .....	...	...	711,480	...	

Footnotes -

- (a) Amalgamation.
- (b) 29,244 tons waste discarded; output includes 1,974 oz. gold recovered from old concentrates.
- (c) Cyanidation.
- (d) Cyanidation and concentrates shipped to smelter.
- (e) Cyanidation; 4,076 tons material sorted (discarded).
- (f) 3,278 tons material discarded (sorted).
- (g) 1,789 tons material discarded (sorted) and 765 tons tailings retreated.
- (h) 22,837 tons material discarded (sorted); output includes 1,022 fine oz. recovered in 1936 but not shipped until 1937.
- (i) Crude ore shipped to smelter.
- (j) 6,063 tons material discarded (sorted).
- (k) Includes 21,880 tons material discarded (sorted).
- (l) Includes 23,479 tons from old ore dump.
- (m) 1,061 tons concentrates stored assaying 1.89 oz. gold per ton.

Table 10 - PRODUCTION OF GOLD IN CANADA, BY PRINCIPAL MINES, 1937. (continued).

Property and Province	(x) Mill				See foot- notes
	Ore	Ore	Gold	Capacity	
	raised	treated	production	24 hrs.	
	Tons	Tons	Fine oz.	Tons	
ONTARIO					
Porcupine Area -					
Buffalo Ankerite Gold Mines Ltd. ....	355,544	343,093	80,893	1,000	(c) (b)
Coniaurum Mines Ltd. ....	166,980	166,980	41,700	500	(c)
Delnite Mines Ltd. ....	29,294	38,750	6,521	200	(c)
Dome Mines Ltd. ....	576,300	576,300	213,403	1,500	(a) (c)
Gillies Lake-Porcupine Gold Mines Ltd. ....	25,121	16,911	3,776	60	(c) (d)
Hallnor Mines Ltd. ....	14,475	...	...	...	
Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines (Timmins). 1,718,954	1,718,954	1,719,199	424,073	6,000	(c)
Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines (Ross) ...	31,352	31,336	9,904	80	(c)
Mace Gold Mines Ltd. ....	94,385	94,240	11,602	500	(c)
McIntyre Porcupine Mines Ltd. ....	869,060	870,160	233,029	2,400	(c)
Moneta Porcupine Mines Co. ....	15,000	...	...	...	
Pamour Porcupine Mines Ltd. ....	264,501	276,168	58,348	750	(c)
Paymaster Consolidated Mines Ltd. ....	173,924	169,658	36,071	500	(c) (e)
Porcupine Lake Gold Mining Co. Ltd. ....	150	52(f)	37	...	(f)
Preston East Dome Mines Ltd. ....	9,029	...	...	...	
Other mines ....	...	...	1,168	...	
Total - Porcupine Area ....	...	...	1,120,525	...	
Kirkland and Larder Lake Areas -					
Bidgood Kirkland Gold Mines Ltd. ....	44,362	44,732	12,251	125	(c)
Golden Gate Mining Co. Ltd. ....	1,000	225(f)	147	...	(f)
Kerr Addison Gold Mines Ltd. ....	10,274	...	...	...	
Kirkland Lake Gold Mining Co. Ltd. ....	84,886	84,886	35,666	225	(a)
Lake Shore Mines Ltd. ....	900,321	900,321	443,160	2,300	(c)
Macassa Mines Ltd. ....	91,350	90,617	41,762	275	(c)
Morris Kirkland Gold Mines Ltd. ....	36,158	35,970	5,672	100	(c)
Omega Gold Mines Ltd. ....	160,272	160,272	21,132	500	(c)
Raven River Mines Ltd. ....	2,426	2,425	363	60	(c) (g)
Sylvanite Gold Mines Ltd. ....	174,925	174,566	63,393	525	(c)
The Teck-Hughes Gold Mines Ltd. ....	371,097	371,097	124,999	1,225	(c) (h)
Toburn Gold Mines Ltd. ....	38,255	37,465	26,242	150	(c) (i)
Wright-Hargreaves Mines Ltd. ....	436,500	436,500	224,092	1,200	(c)
Other mines ....	...	...	567	...	
Total Kirkland and Larder Lake Areas ..	...	...	999,446	...	
Other Gold Mining Areas in Ontario -					
Ackerman Gold Mines Ltd. ....	2,182	...	...	...	
Albany River Mines Ltd. ....	1,000	...	...	...	
Algold Mines Ltd. ....	(j)	11,064	1,187	100	(a) (k)
Algoma Summit Gold Mines Ltd. ....	62,813	44,869	1,945	500	(a) (l)
Argosy Gold Mines Ltd. ....	32,766	31,021	10,106	125	(a) (c) (m)
Bankfield Consolidated Mines Ltd. ....	26,587	26,437	11,136	130	(a) (c) (n)
Central Patricia Gold Mines Ltd. ....	77,119	77,119	39,761	200	(c)
Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Ltd. (Cordova Mine) ....	7,193	...	...	...	
Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Ltd. (New Golden Rose) ....	18,084	16,811	3,864	100	(a) (o)
Darwin Gold Mines Ltd. ....	14,604	14,720	6,131	50	(a) (c)
Elora Gold Mines Ltd. ....	9,251	8,888	535	60	(a) (p)
Gold Eagle Gold Mines Ltd. ....	7,876	6,599	2,074	125	(c) (q)
Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd. (Young-Davidson) ....	337,127	337,556	32,119	600	(c)
Howey Gold Mines Ltd. ....	535,949	447,344	31,194	1,100	(c) (r)
J. M. Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd. ....	31,898	31,225	9,490	100	(c) (s)
Lebel Oro Mines Ltd. ....	23,758	23,687	4,297	75	(c)
Leitch Gold Mines Ltd. ....	25,507	23,058	12,836	75	(a) (c) (t)
Little Long Lac Gold Mines Ltd. ....	122,627	98,025	46,783	275	(a) (c) (u)
Matachewan Consolidated Mines Ltd. ....	133,118	132,754	20,232	300	(c)
McKenzie Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd. ....	69,818	58,001	24,525	150	(c) (v)
Northern Empire Mines Co. Ltd. ....	65,026	65,026	20,153	175	(c)
Olive Gold Mines ....	330	330	50	24	(a)
Parkhill Gold Mines 1937 Ltd. ....	25,209	25,209	5,715	75-80	(c)

Table 10 - PRODUCTION OF GOLD IN CANADA, BY PRINCIPAL MINES, 1937. (continued)

Property and Province	Ore raised Tons	Ore treated Tons	(x)	Mill	See foot- notes
			Gold	Capacity	
			production	24 hrs.	
			Fine oz.	Tons	
<u>ONTARIO (concluded)</u>					
<u>Other Gold Mining Areas in Ontario (concluded)</u>					
Pickle Crow Gold Mines Ltd. ....	110,899	98,063	64,790	400	(a) (c)
Red Lake Gold Shore Mines Ltd. ....	64,826	47,557	12,868	125	(c) (x)
St. Anthony Gold Mines Ltd. ....	19,213	17,896	4,443	125	(c) (y)
Sand River Gold Mining Co. Ltd. ....	(j)	(j)	340	75	(c)
Sturgeon River Gold Mines Ltd. ....	25,641	17,978	8,839	85	(a) (c)
Tashota Goldfields Ltd. ....	15,732	14,454	3,437	70	(a)
Wendigo Gold Mines Ltd. ....	25,464	21,175	7,225	50	(a) (z1)
Miscellaneous gold mines .....	...	...	5,599	...	
Total - Other Gold Mines .....	...	...	391,674	...	
Nickel-copper mines .....	...	...	75,450	...	
TOTAL - ONTARIO (all mines) .....	...	...	2,587,095	...	

Footnotes -

- (a) Amalgamation.
- (b) 10,451 tons material discarded (sorted).
- (c) Cyanidation.
- (d) 8,211 tons material discarded (sorted).
- (e) 1,166 tons tailings retreated.
- (f) Ore shipped to smelter.
- (g) 95 tons material discarded (sorted).
- (h) 41,333 tons of tailings retreated.
- (i) 790 tons material discarded (sorted).
- (j) Data not recorded.
- (k) Milling commenced March 1st.
- (l) 5,439 tons material discarded (sorted); 391.6 tons residues stored, assaying 1.2 oz. gold per ton; (milling commenced April 1st).
- (m) 1,745 tons material discarded (sorted).
- (n) Milling commenced May 12th.
- (o) 1,025 tons material discarded (sorted).
- (p) Mill operated February to September; 24 tons material discarded.
- (q) 1,277 tons material discarded; milling commenced October, 1937.
- (r) 88,605 tons material discarded (sorted).
- (s) 673 tons material discarded.
- (t) 2,929 tons material discarded (sorted).
- (u) 24,602 tons material discarded (sorted); 6,906 tons tailings retreated.
- (v) 11,817 tons material discarded (sorted).
- (w) 12,836 tons material discarded (sorted).
- (x) 17,269 tons material discarded (sorted).
- (y) 1,317 tons material discarded (sorted).
- (z) 7,663 tons material discarded (sorted); milling commenced April 1st.
- (z1) 4,289 tons material discarded (sorted).

MANITOBA

Central Manitoba Mines Ltd. ....	19,795	18,255	5,992	150	(a) (c) (b)
God's Lake Gold Mines Ltd. ....	61,477	61,377	17,871	200	(a) (c)
Gunnar Gold Mines Ltd. ....	54,399	49,841	16,735	150	(c) (d)
Gurney Gold Mines Ltd. ....	9,828	8,131	1,676	125	(c) (e)
Laguna Gold Mines Ltd. ....	33,349	29,642	14,822	50	(a) (c) (f)
San Antonio Gold Mines Ltd. ....	115,226	115,765	30,036	300	(a) (c)
Copper-gold-silver and other mines ....	...	...	70,817	...	
TOTAL - MANITOBA ....	...	...	157,949	...	

Footnotes -

- (a) Amalgamation.
- (b) 25,388 tons tailings retreated; 1,530 tons material discarded (sorted); operations ceased in November).
- (c) Cyanidation.
- (d) 4,558 tons material discarded (sorted).
- (e) 1,697 tons material discarded (sorted); milling commenced in October, 1937.
- (f) 8,707 tons material discarded (sorted).

Table 10 - PRODUCTION OF GOLD IN CANADA, BY PRINCIPAL MINES, 1937. (continued)

Property and Province	(x)				See foot- notes
	Ore	Ore	Gold	Mill	
	raised	treated	production	Capacity	
	Tons	Tons	Fine oz.	24 hrs. tons	
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>					
Athona Mines (1937) Ltd. ....	...	...	...	15	
Monarch Gold Miners Syndicate Ltd. ....	2,047	1,569	917	15	(a) (b)
Copper-gold-silver and other mines .....	...	...	64,969	...	
TOTAL - SASKATCHEWAN .....	...	...	65,886	...	
Footnotes -					
(a) Amalgamation.					
(b) 478 tons material discarded (sorted); milling February to September.					
<u>ALBERTA</u>					
Placer gold .....	...	...	46	...	
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA</u>					
Ashloo Gold Mines, Ltd. ....	6,056	6,056	2,188	25	(b)
Bayonne Consolidated Mines Ltd. ....	15,934	15,934	9,302	50	(a) (c)
Bralorne Mines Ltd. ....	170,686	170,686	83,081(d)	475	(a)
Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Co. Ltd. ....	(e)	69,324	29,293	250	(c)
Clubine Comstock Gold Mines Ltd. ....	998	998	909	...	(b)
Danzig Mines Ltd. ....	33	33	18	...	(b)
Dentonia Mines Ltd. ....	...	17,727(f)	522	100	(b)
Fairview Amalgamated Gold Mines Ltd. ....	(e)	34,985	3,747	150	(b) (g)
Gold Mountain Mines Ltd. ....	6,500	6,500	946	50	(b)
Hedley Mascot Gold Mines Ltd. ....	61,025	59,115	21,422	175	(b) (h)
Home Gold Mining Co. Ltd. ....	950	350	41	20	(b) (i)
Island Mountain Mines Co. Ltd. ....	33,903	33,903	13,875	110	(c)
I.X.L. Leasors Ltd. ....	284	284	356	...	(b)
Kalamalka Gold Mines Ltd. ....	2,742	2,282	987	...	(b)
Kelowna Exploration Co. Ltd. ....	77,858	77,837	29,929	200	(c) (b)
Kootenay Belle Gold Mines Ltd. ....	41,600	39,935	16,098	100	(c) (j)
Kootenay Ore Hill Gold Mines Ltd. ....	1,491	1,491	984	15	(b)
Livingstone Mining Co. Inc. ....	(e)	2,620	868	30	(a) (b) (k)
McArthur-Athelstan Mine .....	702	702	406	...	(b)
McArthur-Granby-Phoenix .....	15,376	15,376	1,451	50	(b)
McArthur - Brooklyn mine .....	1,878	1,878	625	(e)	(b)
Minto Gold Mines Ltd. ....	32,556	32,556	4,352	120	(a) (b) (c)
Noble Five Mines Ltd. ....	78	78	134	...	(b)
Osoyoos Mines Ltd. ....	26,423	(e)	1,897	50	(b)
Pioneer Gold Mines of B.C. Ltd. ....	147,876	130,864	61,335	300	(a) (c) (l)
Polaris-Taku Mining Co. Ltd. ....	(e)	8,831	(e)	150	(m)
Privateer Mines Ltd. ....	422	422	2,805	...	(b)
Relief Arlington Mines Ltd. ....	37,851	26,822	13,171	75	(c) (n)
Reno Gold Mines Ltd. ....	45,978(o)	45,984	22,812	120	(a) (c)
Reward Mining Co. Ltd. (Surf Point) .....	17,043	7,140	2,769	25	(b) (p)
Riegel Mines Ltd. ....	355	355	250	...	(b)
Sheep Creek Gold Mines Ltd. ....	(e)	54,243	23,923	150	(c)
Silbak Premier Mines Ltd. ....	201,206	201,206	47,746	500	(b)
Surf Inlet Cons. Gold Mines Ltd. ....	14,383	12,432	3,650	75	(b) (q)
Velvet Gold Mining Co. and Velvet Gold Copper Mines Ltd. ....	7,948	883(r)	1,085	100	(b)
Venus-Juno Mine (lease) .....	165	165	224	...	(b)
Vidette Gold Mines Ltd. ....	11,074	11,016	5,356	60	(b)
Wellbun Mining, Milling & Power Co. Ltd. ....	2,311	2,226	710	20	(b) (s)
Wesko Mines Ltd. ....	34,633	34,633	7,454	100	(c) (b)
Wilcox Mining Syndicate .....	2,440	2,440	614	20	(a) (b)
Windpass Gold Mining Co. Ltd. ....	13,180	13,180	4,737	50	(b) (t)
Ymir Yankee Girl Gold Mines Ltd. ....	39,356	39,356	10,889	100	(b)
Ymir Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd. ....	(e)	8,702	2,826	100	(b) (v)
Placer gold .....	...	...	43,322	...	
Copper-gold; silver-lead, and other gold mines	...	...	26,748	...	
TOTAL - BRITISH COLUMBIA .....	...	...	505,857	...	

Table 10 - PRODUCTION OF GOLD IN CANADA, BY PRINCIPAL MINES, 1937 (concluded).

Table 13 - Production of Gold in Canada, by Province and Mill, 1967 (continued)					
Property and Province	Ore	Ore	(x) Gold	Mill	See foot- notes
	raised	treated	production	Capacity	
	Tons	Tons	Fine oz.	24 hrs. Tons	
<u>Footnotes for British Columbia -</u>					
(a) Amalgamation.					
(b) In concentrates or ore shipped to smelter.					
(c) Cyanidation.					
(d) Includes gold in concentrates shipped to smelter; in addition 98 tons concentrates stored assaying 4.69 oz. gold per ton.					
(e) Not recorded.					
(f) Tailings.					
(g) 515 tons material discarded (sorted).					
(h) 53 tons concentrates stored assaying 3.30 oz. gold per ton.					
(i) 93 tons material discarded (sorted).					
(j) 1,665 tons material discarded (sorted).					
(k) 6 tons concentrates stored assaying 1.85 oz. gold also 10,404 tons material discarded (sorted).					
(l) 17,054 tons material discarded (sorted).					
(m) Testing new mill; 511 tons concentrates produced assaying 3.88 oz. gold per ton.					
(n) 11,029 tons material discarded (sorted).					
(o) Ore drawn.					
(p) 29 tons concentrates stored assaying 7.32 oz. gold per ton; 9,903 tons material discarded (sorted).					
(q) 1,951 tons material discarded (sorted).					
(r) Concentrates.					
(s) 1,074 tons tailings also retreated.					
(t) 2,631 tons tailings also retreated.					
(v) 600 tons material discarded (sorted).					

YUKON

Placers .....	...	...	46,679	...
Silver-lead ores .....	...	...	1,303	...
TOTAL - YUKON .....	...	...	47,982	...
GRAND TOTAL - CANADA .....	...	...	4,096,213	...

NOTES - In addition to gold produced, many mines listed, especially in British Columbia, produce important quantities of silver, lead, zinc and copper.

(x) - It should also be noted that gold production figures usually represent shipments and do not necessarily indicate, in all cases, the exact recoveries from the actual tonnages recorded as treated in the foregoing table, i.e., bullion reported as recovered or shipped may contain relatively small quantities of precious metals recovered from ores or concentrates treated during the latter part of the preceding year.

Table 11 - GOLD PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD(a), 1931, 1936 and 1937. (Taken from the Year Book of the American Bureau of Metal Statistics).

(in fine ounces)

Country	1 9 3 1	1 9 3 6	1 9 3 7
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>			
United States .....	2,395,878	4,295,648	4,753,104
Canada .....	2,693,892	3,748,028	4,090,621
Mexico .....	628,468	753,950	846,000
Newfoundland .....	12,221	16,000	25,000
Total North America .....	5,730,459	8,813,626	9,714,725
CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES .....	67,730	150,000	150,000 (x)
<b>SOUTH AMERICA:</b>			
Brazil .....	119,500	125,405	145,000
Chile .....	21,381	248,793	315,552
Colombia .....	194,274	389,491	442,222
Ecuador .....	59,618	78,685	70,000
Peru .....	80,182	152,391	160,800
Guiana - British .....	10,185	32,234	35,000 (x)
Dutch .....	3,800	12,100	15,000

Table 11 - GOLD PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD(a), 1931, 1936 and 1937. (concluded)  
(in fine ounces)

Country	1931	1936	1937
<b>SOUTH AMERICA: (concluded)</b>			
Guiana - French .....	47,500	45,557	50,000(x)
Venezuela .....	42,510	109,996	125,000(x)
Other South America .....	18,328	50,000	75,000(x)
Total South America .....	597,074	1,244,652	1,433,574
<b>EUROPE:</b>			
Czechoslovakia .....	1,055	16,236	20,000(x)
France .....	60,800	97,842	100,000(x)
Yugoslavia .....	(d)	84,104	87,564
Rumania .....	88,123	150,746	172,183
Russia and Siberia .....	1,700,000	6,500,000	6,500,000(x)
Sweden .....	61,632	158,339	130,000
Other Europe .....	31,000	25,000	35,000
Total Europe .....	1,942,610	7,032,067	7,074,747
<b>OCEANIA:</b>			
New South Wales .....	19,673	60,739	68,607
Queensland .....	13,147	121,174	127,281
Victoria .....	43,637	113,940	145,799
Western Australia .....	510,570	846,208	1,000,642
Tasmania .....	4,759	17,600	20,277
New Guinea .....	(c)	221,000	204,000
New Zealand .....	129,861	164,575	190,300
Other Oceania .....	62,455	53,100	65,000
Total Oceania .....	784,102	1,598,336	1,821,906
<b>ASIA:</b>			
British India .....	330,489	333,386	332,000
China, including Manchuria .....	96,750	200,000	210,000
Chosen (Korea) .....	274,754	540,000	600,000
Netherland India .....	100,083	71,656	70,000(x)
Formosa .....	18,133	40,000	50,000(x)
Japan .....	429,620	714,355	720,000
Other Asia .....	34,047	92,000	95,000
Total Asia .....	1,233,876	1,991,897	2,077,000
<b>AFRICA:</b>			
Belgian Congo .....	211,758	402,487	417,950
French West Africa .....	(e)	114,422	140,000
Madagascar .....	8,585	15,200	16,000
Rhodesia .....	541,447	801,512	808,447
British West Africa (b) .....	267,300	499,474	620,000
Tanganyika .....	(e)	71,300	77,600
Transvaal, Cape Colony and Natal .....	10,877,777	11,336,214	11,734,575
Other Africa .....	58,000	147,000	180,000
Total Africa .....	11,964,867	13,387,609	13,994,572
<b>TOTALS FOR WORLD .....</b>	<b>22,370,718</b>	<b>34,218,187</b>	<b>36,266,524</b>

(a) In compiling this table free use has been made of the reports of the Director of the Mint, especially for early years. The 1937 compilation contains some preliminary data and conjectural figures(x) have been inserted where necessary. Production of the Philippine Islands is included with the United States in this table. (b) Comprising Gold Coast, Sierra Leone and Nigeria. (c) Included in "Other Oceania". (d) Included in "Other Europe". (e) Included in "Other Africa".

The accountings for gold production in the Soviet Union, especially for recent years, are estimates derived from uncertain data, but they have to be made in order to arrive at world's totals, even if some error be introduced. There is reason to believe that our prior estimate for 1936 was too high, wherefore present revision; while as to 1937 the figure that we have used is purely conjectural.

Table 12 - COMPARATIVE FIGURES OF GOLD PRODUCTION FOR THE WORLD SINCE THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA, ALSO PRODUCTION FOR RUSSIA, TRANSVAAL, UNITED STATES, and CANADA.

	Russia (a)	Transvaal since the commencement of Fields(i)	United States (f) (a)	Canada since the recording of production in 1858	(a) World since the discovery of America
	fine ounces	fine ounces	fine ounces	fine ounces	fine ounces
1495 - 1600 .....	...	...	...	...	24,266,820
1601 - 1700 .....	...	...	...	...	29,330,445
1701 - 1800 .....	...	...	...	...	61,088,215
1801 - 1840 .....	...	...	...	...	20,488,552
1841 - 1850 .....	...	...	1,187,170(c)	...	17,605,018
1851 - 1860 .....	...	...	...	220,039	64,482,933
1861 - 1870 .....	...	...	58,279,778(d)	1,477,999	61,098,343
1871 - 1880 .....	...	...	15,281,264(e)	904,093	55,670,618
1881 - 1890 .....	...	1,070,651	15,808,339	584,102	51,280,184
1891 - 1895 .....	...	6,870,158	9,106,834	291,564	39,412,823
1896 - 1900 .....	...	12,578,869	15,728,572	3,469,791	62,234,698
1901 - 1905 .....	...	13,632,908	19,393,722	4,592,261	78,033,650
1906 .....	...	5,792,823	(	556,415	19,471,080
1907 .....	...	6,450,740	(	405,517	19,977,260
1908 .....	...	7,056,266	(22,993,218	476,112	21,422,244
1909 .....	...	7,295,108	(	453,865	21,965,111
1910 .....	...	7,527,108	(	493,707	22,022,180
1911 .....	...	8,249,461	4,687,053	473,159	22,397,136
1912 .....	(g)	9,107,512	4,520,719	611,885	22,605,068
1913 .....	1,583,677	8,798,336	4,299,784	802,973	22,556,347
1914 .....	1,733,914	8,394,322	4,572,976	773,178	21,652,883
1915 .....	1,382,450	9,093,902	4,887,604	918,056	22,846,608
1916 .....	1,089,825	9,296,618	4,479,057	930,492	22,032,542
1917 .....	871,265	9,018,084	4,051,440	738,831	20,346,043
1918 .....	554,588	8,418,292	3,320,784	699,681	18,588,127
1919 .....	173,610	8,331,294	2,918,628	766,764	17,339,679
1920 .....	73,945	8,158,226	2,476,166	765,007	16,146,830
1921 .....	65,907	8,128,891	2,422,006	926,329	15,997,692
1922 .....	191,614	7,009,767	2,363,075	1,263,364	15,496,859
1923 .....	305,425	9,148,771	2,502,632	1,233,341	17,845,349
1924 .....	546,550	9,574,918	2,528,900	1,525,382	18,619,481
1925 .....	632,390	9,597,573	2,411,987	1,735,735	18,673,178
1926 .....	760,605	9,954,762	2,335,042	1,754,228	19,117,568
1927 .....	688,492	10,122,459	2,197,125	1,852,785	19,058,736
1928 .....	385,800	10,354,157	2,233,251	1,890,592	18,885,849
1929 .....	707,390	10,412,326	2,202,386	1,928,308	19,207,452
1930 .....	1,501,083	10,716,349	2,285,603	2,102,068	20,903,736
1931 .....	1,655,725	10,877,708	2,395,878	2,693,892	22,284,290
1932 .....	1,938,000	11,557,858	2,449,032	3,044,387	24,098,676
1933 .....	2,700,000	11,012,340	2,556,246	2,949,309	25,400,295
1934 .....	3,858,000	10,479,194	3,091,183	2,972,074	27,372,374
1935 .....	4,784,030	10,773,041	3,609,283	3,284,890	29,999,245
1936 .....	5,240,000(h)	11,325,092	4,357,394	3,748,028	32,960,158
1937 .....	6,500,000(h)	11,734,553	4,752,801(b)	4,096,213	36,000,000(h)
TOTAL .....	...	327,924,036	244,692,932(h)	60,405,916	1,258,282,375(h)

(a) Supplied by United States Mint.

(b) Preliminary estimate by United States Bureau of Mines and includes 694,917 fine ounces produced (refinery receipts) in the Philippines and Puerto Rico.

(c) 1792-1847.

(d) 1848-1872.

(e) 1873-1880.

(f) Including Philippine Islands production received in United States.

(g) Data not available for preceding years. A revision by the United States Mint of estimated Russian gold production for the years 1913 to 1934 was made from United States consular reports, based principally on Soviet publications. While available data are quite indefinite and, in many instances, contradictory, it is believed that this revision more nearly represents actual production than data heretofore used. Figure for Russian production in 1937 supplied by American Bureau of Metal Statistics.

(h) Subject to revision.

(i) Annual Report - Department of Mines, Union of South Africa.

Table 13 - ESTIMATED AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUE OF AN OUNCE OF FINE GOLD, EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN FUNDS, 1931 - 1937.

Month	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January .....	20.71	24.24	23.64	33.05	34.95	35.06	35.01
February .....	20.67	23.67	24.74	35.29	35.05	35.18	35.01
March .....	20.67	23.11	24.78	35.08	35.40	35.11	34.98
April .....	20.68	22.98	25.33	34.93	35.18	35.15	34.95
May .....	20.68	23.38	27.75	34.94	34.95	35.00	34.94
June .....	20.73	23.83	28.24	34.73	35.05	35.09	35.02
July .....	20.74	23.73	30.58	34.59	35.08	34.91	35.05
August .....	20.73	23.61	30.09	34.19	35.09	35.00	35.00
September .....	21.55	22.88	31.79	34.18	35.28	34.99	35.00
October .....	23.22	22.65	31.48	34.27	35.49	34.99	34.99
November .....	23.22	23.73	32.68	34.16	35.57	34.95	34.98
December .....	25.01	23.85	32.14	34.57	35.33	34.98	34.93
Yearly Average .....	21.55	23.47	28.60	34.50	35.19	35.03	34.99

NOTE - Procedure regarding the marketing of gold by the Department of Finance, Ottawa, is shown elsewhere in this report. At December 30, 1937, the price paid by the United States Treasury for gold purchased by the Mint continued at \$35 per troy ounce of fine gold, less  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1 per cent. Actual payment by the United States Treasury for gold in imported and domestic ore or concentrate was at 99.75 per cent of the price quoted by the Treasury, which, at the close of 1937, was equal to \$34.9125 per ounce.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE, 1937.  
(Internal Trade Branch)

Apart from a marked decline in the French franc, there were no major adjustments in foreign exchange parities during 1937. Attempts to maintain the franc within limits set at the time of formal devaluation in October, 1936, were unsuccessful, and recurrent periods of pressure culminated in a financial moratorium in the closing days of June. The new level of 3.875 cents also proved too high, although more than half a cent below the 1936 devaluation minimum. Further breaks early in October carried franc rates down to 3.29 cents which proved to be the low for the year. They later recovered to 3.40 cents and were stabilized near that level during November and December. Widening discounts on forward positions pointed to renewed pressure as the year ended. The unstable condition of short-term capital markets was reflected in the erratic behaviour of London gold bullion prices. Fears of a reduction in the United States official price of gold led to huge offerings on the London market in May and early June. British authorities finally intervened to establish a London price of \$34.72 per ounce. This restored confidence and quotations moved up again to the vicinity of the London-New York parity, thus effectively checking a heavy movement of gold to the United States. Later, after drastic declines in basic commodity price levels, gold hoarding re-appeared and bullion prices at London moved above the London-New York parity, leading to a small outflow of gold from the United States to Europe early in November. Montreal sterling rates reached a 1937 peak of \$5.02 at this time, and then, after a moderate reaction, held close to \$5.00 for the balance of the year. Prior to November, sterling monthly averages varied between \$4.8824 (March) and \$4.9826 (August). New York funds at Montreal were quoted within small fractional amounts of par throughout the year. A persistent inflow of funds to the Netherlands caused the Netherlands Bank to reduce the official price of gold twice during the year in an attempt to discourage this movement. Montreal monthly average rates on the florin advanced from 54.77 cents in January to 55.62 cents in December. The Belgian belga was subject to intermittent periods of pressure but its basic position remained unshaken, and the December average rate of 16.99 cents was fractionally above levels of a year earlier. Scandinavian currencies maintained their positions with respect to sterling, registering moderate gains in the latter half of 1937. Trading in the Spanish peseta was resumed in August, and gradual declines reduced the December average to 6.19 cents as compared with 6.37 cents in August. Japan established a system of import control at the beginning of 1937, and supported the yen by repeated shipments of gold during the year. The yen-sterling parity remained practically unchanged. Latin-American currencies felt the impact of falling commodity markets in the final quarter through their influence upon export trade values. The Argentine peso held comparatively firm, in line with sterling, but other units, including the Brazilian milreis suffered considerable declines. Brazil removed all exchange restrictions for a brief period in November and December but re-imposed others before the year ended.

Table 14 - EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS AT MONTREAL, 1937.

NOTE - The noon rates in Canadian Funds upon which these averages are based, have been supplied by the Bank of Canada.

Former Gold Parities:	New York Funds	London Sterling	France Franc	Italy Lira	Australia (Pound)	Germany Reichsmark	Japan Yen	Union of South Africa (Pound)
		4.8666	.0392	.0526	4.8666	.2382	.4985	4.8666
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January .....	1.0003	4.9092	.0467	.0526	3.9273	.4024	.2855	4.9031
February .....	1.0002	4.8953	.0466	.0526	3.9162	.4023	.2854	4.8892
March .....	.9995	4.8824	.0460	.0526	3.9060	.4019	.2848	4.8763
April .....	.9987	4.9095	.0449	.0525	3.9276	.4015	.2860	4.9033
May .....	.9984	4.9313	.0447	.0525	3.9451	.4011	.2874	4.9251
June .....	1.0005	4.9380	.0444	.0526	3.9504	.4009	.2877	4.9252
July .....	1.0013	4.9736	.0381	.0527	3.9789	.4025	.2892	4.9674
August .....	1.0001	4.9826	.0375	.0526	3.9861	.4022	.2903	4.9771
September .....	1.0000	4.9532	.0352	.0526	3.9629	.4013	.2887	4.9470
October .....	.9997	4.9535	.0335	.0526	3.9628	.4015	.2884	4.9473
November .....	.9992	4.9908	.0339	.0526	3.9926	.4033	.2907	4.9845
December .....	1.0004	4.9985	.0340	.0526	3.9988	.4032	.2910	4.9922

GOLD EXPORTS - Order-in-Council P.C. 3124 - December 18th, 1937.

WHEREAS by Order in Council of May 17, 1932, P.C. 1150, regulations respecting the export of gold whether in the form of coin or bullion from the Dominion of Canada were made under the authority of the Gold Export Act;

AND WHEREAS the said regulations were, by Order in Council of December 22nd, 1936, P.C. 3255, continued in force until December 31st, 1937;

AND WHEREAS, in the opinion of the Minister of Finance, it is expedient that the said regulations be continued in force beyond December 31st, 1937;

NOW, THEREFORE, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the said The Gold Export Act, is pleased to order that the provisions of the said regulations be and they are hereby continued in force and effect until December 31st, 1938, unless sooner rescinded by Order in Council.

Table 15 - IMPORTS INTO CANADA and EXPORTS OF GOLD, 1936 and 1937. (External Trade Branch - Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

Item	1936	1937
<u>IMPORTS -</u>		
<u>Coins and bullion -</u>		
Coins, British and Canadian and foreign gold coins .....	\$ 215,674	...
Gold coin (From April 1, 1936) .....	\$ 597,992	38,860
Coin, n.o.p. (From April 1, 1936) .....	\$ 863,855	1,217,772
Gold in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured, n.o.p. ....	\$ 28,522	17,643
TOTAL .....	\$ 1,706,043	1,274,275
<u>Gold, other -</u>		
Bullion fringe or gold fringe .....	\$ 8,633	3,435
Gold, silver, and Dutch or schlag metal leaf .....	\$ 61,724	68,027
Sweepings - Gold and silver .....	\$ 321	34
Manufactured, n.o.p. ....	\$ 26,565	39,297
Electroplated ware and gilt ware, n.o.p. ....	\$ 1,077,866	1,379,171
Gold, unmanufactured, for commercial purposes .....	\$ 135,764	137,669
TOTAL .....	\$ 1,310,873	1,627,633

Table 15 - IMPORTS INTO CANADA and EXPORTS OF GOLD, 1936 and 1937. (concluded)

Item	1936	1937
<b>EXPORTS -</b>		
Coin and bullion -		
Gold coin -		
Canadian .....	\$ ...	...
Foreign .....	\$ 4,746,207	12,030,499
Gold bullion Canadian - monetary .....	\$ ...	...
Gold bullion foreign - monetary .....	\$ ...	...
Gold bullion - non-monetary -		
Canadian - To United Kingdom .....	oz. (126,845)	(71,592)
	\$ 4,476,000	2,511,436
To United States .....	oz. (1,912,592)	(2,958,450)
	\$ 67,012,985	103,212,704
Foreign .....	oz. ...	(372)
	\$ ...	12,999
TOTAL - Canadian coin and bullion .....	\$ 71,488,985	105,724,140
Foreign coin and bullion .....	\$ 4,746,207	12,043,498
GRAND TOTAL - COIN and FINE GOLD BULLION .....	\$ 76,235,192	117,767,638
Gold-bearing quartz, dust, nuggets and crude bullion obtained direct from mining operations (gold content) .....	oz. (a) (172,176)	(211,359)
	\$ 5,891,517	7,101,093
Jewellers' sweepings, and precious metal scrap, n.o.p. ....	\$ 825,251	1,338,358
TOTAL ORE, SWEEPINGS, etc. ....	\$ 6,716,768	8,439,451

(a) In addition to the export of this Canadian material, there was an export of Foreign gold-bearing quartz, etc., in 1936, containing 423 ounces gold valued at \$12,200.

**NOTE** - In 1936 the imports of liquid gold paint were valued at \$2,659 and in 1937 at \$1,775.

The preliminary statement of the Canadian Balance of International Payments issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics presents provisional estimates of the current items of goods, services and gold and the principal capital items in Canada's international accounts for the year 1937. While complete and final information will not be available until later in the year, sufficient data are now available to permit the presentation of the salient features of last year's transactions.

A large credit balance continued to characterize Canada's current account in 1937. In other words, the credits received by Canada from the sale of goods, gold and services to other countries continued to exceed the payments made in connection with imports of merchandise and the remittance of interest and dividends to investors residing outside of Canada as well as other payments for miscellaneous services received. There was available, therefore, this surplus of credits in the current account for the export of capital funds from Canada.

The data shown in the following table reflect the importance of Canadian gold production as a factor of great economic importance in our national development.

Table 16 - ESTIMATED BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS FOR CANADA (Preliminary Statement for 1937).  
(Internal Trade Branch)

(In millions of dollars)			
	Credits	Debits	
	Exports	Imports	Net
	Visible	Visible	Credits (/)
	and	and	or
	Invisible	Invisible	Debits (-)
<b>Current Account of Goods, Services and Gold</b>			
1. Commodity trade (adjusted) .....	1,010	798	/ 212
2. Gold exports (1) and imports .....	145	...	/ 145
3. Freight receipts and payments n.o.p. ....	90	116	- 26
4. Tourist expenditures (2) .....	290	120	/ 170
5. Interest and dividend receipts and payments .....	78	325	- 247
6. Immigrants' remittances .....	8	20	- 12
7. Government expenditures and receipts .....	7	12	- 5

Table 16 - ESTIMATED BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS FOR CANADA (Preliminary Statement for 1937)  
(concluded)

	Credits	Debits	Net
	Exports	Imports	Credits (✓)
	Visible	Visible	or
	and	and	Debits (-)
	Invisible	Invisible	
<u>Current Account of Goods, Services and Gold (concluded)</u>			
8. Charitable and missionary contributions .....	1	2	1
9. Advertising transactions .....	2	2	-
10. Motion picture remittances .....	-	4	- 4
11. Capital of immigrants and emigrants .....	2	4	- 2
12. Earnings of Canadian residents employed in U.S.A. and U.S. residents employed in Canada .....	4	2	✓ 2
13. Net payments for entertainment services, royalties, etc., not included above .....	-	15	- 15
14. Total credits and debits as above .....	1,637	1,420	✓ 217
15. Difference between debits and credits above .....	...	217	
	1,637	1,637	

Capital Account

1. New issues of Canadian securities sold abroad (including refinancing) .....	92	-	✓ 92
2. Retirements of Canadian securities held abroad .....	-	170	- 170
3. Sales and purchases of outstanding securities .....	508	512	- 4
4. Insurance transactions n.o.p. (Net) .....	-	28	- 28
5. Other known capital movements (3) (Net) .....	-	98	- 98
6. Total credits and debits as above .....	600	808	- 208
7. Direct estimate of net outflow of capital .....	208	-	
	808	808	

Residual item (4) , Item 15 of current account minus Item 7 of  
capital account .....

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- (1) Includes earmarked gold.  
(2) Provisional estimate based on incomplete data.  
(3) Net movement of funds resulting from the operations of British and foreign branch plants in Canada and the branches of Canadian firms abroad, including the transactions of trust companies and known short term movements of funds, n.o.p.  
(4) This item represents either errors in the computations or the omission of transactions which could not be traced at the time the tables were prepared.

NOTE -

Commodity Trade - Commodity trade figures exclude exports of non-monetary gold bullion and gold-bearing quartz, which are included with other gold in the gold item. Other adjustments have also been made for the balance of payments statement such as the exclusion of certain non-commercial items as well as merchandise imported by returning Canadian tourists, etc. The resulting credit balance is \$212 million.

Gold Exports and Imports - Earmarked gold is included in this item as well as gold bearing quartz, non-monetary gold bullion and other gold coin and bullion. The net credits resulting from gold transactions were \$145 million.

Tourist Expenditures - The credit balance shown by this preliminary estimate based on incomplete data is \$170 million.

Interest and Dividend Receipts and Payments - The debit balance produced by these transactions was \$247 million.

Miscellaneous Transactions - Miscellaneous transactions produced a net debit balance of \$63 million. This amount represents the excess of the debit balances arising from freight receipts and payments, immigrants' remittances, the expenditures of governments, charitable and missionary contributions, advertising transactions, motion picture remittances, capital of immigrants and emigrants and miscellaneous payments for other services, over the small credit balance from the earnings of international commuters.

Table 17 - REVISED ESTIMATES OF BRITISH and FOREIGN CAPITAL INVESTED IN THE CANADIAN MINING INDUSTRY  
TOGETHER WITH GRAND TOTAL OF ALL BRITISH AND FOREIGN CAPITAL INVESTED IN CANADA,  
1927-1937

(Internal Trade Branch)					
(Millions of Dollars)					
Year	British	United States	Other Countries	Total British and Foreign Mining Capital	Total all British and Foreign Capital
1927 .....	99.0	197.0	3.0	299.0	6,184.5
1928 .....	117.0	234.0	4.0	355.0	6,498.9
1929 .....	120.0	239.0	4.0	363.0	6,835.7
1930 .....	98.0	270.0	8.0	376.0	7,195.9
1931 .....	93.0	254.0	8.0	355.0	7,067.8
1932 .....	87.0	239.0	7.0	333.0	6,954.2
1933 .....	87.0	241.0	7.0	335.0	6,913.9
1934 .....	91.0	252.0	7.0	350.0	6,965.1
1935 .....	85.0	234.0	7.0	326.0	6,897.5
1936 .....	89.0	244.0	7.0	340.0	6,833.7
1937 (1) .....	93.0	260.0	10.0	363.0	6,848.0

(1) Preliminary.

Separate data for gold mining not available.

NOTE - For entire capital employed in the auriferous quartz mining industry, see Table 35.

Table 18 - AVERAGE COMMERCIAL RATIO OF SILVER TO GOLD FOR EACH SPECIFIED YEAR SINCE 1700.  
(Supplied by United States Mint)

Year	Year	Year
1700 ..... 14.81	1895 ..... 31.60	1930 ..... 53.74
1750 ..... 14.55	1900 ..... 33.33	1931 ..... 71.25
1800 ..... 15.68	1905 ..... 35.87	1932 ..... 73.29
1850 ..... 15.70	1910 ..... 38.22	1933 ..... 59.06
1875 ..... 16.64	1915 ..... 40.48	1934 ..... 72.49
1880 ..... 18.05	1920 ..... 20.28	1935 ..... 54.19
1885 ..... 19.41	1925 ..... 29.78	1936 ..... 77.09
1890 ..... 19.75		1937 (x) ..... 77.96

(x) Estimate based on Canadian prices.

Table 19 - WORLD'S MONETARY STOCKS OF GOLD AT THE CLOSE OF 1935 and 1936 (Subject to revision).  
(Compiled by United States Mint from Available Data)  
(Stated in United States Money)

Country	Total Gold Stock Value, 1935 (h)	Per Capita	Total Gold Stock Value, 1936 (h)	Per Capita
	\$	\$	\$	\$
United States (g) .....	10,125,175,000	78.07	11,257,626,000	87.66
Canada .....	189,531,000	17.37	187,357,000	16.91
Argentina .....	440,409,000	35.54	501,373,000	40.27
Belgium .....	585,988,000	70.91	631,907,000	76.13
Denmark .....	53,530,000	14.53	53,510,000	14.37
France .....	4,393,308,000	104.75	2,995,283,000	71.47
Germany .....	62,762,000(c)	0.94	26,802,000	0.59
Great Britain .....	1,648,359,000(f)	35.15	3,003,857,000	63.78
Italy .....	269,706,000	6.27	208,359,000	4.86
Netherlands .....	437,929,000	51.68	489,707,000	57.22
Norway .....	83,980,000(c)	29.12	97,600,000	33.71
Poland .....	84,382,000	2.49	74,636,000	2.18
Portugal .....	68,073,000	9.43	68,284,000	9.45
Rumania .....	109,100,000	5.68	114,251,000	5.88
Russia (Soviet Union) .....	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Spain .....	736,733,000	29.65	(a) 718,000,000	28.89
Sweden .....	185,363,000(c)	29.67	240,370,000	38.35
Switzerland .....	453,723,000(c)	108.98	655,401,000	157.43
British India .....	274,526,000(c)	0.75	274,975,000	0.74

Table 19 - WORLD'S MONETARY STOCKS OF GOLD AT THE CLOSE OF 1935 and 1936. (Subject to revision).  
(concluded)

Country	Total Gold Stock Value, 1935(h)	Per Capita	Total Gold Stock Value, 1936(h)	Per Capita
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Japan (including Chosen, Taiwan, Kwantung)	425,376,000	4.34	462,657,000	4.65
Netherlands East Indies .....	57,888,000(c)	0.90	60,274,000	0.92
Egypt .....	54,776,000	3.55	52,228,000	3.36
Australia .....	4,376,000(d)	0.65	3,710,000	0.55
New Zealand .....	23,091,000	14.81	23,097,000	14.68
Union of South Africa .....	218,746,000	25.44	209,430,000	21.84
Other countries .....	695,483,000(b)	...	736,561,000(b)	...
TOTAL .....	21,682,313,000	11.58(e)	23,147,255,000	12.27(e)

(a) On August 1st, 1936.

(b) Russian data omitted because of indefiniteness or unavailability.

(c) In part held abroad.

(d) June 30th, 1935.

(e) Population figures are principally from Yearbook of the League of Nations, 1936-37.

(f) January 1st, 1936.

(g) Includes Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

(h) 1 ounce fine gold = \$35.

**NOTE** - It is understood that material amounts of gold are not reported by several countries, such as amounts held in secret funds for stabilizing currencies and those hoarded or held outside of regularly reported stocks.

Table 20 - CANADIAN GOLD STOCKS, 1925 - 1937. (Thousands of fine ounces)

Dec.31	Dominion Notes on Statutory Reserve	Chartered Bank Gold in Canada (1)	Postal Savings Bank Reserve	Free Gold Balance of Minister of Finance	Total Gold Stock
1925 .....	6,506	3,014	154	9	9,683
1926 .....	6,187	3,115	150	9	9,461
1927 .....	6,039	3,067	147	138	9,391
1928 .....	4,152	2,961	141	221	7,475
1929 .....	2,841	2,676	124	82	5,722
1930 .....	4,598	2,612	117	140	7,267
1931 .....	2,994	2,467	113	133	5,707
1932 .....	3,395	2,056	109	29	5,589
1933 .....	3,326	1,914	111	44	5,295
1934 .....	3,183	1,822	107	285	5,397
	<u>Bank of Canada Gold Reserve</u>				
1935 .....	5,158	1	105	136	5,400
1936 .....	5,159	2	104	119	5,384
1937 .....	5,160	2	106	55	5,323

(1) Including gold coin deposited in the Central Gold Reserves.

**NOTE** - The amounts of gold held by chartered banks in Canada in 1925 - 1934 exclude an estimated figure of subsidiary coin holdings in 1925 - 1928 and an actual figure reported by the banks for 1929-1934. (Supplied by the Bank of Canada.

Table 21 - CIRCULATING MEDIA IN HANDS OF CANADIAN PUBLIC FOR YEARS SPECIFIED. (General Statistics Branch)

(Millions of Dollars)						
Year	Dominion and Bank of Canada Notes /3	Circulation of Bank Notes /3	Total Notes in Hands of Public /1 /3	Subsidiary Coin Out- standing	Subsidiary Coin in Hands of Public	Circulating Media in Hands of Public
1919 .....	308.0	218.9	217.0	28.77	22.97	239.97
1923 .....	240.9	170.4	160.1	30.23	24.43	184.53
1927 .....	184.9	172.1	184.1	30.00	24.20	208.30
1929 .....	204.4	178.3	191.5	32.26	26.46	217.96
1931 .....	153.1	142.0	156.7	32.83	27.03	183.73
1933 .....	179.2	130.4	149.8	33.27	27.47	177.27
1934 .....	190.3	135.5	155.7	33.70	27.90	183.60
1935 .....	86.8/2	125.6	165.9	33.67	27.87	193.77
1936 .....	105.3	119.5	179.9	34.00	28.20	208.10
1937 .....	141.1	110.3	199.1	34.50	28.70	227.79

/1 Holdings of chartered banks and of Central Gold Reserves are deducted from the sum of the first and second columns to give total notes in hands of public.

/2 The average of Bank of Canada notes for the last ten months of the year.

/3 Average of monthly data.

Table 22 - DEPOSITS IN CANADA, AVERAGE OF MONTHLY DATA FOR YEARS SPECIFIED.

(Millions of Dollars)					
Year	Notice Deposits	Demand Deposits	Dominion Government Deposits	Provincial Government Deposits	Sum of Deposits
1919 .....	1,125.2	621.7	181.8	22.0	1,950.7
1923 .....	1,197.3	523.2	50.6	34.3	1,805.3
1927 .....	1,399.1	596.1	45.4	25.6	2,066.1
1929 .....	1,479.9	696.4	77.8	24.5	2,278.6
1931 .....	1,438.0	578.6	49.0	24.4	2,089.9
1933 .....	1,378.5	488.5	38.8	23.2	1,929.0
1934 .....	1,372.8	514.0	35.1	30.8	1,952.6
1935 .....	1,445.3	568.6	25.5	39.3	2,078.7
1936 .....	1,518.2	618.3	37.8	39.3	2,213.7
1937 .....	1,573.7	691.3	47.2	42.7	2,354.9

NOTE - See Annual Report on Bank Debits and Equation of Exchange - Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Table 23 - ANNUAL AVERAGE INDEXES OF FIVE CANADIAN ECONOMIC FACTORS, WITH SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT WHERE NECESSARY, 1934 - 1937.  
(1926 = 100)

Year	Bank Debits	Physical Volume of Business	Employment in Manufacturing	Wholesale Prices	Common Stock
1934 .....	108.1	94.2	90.2	71.6	85.7
1935 .....	103.9	102.4	97.1	72.1	93.7
1936 .....	118.7	111.0	103.4	74.6	119.2
1937 .....	117.5	122.8	114.4	84.5	127.0

Table 24 - ANNUAL INDEX NUMBERS(x) OF CANADIAN RETAIL SALES, 1929 - 1937. (Internal Trade Branch)  
(Average for 1930 = 100)

Year	Index	Year	Index
1929 .....	114.6	1934 .....	71.1
1930 .....	100.0	1935 .....	74.5
1931 .....	84.2	1936 .....	79.9
1932 .....	69.8	1937 .....	88.2
1933 .....	64.8		

(x) Unadjusted.

PRICE MOVEMENTS, 1937.

INTERNATIONAL TENDENCIES

(Internal Trade Branch)

The price outlook changed rapidly during 1937 with early fears of excessive inflation in the spring months giving way to uneasiness regarding sharp declines in basic commodity markets during the fourth quarter. The most vigorous phase of the price recovery extending over the past five years occurred in the latter half of 1936 and the first quarter of 1937. International commodity markets reacted abruptly in April and then displayed somewhat hesitant behaviour in the summer months, before recording further severe losses in the final quarter of 1937. General wholesale price levels, less sensitive than highly organized markets, were slower in reacting to recessionary influences and in most countries showed net increases for the year. These were quite pronounced in certain widely separated countries, including France, Norway and Japan. In most cases, net advances were less than 5 per cent., having been whittled down by last quarter declines. Wholesale price levels in nearly all countries remained materially higher than at the end of 1935 by percentages ranging all the way up to 70. Living costs lagged in characteristic fashion, and did not show the full impact of higher wholesale levels until the second half of 1937. Failing further pronounced increases in basic commodity markets, however, continued broad advances in living costs seem improbable. Unusual efforts were exerted by a number of national authorities to curb the rise in commodity prices. This was true of several continental European countries, the Irish Free State, and Japan. In at least one case, that of Switzerland, price declines towards the close of the year led to a relaxation of control measures.

Table 25 - PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN WHOLESALE PRICE LEVELS SINCE DECEMBER, 1935.

Country	December, 1935, to end of 1937 (x)	December, 1936, to end of 1937 (x)
Australia .....	/ 9.9	- 0.4
Belgium .....	/ 14.5	/ 4.1
Canada .....	/ 13.8	/ 3.9
Czechoslovakia .....	/ 3.5	/ 1.4
France .....	/ 78.2	/ 21.6
Germany .....	/ 2.0	/ 0.5
Japan .....	/ 23.8	/ 10.5
Netherlands .....	/ 21.0	/ 6.5
New Zealand .....	/ 10.6	/ 7.9
Norway .....	/ 21.4	/ 13.6
Poland .....	/ 10.8	/ 2.6
Sweden .....	/ 15.3	/ 7.9
Switzerland .....	/ 19.0	/ 2.6
United Kingdom .....	/ 17.7	/ 6.7
United States .....	/ 0.7	- 3.2

(x) Latest month available.

CANADA

WHOLESALE PRICES - 1937.

The irregular rise in Canadian price levels dating from February, 1933, received its first major setback in the last half of 1937. The Bureau's index of wholesale prices for December was 82.7 on the base 1926 = 100. This compared with a December, 1936, figure of 79.6, and indicated a net rise of 3.9 per cent. Year-end indexes alone, however, fail to give a true picture of price movements. The rapid advance which featured the latter half of 1936 continued at an accelerated pace until the final week of March when the Bureau's weekly index reached a peak of 86.9. Coincident with subsequent recession in world commodity markets, Canadian price levels reacted moderately, carrying the index to 84.1 for the week ending June 11. Rapid deterioration of the grain crop on the Prairies then stimulated an advance in the Canadian Farm Products index of more than 12 p.c. in the next 5 weeks, while the general index rose 4 per cent. to 87.7. A second decline commenced in August, and subsequent monthly indexes fell steadily with many wholesale prices ending the year considerably below opening figures.

Table 26 - COMMODITY GROUP INDEXES EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE GENERAL WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX, 1933 - 1937. (Internal Trade Branch)

	February 1933	December 1933	December 1934	December 1935	December 1936	December 1937
General Wholesale Price Level .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Producers' Goods .....	91.5	93.2	96.1	95.6	101.0	100.0
Consumers' Goods .....	108.2	106.2	102.5	102.3	96.6	95.6
Raw and Partly Manufactured Materials ...	79.7	85.4	90.4	92.7	99.6	97.7
Fully and Chiefly Manufactured Materials.	105.2	104.3	102.0	100.4	97.1	97.0
Building Materials .....	117.6	116.8	114.5	114.6	110.3	110.9
Canadian Farm Products .....	67.6	77.7	86.6	90.1	103.5	101.8

# COST OF LIVING, 1937.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost of living index for Canada showed a net increase of 3.1 per cent. for 1937. This was the largest rise in any year since living costs commenced to move upward in 1933. Advances of approximately 5 per cent. in foods and rents were chiefly responsible, although clothing and miscellaneous items, including household equipment, also moved higher. Fuel and lighting recorded a small fractional decrease, marking the third year of gradual decline. Fuels are now appreciably lower than in 1933 when living costs generally reached the lowest levels of the depression. The Bureau's cost of living index for December 1937 of 84.3 showed a net increase of 2.5 points for the year, but remained approximately 20 per cent. below pre-depression levels.

The behaviour of the principal living cost constituents during the past five years may be observed from the following statement.

Table 27 - ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN LIVING COSTS, 1933 - 1937.

Year	Total Living Costs	Foods	Fuel and Lighting	Rent	Clothing	Miscellaneous
1933 .....	- 2.0	/ 4.1	- 2.0	- 10.7	/ 0.1	- 1.5
1934 .....	/ 1.2	/ 4.1	/ 1.3	- 0.1	/ 2.5	- 0.9
1935 .....	/ 2.2	/ 6.3	- 1.5	/ 2.9	- 0.4	/ 0.1
1936 .....	/ 1.7	/ 2.2	- 0.8	/ 2.8	/ 2.4	/ 1.0
1937 .....	/ 3.1	/ 5.0	- 0.3	/ 4.8	/ 2.4	/ 1.0

# SECURITY PRICES - 1937.

Canadian security prices of all types suffered net losses during 1937. Amounts varied, ranging from an average of approximately 20 per cent. for common stocks down to 2 per cent. for Dominion long-term bonds. Year-end comparisons failed to reveal the extent of price reactions in 1937 which came between February and October, following a period of rapid appreciation dating from the summer of 1935. This recession wiped out gains of 1936 and part of those recorded for 1935, before signs of hesitant recovery appeared in November and December. Mining stocks showed considerable improvement at this time, although industrials and utilities made little progress.

Table 28 - SECURITY PRICE INDEX NUMBERS, 1930 - 1937.  
(1926 = 100)

Month	Canadian Common Stocks			Mines			Dominion of Canada Long Term Bond Yields
	(a) Industrials and Utilities			(b)			
	Common Stocks	Industrials	Utilities	Mines	Gold	Base Metals	
	Total			Total			
1930 - December .....	103.1	120.3	104.7	59.2	57.8	...	93.9
1931 - December .....	64.8	74.3	59.3	59.0	59.0	...	111.7
1932 - December .....	52.2	58.9	45.7	63.1	62.7	...	99.4
1933 - December .....	75.3	111.4	47.8	105.1	100.4	127.1	95.1
1934 - December .....	86.2	125.6	47.5	124.9	124.7	129.6	71.3
1935 - December .....	107.4	178.2	50.1	133.6	116.9	201.7	75.5
1936 - January .....	112.9	187.7	52.4	142.4	124.8	214.8	72.4
July .....	114.3	190.1	53.8	157.6	134.4	254.1	65.1
December .....	129.2	212.8	62.8	167.7	131.3	317.8	64.1

Table 28 - SECURITY PRICE INDEX NUMBERS, 1930 - 1937. (concluded)  
(1926 = 100)

Month	(1936 - 1937)						Dominion of Canada Long Term Bond Yields
	Canadian		Common	Stocks			
	(a) Industrials and Utilities			(b)	Mines		
	Common Stocks Total	Industrials	Utilities	Mines Total	Gold	Base Metals	
1937 - January .....	137.4	222.0	68.5	174.6	137.5	329.6	64.6
February .....	142.4	228.8	73.1	177.2	139.4	344.8	68.4
March .....	147.2	241.7	71.0	172.6	133.0	340.5	72.7
April .....	136.2	224.1	64.1	154.1	120.0	288.0	73.2
May .....	132.2	216.4	63.0	142.1	111.3	269.3	71.0
June .....	129.4	210.1	63.2	134.7	105.9	255.0	69.3
July .....	133.0	217.8	63.9	141.8	109.2	278.9	69.0
August .....	135.2	221.6	65.2	146.2	112.5	287.4	68.1
September .....	118.9	193.3	57.4	127.6	103.5	224.5	68.3
October .....	105.8	170.2	51.7	121.6	104.3	192.4	69.7
November .....	103.1	166.3	49.6	129.4	113.8	192.4	68.8
December .....	103.7	167.7	49.5	134.3	115.5	213.1	67.4

ACTION OF THE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE GOLDS DURING 1937 AND THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1938.

(By Norman C. Urquhart, President, The Toronto Stock Exchange, 1937).

Mining stocks on the Toronto Stock Exchange started 1937 with the best volume since early 1934. Prices in January went through former peaks almost daily and dozens of Canadian mining issues established all-time highs, which helped materially to lift the Exchange's gold index to a new top at 168.59. Individual transfers on the floor of the Exchange, of which gold stocks contributed the greatest part, were also at a new high, while share transactions were well over 57 millions, one of the highest months in the history of the Exchange.

For the first few days in February, the activity continued, particularly in the secondary and junior issues. Prices later turned easier and although the general run of property news continued constructive, rumours of a possible reduction in \$35 gold price, which afterwards proved unfounded, gave impetus to the downswing.

At the same time, retreating prices for other types of securities also influenced selling in the golds and during March the Exchange's index dropped an average of half a point daily. Share volume was also cut in half, averaging one million a day.

In April, rumours regarding the gold price continued and conjectures as to what effect rising costs would have on earnings of the yellow metal producers were reflected in the market. The lower trend was further accentuated by fears that labour strikes might penetrate the gold fields. On the 22nd of the month the selling culminated in a severe decline which took the gold index figure down 22 points on the month.

During May, the index figure lost a further 11 points, and total volume of 13,115,390 shares was reduced to almost one-third that of April, while values of all shares traded was cut in half at \$42,362,761.

A number of news items complicated the market situation in June, making for a lower price trend and little volume. Gold shares were particularly affected when the gold buying nations took the biggest offerings made up to that date.

This was followed by the formation of a new French cabinet and the long-expected devaluation of the French franc. Gold shares sagged slowly, the index figure touching 107.83 on the 23rd, losing 7 points on the period, although there was a good rally in the final week of trading.

Gold shares entered July rebounding from the June break, tension being eased by the absence of any serious disturbances of exchange rates by devaluation of the franc, and the tying of that currency into the tripartite agreement. In addition, British support appeared for the American gold prices, while failure of labour strikes to develop in the gold camps as previously feared also restored confidence. However, trading interest dwindled, uncertainties over the business trend in the United States having a restraining influence.

July trading under these conditions was slow, although the general course of prices as instanced by the Exchange's index, recorded a slow upward movement. Property news was good and induced a certain amount of activity in August, while the high yields of the senior golds brought a certain amount of investment demand.

Sensitive to outside influences, gold shares in common with other types of securities, broke sharply in September as fears that the far eastern war situation might embroil other nations became prevalent in all markets. The break was general, the index figure making a new low of 107.52 on the 13th of the month. It was noticeable, however, that much of the selling in the mines was induced by the dumping of other securities, the golds being in the lead on subsequent recoveries.

To a certain extent this support extended to the gold shares in the recovery was a compensation for the rumours that had beset the price of bullion early in the spring. At this time the suggestion was put forth that the price might be raised to \$41.34 by Washington in an effort to stop declining commodity prices. The rumour proved over-optimistic as the previous one had been over-pessimistic. What was established, however, was that the gold price would be held at its current level, the U. S. Treasury making the announcement that its gold buying policy would remain unchanged.

Despite the reassurance of stability in the gold price, the shares were still vulnerable and a large number of record low prices were made in October through the sympathetic reaction to outside markets. The Exchange's gold index figure recorded a new low since inception in 1934 at 96.27. Subsequently the golds again led the recovery movement, the index closing the month at its opening figure of 115.00. Volume for October was 16,267,212 shares.

In early November, gold stocks continued to dominate rallies. Announcement by Washington of the sale of 10 millions in gold to France and the London gold price touching \$35.20 per ounce in both Canada and the United States, was followed by additional rumours of an increase in the American price and Washington was again forced to deny the rumours.

During December gold shares marked time, but moved forward in January, 1938, in increased volume when inflationary conjectures arose on the proposal for a billion dollar American armament program and further weakness of the French franc. Demand for senior producing gold shares was indicated at this time from American sources, apparently as a hedge against further depression of industrial activity. Consequently, several of the big golds touched new peaks, rising above their 1937 highs. Junior and secondary issues got under way to increased activity with the result that the total share volume for the month was highest since the previous April at 19,606,493.

During February, gold stocks again showed relative stability in the face of faltering prices of other issues, particularly when the London gold price touched \$35.19, due to weakness of the American dollar and when Washington announced that up to 100 millions quarterly would go into the federal reserve instead of into the sterilization fund. But the market again succumbed to war fears when Germany marched into Austria around the 9th of March and this time the decline lasted well on into mid-month.

A slow rally got under way in April, but volume lagged, dropping to around the 15 million share mark. The gold index, however, closed the month at 113.42 as compared with an October low of 96.27.

#### TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE

(J. Scott Rattray - Statistician)

In the following table is given the aggregate number of outstanding shares of all gold mining companies listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange, together with the total quoted market valuation at the end of each month. Total number of listed gold mining companies is also given and also the total number and valuation of all companies listed.

Table 29 -

	Total gold shares issued	Quoted market value \$	Number of companies	Total value of all stocks \$	Total number of all companies
1938 -(x)					
April .....	338,852,942	575,579,241	117	4,518,856,711	507
March .....	340,593,121	523,352,755	115	4,085,803,642	504
February .....	339,457,499	627,931,515	115	4,964,093,094	505
January .....	336,356,240	626,437,749	114	4,849,492,541	507

(x) Subject to revision.

Table 29 - (concluded) -

	Total Gold shares issued	Quoted market value \$	Number of companies	Total value of all stocks \$	Total number of all companies
1937 -					
December .....	340,731,299	588,437,464	115	4,634,921,102	505
November .....	337,753,296	558,050,599	114	4,564,801,294	505
October .....	334,778,615	552,242,913	113	4,815,754,541	504
September .....	332,119,116	557,459,096	112	5,088,418,356	501
August .....	329,508,720	587,235,373	111	5,797,117,667	500
July .....	328,636,491	577,042,932	111	5,831,493,585	495
June .....	334,574,134	550,037,531	113	5,544,081,545	494
May .....	334,309,014	593,223,079	113	5,746,453,229	492
April .....	340,066,012	629,641,339	115	5,656,439,810	489
March .....	334,309,014	748,424,741	113	6,346,618,238	483
February .....	328,011,335	769,968,157	111	6,449,788,634	472
January .....	321,416,950	784,967,553	108	6,124,012,227	459
1936 -					
December .....	318,706,459	649,397,133	107	5,911,748,332	456
November .....	323,160,928	745,299,283	108	5,698,962,911	455
October .....	319,224,597	684,691,527	107	5,559,627,068	453
September .....	312,734,856	695,149,066	105	5,343,542,314	449
August .....	305,518,659	710,925,595	103	5,119,409,480	446
July .....	382,146,544	718,920,996	100	5,070,774,341	440
June .....	289,480,554	659,127,288	97	4,918,496,545	433
May .....	280,333,743	668,705,960	95	4,905,923,047	429
April .....	270,937,912	581,682,822	93	4,712,799,705	425
March .....	260,361,073	559,533,988	89	4,895,792,639	418
February .....	258,420,560	574,190,219	89	5,033,416,906	420
January .....	249,420,948	572,841,887	88	4,932,947,066	421

#### ROYAL CANADIAN MINT

The Ottawa Mint, established as a branch of the Royal Mint under the (Imperial) Coinage Act, 1870, and opened up on January 2, 1908, was by 21-22 Geo. V, C. 48, constituted a branch of the Department of Finance and since December 1, 1931, has operated as the Royal Canadian Mint. The great development of the gold mining industry in Canada has resulted in gold refining becoming one of the principal activities of the Mint. Gold coins have never been a popular medium of exchange in Canada and have not been struck since 1919, most of the fine gold produced from the rough shipments from the mines being delivered to the Department of Finance in the form of bars, the rest being sold in convenient form to manufacturers.

The domestic gold currency of Canada, as at present authorized by the Currency Act, consists of \$20, \$10, \$5 and \$2-1/2 gold pieces, 900 millesimal fineness (only \$10 and \$5 have been issued). Gold was used only to an insignificant extent as a circulating medium in Canada, its monetary use being practically confined to reserves; \$5 and \$10 gold pieces weighing respectively 129 and 258 grains, 9/10ths pure gold by weight, have been coined, the Canadian gold dollar thus containing 23.22 grains of pure gold. The \$5, \$10 and \$20 gold coins of the United States, which contain exactly the same weight of gold as Canadian gold coins of these denominations, are legal tender for their face value only, as are the British sovereigns, which are legal tender for \$4.86 2/3, their equivalent in Canadian gold dollars.

The regulations in part for the receipt of gold bullion at the Royal Canadian Mint, Ottawa, are as follows:- Each parcel of bullion for which a separate assay is required shall be regarded as a separate deposit, and no ingot exceeding 1,500 ounces troy, gross weight, will be accepted. All deposits shall be dealt with in the order in which they are received. Deposits containing, by assay, less than 200 parts of gold in 1,000, or appearing, either before or after melting and assaying, to be unsuitable for treatment by the refining process in use, may be rejected. A deposit so rejected shall be returned to the depositor on payment by him of any costs incurred for melting and assaying.

The Mint charges, to be calculated on the gross weight of the deposit after melting, shall be as follows:-

- (a) For melting and assaying - one dollar for the first four hundred ounces or part thereof and twenty-five cents for each additional one hundred ounces or part thereof.

- (b) For refining - when the deposit contains not more than 5 per cent base metal, 5 cents the ounce.  
Over 5 per cent but not over 10 per cent base metal, 3-1/2 cents the ounce.  
Over 10 per cent but not over 15 per cent base metal, 4-1/4 cents the ounce.  
Over 15 per cent but not over 20 per cent base metal, 5 cents the ounce.  
On deposits which contain over 20 per cent base metal, or which require other treatment, a charge not exceeding 10 cents the ounce, to be determined by the cost of treatment.

The minimum charge for refining shall be two dollars for each deposit and the charge for refining shall apply to all deposits containing by assay less than 995 parts fine gold in 1,000.

An additional handling charge at the rate of 35 cents the ounce fine, to cover costs of realization in a market outside Canada, shall be made on all newly mined Canadian gold deposited with the Mint, and this charge shall be increased to \$1.00 the ounce fine on all other gold accepted as a deposit.

The gross value of gold deposited for sale with the Royal Canadian Mint or the Dominion of Canada Assay Office, Vancouver, shall be the market price of gold in the country to which the Government is at the time of the receipt of the deposit exporting gold, converted into Canadian funds at the average of the buying rates of exchange of that country reported to the Department of Finance by the Bank of Canada at 11 a.m. daily during the week in which the gold is deposited with the Mint or Assay Office.

In addition to newly-mined Canadian gold there may be accepted at the Mint gold (over 1 ounce troy - fine) in the following forms: old jewellery and dental scrap, provided it has not been melted or otherwise treated in any way to prevent its origin being readily recognized; scrap from manufacturers and refiners the result of processes carried out by them in the ordinary course of their business; gold coin which when of full weight and fineness, is not legal tender in Canada. Satisfactory evidence as to the origin of the gold shall be furnished by the depositor if required.

Delivery of deposits shall be accepted at the Mint counter only, free of all charges, and when bullion is forwarded by mail or express the original packages will not ordinarily be opened until an invoice of the description and weight of their several contents has been received. When there is a serious discrepancy between the actual and invoice weights of any deposit, further action in regard to it will be deferred pending communication with depositor.

The gross value of a deposit shall be calculated at a rate of one dollar for each 23.22 grains fine gold contained therein (equivalent to \$20.67184 the ounce fine) and at a rate for all silver in excess of one per centum of the weight of the deposit after melting to be determined by the Minister of Finance - the rate to be paid for silver in any week shall be one cent below the average for that week of the daily London quotation for standard silver from Monday to Friday, inclusive, converted into the equivalent for fine silver in Canadian funds at the average of the daily rate of exchange between Montreal and London, calculated to the nearest one-eighth of a cent.

#### GOLD CLAUSES ACT, 1937.

In Canada an Act respecting Gold Clause obligations was passed by the House of Commons on April 8th, 1937. The Act read as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as The Gold Clauses Act, 1937.
2. The expression "gold clause obligation" in this Act means any obligation heretofore or hereafter incurred (including any such obligation which has, at the date of the commencement of this Act, matured) which purports to give to the creditor a right to require payment in gold or in gold coin or in an amount of money measured thereby, and includes any such obligation of the Government of Canada or of any province.
3. In the case of any gold clause obligation payable in money of Canada, tender of currency of Canada, dollar for dollar of the nominal or face amount of the obligation, shall be a legal tender and the debtor shall, on making payment in accordance with such a tender, be entitled to a discharge of the obligation.
4. In the case of any gold clause obligation governed by the law of Canada payable in Canada or elsewhere, in money other than money of Canada, tender of the nominal or face amount of the obligation in currency which is legal tender for the payment of debts in the country in the money of which the obligation is payable shall be a legal tender and the debtor shall, on making payment in accordance with such a tender, be entitled to a discharge of the obligation.

5. Any payment in respect of a gold clause obligation made before the commencement of this Act, which, if made hereafter, would entitle the debtor to a discharge, shall be deemed to have discharged the obligation.

6. Every gold clause obligation is hereby declared to be contrary to public policy and no such provision shall hereafter be contained in, or made in respect of, any obligation.

7. The provisions of this Act shall have full force and effect notwithstanding anything contained in any other statute or law.

Order in Council P.C. 426 - March 1st, 1938.

WHEREAS subsection one of section twenty-five of the Bank of Canada Act, Chapter forty-three of the Statutes of Canada, 1934, provides that the Bank shall sell gold to any person who makes demand therefor at the head office of the Bank and tenders the purchase price in legal tender, but only in the form of bars containing approximately four hundred ounces of fine gold;

AND WHEREAS by Order in Council P.C. 425, dated March 1st, 1937, passed under the provisions of subsection two of said section twenty-five of the said Act, the operation of said subsection one of section twenty-five was suspended for a period of one year from and after March 10, 1937.

NOW, THEREFORE, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and under the provisions of said subsection two of section twenty-five of the Bank of Canada Act is pleased to order that the operation of said subsection one of section twenty-five be and it is hereby suspended for a further period of one year from and after the tenth day of March, 1938, unless sooner rescinded by Order in Council.

INCOME TAX EXEMPTION TO NEW MINES.

With a view to stimulating exploration and development of mineral resources in Canada, certain exemptions from income tax are granted to new or re-opened mines coming into production. An amendment to the Income Tax Act, made in May, 1936, provides that any metalliferous mine coming into production between May 1, 1936, and January 1, 1940, shall be exempt from income tax for its first three fiscal periods following the commencement of production. The Minister of National Revenue, having regard to the production of ore in reasonable commercial quantities, shall determine which mines, whether new or old, qualify for this exemption, and a certificate will be issued accordingly. General regulations covering depletion allowance to precious metal mines are unchanged from the previous year and remain on the basis of 33 1/3% for mining companies, with the allowance in the case of dividends received by shareholders standing at 20%.

TREND IN EMPLOYMENT

The trend in mining employment, as a whole, was upward in nine months of 1937, when employment was in greater volume than in any other year on record; the index averaged 153.2, or 12.2 per cent higher than the previous maximum in 1936. The 1937 gain rather exceeded that reported in the preceding year.

In coal mining the index averaged 90.4, compared with 89.8 in 1936. The labour force of the 104 co-operating operators included 24,460 workers in 1937, as against a mean of 24,300 men employed in 102 mines in the preceding year. The working time lost in industrial disputes in this industry was greater in 1937 than in 1936, but apart from this, (which is not reflected in the indexes), there was little general change in the situation.

Employment in the extraction of metallic ores generally was much better than in 1936, or any other year for which statistics are available; the annual index, at 303.3, was 18 1/2 per cent above the average for the preceding twelve months. The index varied from 270.5 at Jan. 1 to 323.4 at Oct. 1, showing almost uninterrupted improvement during this period. The staffs of the 219 reporting firms averaged 37,071 during the year under review, compared with 30,991 in 189 mines during 1936. World monetary conditions continued to exert a stimulating effect on activity in the metallic ore division.

Non-metallic minerals (other than coal), showed further substantial increases in employment, the situation in each month of 1937 being better than in the same period of the preceding year. The index averaged 133.6, and was higher than in any other year since 1929. An average payroll of 9,214 persons was employed during 1937.

Table 30 - INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (1926 = 100). (General Statistics Branch)

NOTE - The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms reporting for Dec. 1, 1937.

	Manu- facturing	Logging All Mining	Metal Mining	Communi- cations	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Service	Trade	All Industries	
1921 - Average	87.7	103.0	98.0	56.1	90.2	94.1	71.1	83.6	92.7	88.8
1926 - Average 1/	99.6	99.5	99.7	99.4	99.6	99.7	99.2	99.5	99.2	99.6
1928 - Average	110.1	114.5	114.4	127.0	108.2	105.9	118.8	118.1	116.1	111.6
1930 - Average	109.0	108.0	117.8	145.6	119.8	104.6	129.8	131.6	127.7	113.4
1931 - Average	95.3	60.1	107.7	138.7	104.7	95.8	131.4	124.7	123.6	102.5
1932 - Average	84.4	42.6	99.2	133.1	93.5	84.7	86.0	113.6	116.1	87.5
1933 - Average	80.9	66.5	97.5	143.8	83.9	79.0	74.6	106.7	112.1	85.4
1934 - Average	90.2	124.7	110.8	179.4	79.1	80.3	109.3	115.1	117.9	96.0
1935 - Average	97.1	126.9	123.3	218.8	79.8	81.2	97.8	118.2	122.1	99.4
1936 - Average	103.4	138.7	136.5	256.0	81.0	84.1	88.2	124.5	127.5	103.7
1937 - Jan. 1	102.4	242.1	145.6	270.5	80.7	81.4	61.2	124.8	136.9	103.8
Feb. 1	105.3	244.4	147.6	283.9	79.8	80.7	57.2	119.1	128.4	104.1
Mar. 1	107.6	193.3	145.8	280.6	80.8	79.6	52.8	118.9	126.1	102.8
Apr. 1	110.8	132.5	146.0	290.7	81.4	79.5	53.7	122.7	127.5	103.0
May 1	113.8	86.7	147.4	296.5	82.9	85.1	71.4	125.2	128.4	106.3
June 1	117.9	109.1	151.9	308.4	85.6	86.7	105.2	129.0	131.5	114.3
July 1	119.0	125.0	153.6	312.9	88.0	89.4	128.5	137.5	133.4	119.1
Aug. 1	118.1	124.7	153.7	316.0	89.9	89.1	139.8	141.7	132.2	120.0
Sept. 1	121.2	143.4	159.1	319.6	90.9	89.7	144.5	146.6	130.9	123.2
Oct. 1	121.7	208.5	163.9	323.4	90.5	90.4	144.3	135.4	133.4	125.7
Nov. 1	119.0	306.3	161.1	320.4	88.9	87.2	131.7	131.0	137.0	125.2
Dec. 1	116.3	355.4	162.3	316.7	85.9	84.1	104.2	130.6	139.6	121.6
Average - 1937	114.4	189.3	153.2	303.3	85.4	85.2	99.5	130.2	132.1	114.1
Relative weight of employment by industries as at Dec. 1, 1937 -	50.9	8.8	6.5	3.4(x)	2.0	8.7	10.7	2.5	9.9	100.0

1/ The average for the calendar year 1926, including figures up to Dec. 31, 1926, being the base used in computing these indexes, the average index here given for the 12 months Jan. 1 - Dec. 1, 1926, generally shows a slight variation from 100.

(x) Based on 37,017 employees and 219 mines.

Table 31 - STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS IN CANADA, BY INDUSTRIES, 1936 and 1937. (Department of Labour)

		1936				:	1937			
		Workers involved	Time lost				Workers involved	Time lost		
No. of dis- putes		Number	Per cent of total	Man working days	Per cent of total	No. of dis- putes	Number	Per cent of total	Man working days	Per cent of total
Agriculture ...	1	1,100	3.1	4,000	1.4	2	78	0.1	58	0.0
Logging .....	6	2,605	7.5	31,305	11.3	7	3,010	4.2	26,575	3.0
Fishing and trapping .....	3	2,840	8.1	40,950	14.8	1	800	1.1	1,600	0.2
Mining, etc. (1)	22(x)	8,655	24.9	56,766	20.5	49(a)	17,537	24.4	139,346	15.7
Coal mining ..	(22)	(8,655)	(24.9)	(56,766)	(20.5)	(44)	(15,477)	21.5	(112,826)	12.7
Manufacturing ..	81	15,065	43.3	125,666	45.4	145	46,344	64.4	687,510	77.6
Construction ..	10	685	2.0	1,301	0.5	25	1,286	1.8	7,376	0.8
Transportation and Public Utili- ties .....	15	3,291	9.4	12,052	4.3	16	1,441	2.0	14,458	1.6
Trade .....	1	17	0.1	50	0.0	7	188	0.3	4,156	0.5
Finance .....	nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service .....	17	558	1.6	4,907	1.8	26	1,221	1.7	5,314	0.6
Miscellaneous ..	nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL .....	156	34,812	100.0	276,997	100.0	278	71,905	100.0	886,393	100.0

(1) Non-ferrous smelting is included with mining.

(x) Includes 2 disputes affecting 74 gold miners whose time lost totalled 724 man working days.

(a) Includes 1 dispute affecting asbestos miners, 3 disputes affecting silver-lead miners, and 1 dispute affecting gold miners.

Four out of the 49 disputes involved metal miners. The strike of gold miners in the Cariboo District in British Columbia from May to August caused 18,000 days time loss and the demand for union recognition and wage increases was not successful. A strike of asbestos miners in Quebec involved 1,150 workers for six days, resulting in wage increases and union recognition. The other disputes involved coal miners. Most of them were of brief duration and involved comparatively small numbers of workers.

Table 32 - MEMBERSHIP OF TRADE UNIONS IN CANADA, 1931 - 1937. (Department of Labour)

Year	Members	Year	Members
1931 .....	310,544	1935 .....	280,704
1932 .....	283,576	1936 .....	322,473
1933 .....	286,220	1937 .....	(Data not yet available)
1934 .....	281,774		

(x) Subject to revision.

Table 33 - FATAL INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS IN CANADA, 1935, 1936 and 1937. (Department of Labour)

Industry	Number of Fatal Accidents			Percentage of Fatal Accidents		
	1935	1936	1937(x)	1935	1936	1937(x)
Agriculture .....	124	127	154	12.3	11.5	12.7
Logging .....	116	133	145	11.5	12.0	12.0
Fishing and Trapping .....	38	57	50	3.8	5.1	4.1
Mining, Non-Ferrous Smelting and Quarrying.	175	181	198	17.3	16.3	16.4
Coal Mining .....	(69)	(43)	(64)	(6.8)	(3.9)	(5.3)
Metalliferous Mining .....	(103)	(128)	(113)	(10.2)	(11.6)	(9.4)
Manufacturing .....	133	112	154	13.2	10.1	12.7
Construction .....	103	105	164	10.2	9.5	13.6
Electric Light and Power .....	25	14	22	2.5	1.3	1.8
Transportation and Public Utilities .....	184	240	214	18.2	21.7	17.8
Trade .....	44	45	45	4.4	4.1	3.7
Finance .....	1	2	1	...	.2	.1
Service .....	66	89	62	6.6	8.0	5.1
Miscellaneous .....	...	2	...	...	.2	...
TOTALS .....	1,009	1,107	1,209	100.0	100.0	100.0

(x) Subject to revision.

#### THE ALLUVIAL GOLD MINING INDUSTRY, 1937.

At the present time the greater part of the Canadian production of alluvial gold comes from the Yukon Territory and British Columbia; relatively small quantities are also obtained in Alberta and Quebec.

During 1937 a total of 112,574 crude ounces of placer gold was reported as being recovered in Canada. Employees engaged in alluvial gold mining totalled 1,069 and \$1,689,911 were distributed as salaries and wages. The cost of fuel, purchased electricity and process supplies consumed in 1937 by the entire industry amounted to \$176,560.

In Quebec a few men worked during 1937 on some of the placer deposits of the County of Beauce, and a small production of gold was reported. Information relating to the quantity of gold credited to Alberta is obtained from the Royal Canadian Mint, Ottawa, and particulars regarding its origin are not available.

Placer gold mining in British Columbia during 1937 was reported by 100 operators. Production of gold from alluvial deposits totalled 54,153 crude ounces and the industry distributed \$861,644 in salaries and wages to 618 employees. Consumption of fuel and process supplies amounted to \$137,561.

The British Columbia Department of Labour created in 1935 a plan whereby unmarried, physically fit unemployed men between the ages of 21 and 25 years were given an opportunity to learn placer mining. In 1936 the age limit was reduced, permitting younger men to enrol. Instruction was carried out under the direction of the Chief Mining Engineer. In 1937 about 255 young men,

between the ages of 18 and 25, were given instruction in placer mining, woodcraft, camp cooking, building cabins, whipsawing lumber, etc., during the summer months at the Nanaimo and Emory Creek camps. After the first training period of six weeks, those who desired to prospect for gold were given their fare, as well as a grub-stake and a special reduced cost on equipment, to certain areas where, in the opinion of the Department, there was a chance of discovering gold. Some of the larger mining companies kindly co-operated to the extent of giving some of these young men jobs in the mines and smelters after training.

The British Columbia Department of Mines reported that placer gold should show a further increase in volume and value of production, and it is interesting to note that more interest is being taken in placer mining in British Columbia in 1938 than for many years.

The following has been abstracted from the report of the Controller of the Yukon Territory for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1938:

"The total revenue collected at Dawson on account of mining lands was \$53,504.52; at Mayo, \$3,857.12; and at Whitehorse, \$1,548.74, making a total of \$58,910.38. This is a decrease of \$2,376.30 as compared with the previous year.

#### Placer Gold Mining

"The amount of placer gold mined during the year in the Territory, on which royalty export tax was paid, was 58,540.46 ounces, produced as follows: Dawson District 57,102.76 ounces; Mayo District 762.70 ounces; and Whitehorse District 675 ounces. The royalty collected was \$21,949.33. Gold production showed a decrease of 4,095.29 ounces as compared with the previous year. In the Dawson District 88 new placer location grants, 46 relocation grants, and 3,247 renewal grants were issued. Three dredging leases were renewed covering 23 miles. Six hydraulic leases were renewed.

"Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation, Limited - The following is, in part, a review of the operations of this company during the year:

"Property - At the end of the year 1,652 placer mining claims, 6 hydraulic leases, 3 dredging leases, 9 water grants, and 2 timber berths were renewed and in good standing.

"Power Generation and Transmission - The hydroelectric power plant on the North Fork of the Klondike River generated a total of 25,049,530 k.w.h., an increase of 11.4 per cent over the preceding year. Of the total output 84.5 per cent was used in connection with placer mining operations. The remaining 15.5 per cent was sold to the Dawson Utility Companies which provide Dawson with light, water and telephone service.

"A total of \$70,600 was expended in additions and repairs to the ditch system which conducts water to the power plant. Widening of the six mile section from the North Fork River to the power plant has been completed and the lower bank has been further strengthened to take care of the increased amount of water to be carried.

"Prospect Drilling - Two gasoline driven caterpillar drills were operated continuously from April 22 to September 30, for examination of various areas. An estimated total of 22,124,000 cubic yards of dredging ground was added to the company's proved reserves. Frozen muck overburden was removed by hydraulic stripping at various locations and water thawing was continued at Upper Dominion and Granville and plants were started at Arlington, Middle Dominion and Middle Sulphur Creeks, all water used being re-circulated by electrically driven centrifugal pumps.

"Dredging operations resulted in an output of 36,849.654 fine ounces of gold and 8,814.02 fine ounces of silver during the year; and 48,770 ounces of bullion were sold to the Dominion Mint on which an export tax of \$18,289 was paid. The number of men employed varied from an average of 512 during the operating season to an average of 131 for the period November 15 to December 31; a total of \$1,020,404 was expended for salaries, wages and board. Seven dredges were in operation and 7,443,785 cubic yards were dredged; construction of a new dredge, No. 8, was commenced on Middle Sulphur Creek. The earliest dredging operations during the year were commenced by dredge #7 on April 27 at Quartz Creek and the latest closedown was that of Dredge #2 on December 3, at Klondike River.

"Other Yukon Placer Operations - The dredge on the Sixtymile River, operated by the Holbrook Dredging Company, started operations on August 1 and continued until November 22, handling 182,211 cubic yards of material. A total of 3,228.79 crude ounces of gold was recovered, the value being \$90,503.20. The number of men employed was 29.

"Ground on Black Hills Creek is being operated by individual miners.

"Satisfactory results are reported from placer operations on Haggart Creek where Mr. E. Barker and associates are installing additional equipment. Prospectors have also been active in other parts of the Mayo District and in the Klwane district.

"Prospecting Leases - Prospecting Leases representing a total of 64 miles were issued during the year on the following watercourses: All Gold, Barlow, Right Fork Clear, Haggart, Geary, Silver, Kirkman, Bonanza, Moose, Duncan, Eureka, Clear, Ruby, Glacier, Canadian, Left Fork Clear, Shootanook, Twelfth of July, Scurvey, Bullion, Sixtymile, Selwyn, Black Hills, Sheep, and Dublin Gulch.

Table 34 - SUMMARY STATISTICS OF ALLUVIAL GOLD MINING IN CANADA, 1936 and 1937.

	1	9	3	6	:	1	9	3	7
	British Columbia	Yukon	Nova Scotia, Quebec and Alberta (d)	:	British Columbia	Yukon	Quebec and Alberta		
Number of firms and individual operators (A) .....	74	3	3		100	3	3		
Time in operation - months .....	6-8	6-8	6-8		6-8	6-8	6-8		
Capital employed ..... \$	4,415,737	6,549,787	(c)		4,552,173	7,363,027	4,737		
Number of employees .....	524	325	4		618	420	31		
Salaries and wages paid ..... \$	724,510	791,907	3,242		861,644	811,310	16,957		
Fuel and electricity used (purchased) ..... \$	53,064	57,113	15		61,926	36,279	867		
Process supplies used ..... \$	43,150	14,235	...		75,635	781	1,072		
Electricity generated for own use ..... K. W. H.	1,574,026	18,258,532	...		2,070,630	21,190,912	...		
Electricity generated for sale ..... K. W. H.	(c)	(c)	(c)		16,795	3,858,618	...		
Crude gold recovered - crude ounces	43,389	62,740	147		54,153	58,349	72		
Platinum recovered - crude ounces	20	...	...		22	...	...		
Value of platinum recovered .. \$	809	...	...		1,066	...	...		
Quantity of material handled - cu. yards	2,083,934	8,067,159	(c)		3,472,025	8,298,514	(c)		
Length of ditches .... miles(b)	78	73	(c)		147	71	...		
Total value of alluvial products ... (a) ..... \$	1,250,412	1,806,912	4,234		1,560,672	1,680,451	2,073		

(A) In addition to the number shown in the table, there were numerous small operators from whom returns were not obtainable; subject to revision

(a) Value of crude gold in Canadian funds was estimated at \$28.80 per crude ounce.

(b) Includes flume.

(c) Information not available.

(d) Recoveries for Alberta represent receipts of crude gold from Alberta at the Royal Canadian Mint, Ottawa.

#### THE AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA

The great part of the gold of Canada comes from the Canadian Shield, an immense area of precambrian rocks extending from the Labrador Coast westward almost to the mouth of MacKenzie river. The area of the shield is roughly 1,825,000 square miles, almost half of Canada. The deposits of the shield are of two main types, namely, quartz veins, from which most of the gold, up to the present time, has been won, and sulphide deposits which produce a smaller, but increasing proportion. The second great source of gold in Canada has been the Western or Cordilleran section, comprising British Columbia and Yukon territories; the gold production from this section includes relatively large quantities obtained from alluvial deposits. The third principal area in which gold deposits occur is the Acadian region of Eastern Canada, the metal occurring principally in Nova Scotia where it has been mined since 1862.

In 1937 the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, received reports from 631 operators (firms) in the Canadian auriferous quartz mining industry compared with 580 in 1936, representing an increase of 9 per cent. During the year under review, 659 properties were operated as against 607 in the preceding year. In 1937 mines reporting production totalled 189 compared with 33 in 1923 and 37 in 1930.

The gross value of output as recorded for the entire industry totalled \$122,676,105 in 1937 compared with \$108,093,017 in 1936. Of the 1937 value, \$88,061,419 were contributed by the gold mines of Ontario, \$15,064,326 by those in Quebec, and \$15,776,492 by properties located in British Columbia.

Employees totalled 29,140 in 1937, an increase of 16 per cent over 1936 and salaries and wages distributed increased from a total of \$39,826,742 in 1936 to \$48,219,318 in 1937.

Fuel and purchased electricity used in 1937 were valued at \$7,345,401 and the cost of explosives, chemicals and other process supplies consumed during the same period amounted to \$16,230,722.

Dividends paid during 1937, as computed from actual returns made by the lode gold mining industry, totalled \$38,827,609.

NOVA SCOTIA - The annual report on mines for 1937 by the Department of Public Works and Mines, Halifax, states - "Progress in the gold mining industry in Nova Scotia has been most decided during the past few years. This, no doubt, has been due in no small measure to the increased price of gold and a considerable interest in the influx of outside capital. The foregoing reasons have supplied the necessary incentive to reopen many of the more promising districts of the province, and today by means of modern mining methods Nova Scotia is rapidly forging ahead in gold production. The extent of the revival in this industry is apparent when it is considered that the gold production for 1937 was nearly twenty times that of 1933. There are to-day nineteen gold mining enterprises in Nova Scotia of which eleven are contributing to the production of gold, six more are under investigation either by underground work or by diamond drilling, and one new treatment plant is operating upon an old tailings bed.

"The Government of Nova Scotia, in co-operation with the Youth Employment Commission of the Department of Labour, Ottawa, has established an apprenticeship system to train unemployed youth in the various branches of industry as part of this plan at the present time (March 1938), about one hundred men are employed at the Lacey mine at Chester Basin, Nova Scotia, and are being trained in hard rock mining. The young men included in the project are selected initially from those who are unemployed throughout the province, and who appear upon examination to be best fitted for this class of work. The apprentices receive free board, free instruction and equipment and are paid a rate beginning at fifty cents a day. The age limit is from nineteen to twenty-five years ....."

QUEBEC - The following notes on the gold mines of western Quebec have been abstracted from the periodical reports made by the Inspector of Mines for the Rouyn-Harricana district - R. H. Taschereau, Quebec Bureau of Mines -

"The year 1937 was most satisfactory for the mines working straight gold ore deposits; practically all the producing gold mines show substantial increases in output and in the scope of their operations, as compared with 1936.

"The Beattie mine has been hoisting up to 1,750 tons a day, and its mill, which has a rated capacity of 1,500 tons a day, has treated as high as 1,700. The roasting plant which it was planned to erect, was constructed in 1937 and started to operate in October. The arsenical concentrate is now all roasted at the mine instead of being shipped to the Tacoma smelter. The O'Brien mine has also a roaster operating since 1935, and in 1937 its capacity was doubled. This mine is now hoisting 150 tons a day, as compared with 100 in 1936.

"Among other mines which have increased their mill capacity during the year may be mentioned: Lamaque to 1,000 tons; Sigma, to 520 tons; Stadacona, to 300; Canadian Malartic to 700; Siscoe, to 600; Shawkey, to 150; Thompson Cadillac to 200.

"Powell-Rouyn mine, in Rouyn township, is producing 250 tons a day of an ore containing 50 per cent silica. It is hauled to the Noranda smelter by trucks, which are loaded from the shaft bin.

"The Cournor mine, in Louvicourt township, formerly operated by the Bussieres Mining Company, remodelled the cyaniding plant, and the mill was started in August 1937. It is now treating 150 tons a day.

"On the Quebec Manitou Gold Mines' property, in Bourlamaque township, formerly held by the Caribou Copper Corporation, a diamond drilling campaign has indicated the presence of a substantial ore body containing zinc and gold. A three compartment shaft was started in the fall of 1937 and had reached a depth of 370 feet in January 1938, with an objective of 400 feet.

"Great activity prevailed in the Cadillac-Malartic region, where it is expected some new properties will reach the production stage in 1938. Wood-Cadillac mine has a three compartment shaft which is down over 400 feet and drifting has been started on the 250-ft. level. Central-Cadillac is drifting on 100-ft. and 200-ft. levels. East-Malartic has a 4-compartment shaft down to 300 feet, and it is reported that plans for a mill are being prepared. Kewagama Gold Mines has deepened the shaft on their property to 500 feet and drifting is proceeding on three levels. Sladen-Malartic's shaft is down 538 feet; levels are established at 200, 350 and 500 feet. A mill plant was being erected and equipped at the end of 1937, with a reported capacity of 250 tons of ore.

Bill No. 43, an Act to aid youth to profit from the new careers offered by the development of the mining industry was introduced into the Quebec legislature in April, 1937; the Act reads - "The Minister of Mines and Fisheries is authorized to expend a sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to aid the youth of the province in their attainment of a profession in order to enable them to benefit from the opening of new careers in the mining industry.

"Such sum shall be paid by the Provincial Treasurer out of the consolidated revenue fund."

During the fiscal year 1936-37 the Quebec Bureau of Mines appreciably extended the network of roads built to serve the mining regions of the Province. By the end of June 1937 these roads had reached a total length of 724.55 miles, or 194 miles more than in June 1936. The cost of roads built during the year was \$586,403.46 which brought the total cost of mine roads constructed to the end of June 1937 to \$3,137,168.10 as compared with \$2,551,764.64 to the end of June 1936.

The mine roads constructed, improved and maintained during the year may be classed as follows -

1. Roads constructed and improved with funds from the Bureau of Mines appropriations.
2. Roads constructed and improved in virtue of an agreement between the Federal Government and the Government of the Province of Quebec, whereby the former paid two-thirds of the cost and the latter one-third.
3. Winter roads opened and maintained at the expense of the Bureau of Mines.

ONTARIO - Development and exploration programmes were intensified throughout the gold bearing areas of Ontario in 1937. The following information has been summarized from a report prepared by Mr. A. C. Young of the Ontario Department of Mines -

"In the Porcupine area the Hollinger commenced a large programme of alterations in the milling department, which included a complete new crushing plant and the construction of a unique 11,000 ton ore bin of hemispherical design. The Paymaster, Buffalo-Ankerite, and Pamour deepened their shafts. Conlaurum and Dome mines completed internal shafts to the 5,100 foot and 29th levels respectively. Hallnor commenced work on a 400 ton mill; the Delnite started milling in July and the Moneta brought its 200 ton mill into production in January 1938.

"Some of the more interesting developments along the Kirkland-Larder Lakes belt included the construction of a 100 ton mill at the Golden Gate mine; the completion of shaft No. 5 at the Lake Shore to the 3,575 foot level and the development of ore at the 5,400 foot level of the Wright-Hargreaves mine. The Raven River mine, formerly the Harris-Maxwell, brought its 60 ton mill into production and the Kerr-Addison advanced construction on the first unit of a 500 ton mill. Important development work in these areas was also conducted at the Argonaut, Martin Bird, Barber Larder, Fernland, Chesterville, Lakeside, Upper Canada, Ritchie, and several other promising properties.

"In the Algoma district construction of a 250 ton cyanide mill was commenced at the Cline Lake mine.

"The Long Lac-Beardmore area was most active in 1937 and the prospects are that 10 mines in this section will be producing gold in 1938. Little Long Lac increased its tonnage to 300 tons daily; at the close of the year Sand River mine, adjoining the Leitch, commenced producing with a 50 ton plant; Hard Rock was constructing a 200 ton mill, McLeod-Cockshutt one of 500 tons and Tombill a 100 ton flotation plant.

"In the Kenora-Rainy River-Patricia districts many mining properties were active. Near Lake of the Woods the Kenricia mine operated until December and then closed temporarily pending completion of mill plans. At Red Lake a 125 ton cyanide mill was erected at the Gold Eagle property; at the Madsen Red Lake development was completed to 500 feet and plans made for a mill. An important development was the deepening of the shaft to 633 feet at the Uchi Lake mine together with the installation of new mining plant. The Central Patricia and Pickle Crow mines deepened their shafts to 1,440 feet and 1,700 feet, respectively. The most northerly development in Ontario gold mining during 1937 was that of the Sachigo River Exploration Co. at Sherman Lake near the Manitoba boundary and about 350 miles north of Sioux Lookout; the ore in Number 1 vein was reported to run as high as 3.45 ounces per ton and plans were made for construction of a mill."

MANITOBA - A summary review of the auriferous quartz mining industry in Manitoba by Geo. E. Cole, Director of Mines, follows:

"The production of gold in Manitoba during 1937 totalled 160,428 fine ounces, as compared with 139,273 fine ounces for 1936.

"The year 1937 was marked by the addition of one producer, Gurney Gold Mines, Limited, some 12 miles northeast of Cranberry Portage. This mine began production operations about the middle of October and at the end of the year had produced gold to the value of \$60,580.

"Increases in production were noted at the God's Lake Gold Mine, where the mill tonnage was increased to 195 tons a day. At the Gunnar mine, operations were carried on throughout the year, showing considerable increase, as, for the year 1936, production operations only commenced in the month of June.

"Developments at the old Rex mine, now the Laguna, at Herb Lake, were satisfactory throughout the year and the company was able to increase the capacity of its mill to 90 tons a day. Production for 1937 was, therefore, considerably increased in view of operations for the complete year and the increase in tonnage milled.

"During the year the San Antonio and Gunnar companies paid dividends to the shareholders, the latter marking its entry into the dividend-paying list. The year 1938 gives promise of at least one more dividend-payer, if not two.

"Prospecting for precious metals received a set-back early in the year, owing to unsettled conditions in the money markets of the world and particularly those of eastern Canada and the United States, from which prospecting in the Precambrian area draws the greatest part of its support.

"During the year the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, had three parties working on the geological formations in the gold-bearing areas of the Province."

SASKATCHEWAN - "The production of gold in Saskatchewan during 1937 amounted to 65,886 ounces, as compared with 48,981 ounces in 1936. This increase is attributed to a new mine owned by Monarch Gold Miners Syndicate coming into production early in 1937 on the West shore of Amisk Lake and to additional ore recovered from that part of the Flin Flon ore body in Saskatchewan by the Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Company Limited.

"As soon as a roaster can be installed at the Flin Flon Gold Mines property at Douglas Lake, this mine will produce. Sufficient underground work has been done to place this mine on a production basis.

"Henning Maloney Gold Mines Limited have 28 mineral claims four miles southwest of the Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Company plant at Flin Flon. A plant and machinery was erected on the "Ann" claim, consisting of a two-compartment shaft, 150 feet deep, over 1,000 feet of drifting and crosscutting and two raises of 112 feet each.

"The discovery of gold ore by Adolph Studer at Sulphide Lake near Lac la Ronge in 1936 is being prospected and diamond drilled. In the late fall of 1937 further gold bearing ores were discovered and staked in the immediate vicinity by successful prospectors well known in other provinces of Canada and the Northwest Territories.

"At Goldfields, Lake Athabaska, the Athona sample mill did not operate and work on the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company 1000 ton mill and 6600 H.P. hydro-electric plant, was somewhat hampered due to prevailing low water conditions, which prevented transportation of much equipment in the navigation season. It is expected that the mill will come into production by the late summer of 1938. Athona Mines (1937) Limited continued to prospect their holdings throughout the year and may produce soon after the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company Limited.

"Other companies holding properties in the Lake Athabaska region continued to carry out surface work and diamond drilling, among which is Nicholson Mines Limited, who commenced a shaft along a pitchblende showing carrying gold values.

"The Fondulac Mining Corporation are sinking two prospect shafts, 2000 feet apart at Norite Bay, a tractor road has been cut and a camp located two miles north of the Bay.

"Two recent reports issued as a result of work by the Geographical Survey, Ottawa, in 1937, are now available, indicating further valuable prospecting ground in the Cree Lake and Mudjatik Lake areas." (By E. Swain, Supervisor of Mines, Saskatchewan).

BRITISH COLUMBIA - Notes on Lode Gold-Mining operations in British Columbia during 1937 -  
(By Dr. John F. Walker, Deputy Minister of Mines, British Columbia).

"The Polaris-Taku Mining Co. Ltd., operating the Whitewater Taku on Tulsequah River, Atlin Mining Division, completed a 150-ton mill late in 1937, and production of concentrates was commenced in November last. The concentrates are stored until spring when weather conditions permit the shipping of same. In the Portland Canal area the Big Missouri, owned by the Buena Vista Mining Co., Ltd., which is controlled by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Ltd., carried on development work and the construction of a 750-ton underground mill, which was completed in April 1938, and the first gold brick was reported to have been shipped on May 5th. The Silbak Premier produced steadily, and mined and milled a total of 201,206 tons of ore. In the Skeena Mining Division the Surf Point mine, owned by the Reward Mining Co. Ltd., continued steady operations, and the Edey Pass mine owned by the same company shipped a small tonnage. The Surf Inlet Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited, also continued steady operations.

"In the Cariboo District, the Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Company, Ltd., and the Island Mountain Mines, Ltd., operated steadily, with the exception of a short period during the summer, when both properties were closed owing to labour troubles, but these were amicably settled and operations resumed. The milling capacity of the former mine was raised from 225 tons in April to 250 tons in September, and on February 1938 was again raised to 275 tons. The tonnage treated in 1937 was 69,324. The tonnage treated by the Island Mountain Company was 33,903.

"In the Similkameen and Osoyoos area, the Kelowna Exploration Company, Ltd., operating the "Nickel Plate mine, treated 77,887 tons of ore producing 5,165 tons of concentrates together with precipitates for exporting. The Hedley Mascot Gold Mines, Limited, continued steady operation, mining and milling 59,115 tons of ore, and 6,526 tons of concentrates produced and exported. At Oliver the Fairview Amalgamated Gold Mines, Ltd. mined and milled 34,885 tons of ore. Osoyoos Mines has installed a cyanide plant to treat its flotation tailings and is also retreating a considerable tonnage of tailings previously discarded. The Gold Mountain Mines Ltd., near Hedley, ceased operations at the end of April.

"In the Nelson area, operations were conducted at numerous properties, and development conducted on an extensive scale. The main producers are the Reno, Second Relief, Ymir Yankee Girl, Sheep Creek, Kootenay Belle, Bayonne, and Clubine Comstock. The Durango (formerly the Howard) Mines, Ltd. mill commenced to treat ore in December.

"In the Bridge River area, Lillooet Mining Division, the Bralorne carried out extensive development, and the mill treated 170,686 tons of ore. The Pioneer Gold Mines, Ltd. mined and milled 130,864 tons, and a progressive development programme was carried on. The Minto Gold Mines, Ltd., after milling 52,556 tons, ceased operation. A small tonnage from the Congress and Wayside mines was treated in the Wayside mill, under a lease by the Bealmore Milling Company, but ceased owing to financial difficulties.

"The Vidette Gold Mines, Ltd., near Savona in the Clinton Mining Division, carried on operations until the end of November, and during the period a total of 11,016 tons were treated in the mill. Operations recommenced in January, 1938.

"The Ashloo Gold Mines, Ltd., operating near Squamish, in the Vancouver Mining Division, carried on operations and a programme of development was proceeded with.

"At Zeballos, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, numerous properties are being explored. Several properties made shipments during 1937, the principal one being the Privateer, controlled by the Privateer Mines, Ltd.

"The British Columbia Department of Mines, Victoria, has issued a report on the area by John S. Stevenson entitled "Lode-gold Deposits of the Zeballos Area". A copy may be obtained by writing to the Deputy Minister of Mines, Victoria, B.C."

YUKON - In the Mount Freegold area a small mill was installed on the Broun-Fairclough group by the Mt. Freegold Yukon Mines Ltd., and operated a brief period. Seventy quartz grants were issued in the Dawson district during 1937 and 342 claims were renewed.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES - (By Dr. A. W. Joliffe, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa). -

"Interest in lode gold deposits in the Northwest Territories is centered chiefly around Great Slave Lake. The districts in which most prospecting and development work have been carried on include: Snare River, Yellowknife, North Yellowknife, Gordon Lake and Outpost Islands. The data below are for the period January 1, 1937 to March 31, 1938. No gold was produced in this time but several properties are expected to come into production during 1938.

"Snare River - In the early summer of 1937 the Deloro group of 19 claims was staked on behalf of B. and M. syndicate on Snare River about 40 miles north of Rae. The main vein on this group is reported to consist of stringers of quartz in dark grey schist carrying scattered crystals of arsenopyrite. Channel samples across 4 feet throughout a length of 50 feet are stated to have yielded an average value of 9.39 ounces gold to the ton.

"Yellowknife - Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited, sank a 3-compartment vertical shaft to a depth of 500 feet on Con group and erected a 100-ton mill. This company also acquired control of the adjacent P and G group (under development by Ryan Gold Mines Limited) and on this property a 3-compartment vertical shaft was sunk to a depth of 250 feet. Between 100 and 150 men were employed by the company in the Yellowknife area during 1937.

"Negus Gold Mines, Limited, completed 28 diamond drill holes and started an inclined prospect shaft on Negus group of 6 claims lying immediately south of Con and P and G groups. It is reported that a 50-ton mill will be installed this summer.

"Anglo-Huronian Limited and Howey Gold Mines Limited obtained control of 20 claims and a fraction comprising the Giant group. Surface sampling in the spring of 1937 on the "O vein" is reported to have shown an average of 0.5 ounces gold to the ton across 13½ feet for a length of 250 feet. During the summer of 1937 an inclined prospect shaft was sunk to a depth of 85 feet in this vein and in the winter the vein was diamond drilled. These companies also control the Vicmac groups totalling 65 claims on which diamond drilling was started.

"Many other companies are engaged in development work in Yellowknife district including Burwash Yellowknife Mines, Limited; Chan Yellowknife Gold, Limited; and Oro Plata Mining Corporation.

"North Yellowknife - In August, 1937, prospectors for Territories Exploration Limited staked a block of more than 200 claims around gold discoveries northeast of Yellowknife River, 35 miles north of Yellowknife Bay. A few miles to the southwest Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited, made further discoveries a few months later. These and adjacent properties are under active development.

"Gordon Lake - Camlaren Mines Limited concentrated development work on the "Hump" vein, the original gold discovery on Gordon Lake. Five diamond drill holes put down during the spring of 1937 intersected the vein above a vertical depth of 130 feet and are reported to have indicated an ore shoot 200 feet long averaging 7.7 feet wide and of an average uncut grade of 1.61 ounces or a cut average of 1.25 ounces of gold to the ton. By the end of March, 1938, a shaft had been completed to a depth of 200 feet and 66 feet of drifting on this level is reported to have indicated an average grade of an ounce of gold to the ton across a width of 33 inches. The installation of a 50-ton mill on this property is said to be contemplated. During 1937 a winter road was constructed from Yellowknife Bay to Gordon Lake.

"McVittie-Graham Mines, Limited, carried on surface developments on a group of 9 claims in which they have a controlling interest. They report a strong shear on these claims in which gold values have been obtained at intervals in a total length of 1,900 feet. The best sections from careful surface sampling of trenches after all visible gold had been eliminated are stated to be as follows:

<u>Length (feet)</u>	<u>Width (feet)</u>	<u>Values (ounces gold to the ton)</u>
225	2.2	0.46
55	1.6	0.17
90	2.3	0.38

"Many other companies engaged in prospecting and initial development work (including some diamond drilling) around Gordon Lake and around Victory Lake 15 miles to the south.

"Outpost Islands - Slave Lake Gold Mines completed a 2-compartment vertical shaft to a depth of 450 feet with levels established at 50, 125, 250, 325, and 425 feet. Drifting on the lower levels is reported to have failed to develop a mineable ore shoot. The option with Timmins Corporation was cancelled in March, 1938.

"In the spring of 1937 Ventures Limited did 4000 feet of diamond drilling on claims which adjoin the property of Slave Lake Gold Mines.

Table 35 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, FOR YEARS SPECIFIED.

	No. of active opera- tors : mines :	No. of opera- plants : or : mines :	Capital employed	Number of em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of process supplies used (b)	Value of freight paid on shipments of ore, slag, etc.	Smelter and re- finery treat- ment costs	Gross value of bullion, ore, concen- trates or residues shipped from mines	Net value of bullion, ore, concen- trates or residues shipped from mines
			\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1923 .....	65	65	77,574,976	5,524	8,961,434	1,497,197	Data not available			25,021,837	Data not available
1929 .....	80	85	135,166,105	8,660	14,258,733	2,579,481	Data not available			37,275,986	Data not available
1936 -											
Nova Scotia .....	35	39	1,966,452	639	545,836	82,367	191,868			380,678	106,443
Quebec .....	175	179	46,136,243	4,043	5,760,422	1,076,498	1,928,682			10,984,718	7,979,538
Ontario .....	215	224	175,619,052	15,912	26,466,946	4,108,912	9,043,422			80,817,672	67,665,338
Manitoba .....	21	21	8,961,463	817	1,389,048	236,256	437,766	Data not available		2,644,074	1,920,052
Saskatchewan .....	4	4	209,444	82	124,513	23,292	50,809			1,616	(-72,485)
British Columbia .....	128	138	22,961,955	3,582	5,508,111	544,240	2,097,772			13,264,259	10,622,247
Northwest Terri- tories .....	2	2	163,969	22	31,866	4,800	6,100			...	(-10,900)
CANADA .....	580	607	256,018,578	25,097	39,826,742	6,076,365	13,806,419			108,095,017	88,210,233
1937 -											
Nova Scotia .....	19	20	1,384,240	485	516,987	91,076	251,247	(a)	4,775	685,478	338,380
Quebec .....	253	257	64,048,672	5,476	8,079,743	1,496,327	2,485,507	128,223	194,116	15,064,326	10,760,153
Ontario .....	214	222	167,523,907	18,315	31,854,330	4,723,859	10,549,707	16,836	9,624	88,061,419	72,761,393
Manitoba .....	15	15	9,675,994	842	1,399,884	269,726	494,583	494	698	3,057,649	2,292,148
Saskatchewan .....	8	9	1,114,463	266	310,305	76,455	66,766	1,621	1,128	30,741	(-115,229)
British Columbia .....	117	130	23,440,161	3,631	5,248,778	650,087	2,308,769	332,916	448,273	15,776,492	12,036,447
Northwest Terri- tories .....	5	6	1,958,212	125	209,291	37,871	74,145	...	...	...	(-112,014)
CANADA .....	631	659	269,145,649	29,140	48,219,318	7,345,401	16,230,722	480,090	658,614	122,676,105	97,961,278

NOTE - The value of fuel, purchased electricity and process supplies used was deducted from the value of shipments for the first time in 1935; this was done in order to attain a more accurate approximation of a net value, however, freight and treatment charges on all shipments of ores and concentrates have been deducted for all years shown.

(a) Data not available.

(b) Explosives, chemicals, etc.

Table 36 - FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED BY AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1936 and 1937.

Kind	Unit of measure	1 9 3 6		1 9 3 7	
		Quantity	Cost at plant	Quantity	Cost at plant
Bituminous coal (a) From Canadian mines .....	short ton	10,143	93,737	11,714	108,111
(b) Imported .....	short ton	23,447	227,883	23,007	225,429
Anthracite coal (a) From United States .....	short ton	1,627	22,880	1,918	21,333
(b) Other .....	short ton	496	7,495	1,057	17,271
Lignite coal .....	short ton	43	543	464	3,687
Coke (for fuel only) .....	short ton	237	3,831	339	5,544
Gasoline (x) .....	Imp. gal.	444,282	141,537	819,179	267,102
Kerosene or coal oil .....	Imp. gal.	54,778	12,984	30,551	8,939
Fuel oil and diesel oil .....	Imp. gal.	4,747,728	687,864	6,209,842	978,572
Wood (cords of 128 cu.ft. piled wood) .....	cords	119,096	522,249	142,341	668,476
Gas - Manufactured .....	M cu.ft.	287	1,259	...	...
Other fuel .....	\$	...	10,040	...	9,196
Electricity purchased for power and lighting (including service charges) .....	K. W. H.	439,528,357	4,269,896	597,247,707	4,795,544
Electricity purchased for other purposes (including service charges) .....	K. W. H.	9,497,646	75,170	31,835,671	236,147
TOTAL .....	\$	...	6,077,368	...	7,345,401
Electricity generated -					
(a) For own use .....	K. W. H.	34,004,319	...	66,250,390	...
(b) For sale .....	K. W. H.	712,546	8,128	839,720	3,908

(x) Does not include consumption by motor vehicles in 1936.

Table 37 - POWER EQUIPMENT (including stand-by or emergency equipment) USED BY THE AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1937.

	Ordinarily in use		In reserve or idle	
	Number of	Total	Number of	Total
	units	(x)horse power	units	(x)horse power
1. Steam engines and steam turbines .....	77	3,581	25	1,413
2. Diesel engines .....	207	26,618	40	4,444
3. Gasoline, gas and oil engines, other than diesel engines .....	174	5,879	82	4,795
4. Hydraulic turbines or water wheels .....	41	16,089	7	1,148
5. Electric motors - (a) Operated by purchased power .	6,252	191,797	421	12,034
Total (1), (2), (3), (4) and 5(a) .....	6,731	243,964	575	23,834
(b) Operated by power generated by the establishment	1,130	18,996	159	3,492
Stationary boilers .....	H.P.	228	65	4,146

(x) According to manufacturers' rating.

Table 38 - WAGE-EARNERS, BY MONTHS, in the AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1931 - 1937.

Month	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
January .....	8,273	9,476	10,764	13,329	16,356	18,895	24,713
February .....	8,482	9,494	10,815	13,540	16,342	19,074	24,702
March .....	8,681	9,383	10,808	13,897	16,737	19,397	25,302
April .....	8,746	9,557	10,918	14,516	17,207	20,060	25,654
May .....	9,030	9,819	11,229	15,556	17,656	21,034	26,584
June .....	9,319	9,984	11,836	16,404	18,281	22,750	26,651
July .....	9,345	10,118	12,381	17,145	18,784	23,599	26,983
August .....	9,285	10,171	12,754	17,734	19,372	24,643	27,437
September .....	9,391	10,168	12,636	18,187	19,270	25,842	27,521
October .....	9,524	10,292	13,060	18,342	19,770	26,648	27,259
November .....	9,496	10,373	12,841	17,712	19,292	25,918	26,481
December .....	9,323	10,255	12,443	16,938	18,645	24,907	26,187

Table 39 - CLASSIFICATION OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED IN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1936 and 1937.

Province	1 9 3 6			1 9 3 7		
	Number			Number		
	Mine		Mill	Mine		Mill
	Surface	Underground		Surface	Underground	
Nova Scotia .....	268	268	37	130	265	42
Quebec .....	1,647	1,533	231	2,337	2,043	235
Ontario .....	4,478	9,137	1,047	5,147	10,697	1,137
Manitoba .....	304	374	46	311	367	62
Saskatchewan .....	35	22	2	144	67	5
British Columbia .....	1,076	1,790	348	902	1,959	380
Northwest Territories .....	15	4	...	86	17	...
CANADA .....	7,825	13,128	1,711	9,057	15,415	1,861

Table 40 - CERTAIN DATA RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF GOLD BY THE ENTIRE AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928 - 1937.

Year	Ounces of gold produced per wage-earner year	Cost of fuel and electricity per ounce of gold produced	Cost of wages per ounce of gold produced	Cost of explosives and other process supplies used per ounce of gold produced	Cost of freight and treatment on ores shipped to smelters per ounce of gold produced (d)	Total of specified costs
	ounces	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1928 .....	206	1.47	7.45	Information not available	Information not available	...
1929 .....	218	1.46	7.18	Information not available	Information not available	...
1930 .....	237	1.25	6.63	Information not available	Information not available	...
1931 (a) .....	250	1.19	6.50	1928	1928	...
1932 .....	255	1.21	6.31	to	to	....
1933 ..(b) ...	207	1.36	7.45	1934	1936	...
1934 .. (c) ..	154	1.71	9.64			...
1935 .....	146	1.89	10.48	4.38		16.75
1936 .....	137	1.98	11.32	4.46		17.76
1937 .....	132	2.10	12.18	4.65	0.33	19.26

(a) Equalization exchange premiums paid by the Dominion Government to gold miners (Great Britain goes off gold standard).

(b) United States goes off gold standard.

(c) United States gold dollar reduced in weight from 25.8 to 15 5/21 grains, 0.9 fine.

(d) Not including Mint charges.

**NOTE** - The data contained in the foregoing table have been compiled from reports received from both producing and non-producing (exploring and developing) operators in the auriferous quartz mining industry. This fact should be noted if the information is to be construed or employed as possible criteria for technological or other statistical study. The trends revealed are not to be interpreted as reflecting "cause and effect" in the operation of producing mines only but rather as indices of change in the industry as a whole.

Table 41 - GOLD CONTENT OF BULLION, ORES, CONCENTRATES, ETC., SHIPPED AND ORE MILLED BY AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINES IN CANADA, WITH AVERAGE PRICE OF GOLD IN CANADIAN FUNDS, 1929 - 1937.

Year	Tonnage treated(x)	Gold content fine oz. (✓)	Oz. of fine gold per ton	Average price of gold
1929 .....	4,371,143	1,771,526	.41	\$ 20.67
1930 .....	4,429,906	1,834,791	.43	\$ 20.67
1931 .....	5,526,379	2,271,278	.41	\$ 21.55
1932 .....	5,997,492	2,502,327	.42	\$ 23.47
1933 .....	6,490,164	2,455,365	.38	\$ 28.60
1934 .....	7,524,803	2,490,513	.33	\$ 34.50
1935 .....	8,907,610	2,645,659	.30	\$ 35.19
1936 .....	10,510,750	3,095,427	.29	\$ 35.03
1937 .....	11,919,965(a)	3,490,170	.29	\$ 34.99

(x) Does not include tailings retreated.

(✓) A relatively small quantity of gold contained in concentrates, slags, etc., shipped may have originated in ores treated during the previous year.

(a) Material discarded by sorting not included.

(Ton = 2,000 pounds)

Data included with  
British Columbia

(b)

(4) Includes recovery data for some properties.

(b) Information not available.

Table 43 - SPECIFIED COSTS PER TON OF ORE MILLED AT CERTAIN OF THE PRINCIPAL AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINES  
IN CANADA, 1937.

Name of Mine	Development and (a) exploration	Mining	Milling	General (b)	Total cost per ton(c)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>NOVA SCOTIA</u>					
Seal Harbour Gold Mines Ltd. ....	0.4117	1.2294	0.7799	0.5126	2.9336
<u>QUEBEC</u>					
Arntfield Gold Mines Ltd. ....	1.39	2.35	0.99	0.90	5.63(1)
Beattie Gold Mines Ltd. ....	0.344	0.617	0.917	0.764	2.642
Canadian Malartic Gold Mines Ltd. ....	0.60	0.91	0.72	0.40	2.63
Lamaque Mining Co. Ltd. ....	3.46	2.28	0.83	1.60	8.17
McWatters Gold Mines Ltd. ....	2.603	1.910	1.690	1.223	7.426
O'Brien Gold Mines Ltd. (2) ....	1.79	3.43	2.17	2.26	9.65(4)
Perron Gold Mines Ltd. ....	1.123	2.512	1.023	0.535	5.193
Sigma Mines Ltd. ....	1.270	1.784	0.963	1.792	5.809(3)
Siscoe Gold Mines Ltd. ....	0.855	2.019	1.047	0.834	4.755(4)
Sullivan Consolidated Mines Ltd. ....	4.56	1.56	1.47	0.53	(5)
<u>ONTARIO</u>					
Porcupine District -					
Buffalo Ankerite Gold Mines Ltd. ....	0.608	2.139	0.830	0.628	4.205
Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd. ....	0.9556	2.5181	0.6579	1.2870	5.4186
McIntyre Porcupine Mines Ltd. ....	0.610	3.318	0.755	0.989	5.672
Pamour Porcupine Mines Ltd. ....	1.69	1.50	0.77	0.32	4.28
Paymaster Consolidated Mines Ltd. ....	1.69	2.72	1.03	0.33	5.77
Kirkland Lake District -					
Bidgood Kirkland Gold Mines Ltd. ....	4.04	3.79	1.62	1.03	10.48
Kirkland Lake Gold Mining Co. Ltd. ....	1.17	3.14	1.31	1.53	7.15
Macassa Mines Ltd. ....	2.40	1.82	1.46	0.94	6.62 (6)
Omega Gold Mines Ltd. ....	0.572	1.989	1.234	0.015	3.810
Sylvanite Gold Mines Ltd. ....	1.978	2.156	1.073	0.950	6.057(12)
Teck Hughes Gold Mines Ltd. ....	...	3.41(8)	1.03	1.65	6.09
Wright-Hargreaves Mines Ltd. ....	...	4.431(9)	1.187	2.604	8.222
Other Properties -					
Bankfield Consolidated Mines Ltd. ....	2.328	3.799	1.913	1.833	9.863(10)
Central Patricia Gold Mines Ltd. ....	2.60	2.17	2.05	2.21	9.03
New Golden Rose Mines Ltd. ....	2.003	5.465	2.132	0.094	9.694
Young Davidson Mines Ltd. ....	0.2588	1.0674	0.6218	0.3490	2.2970
Little Long Lac Gold Mines Ltd. ....	1.2064	3.3536	1.9962	2.3989	8.8551
Matachewan Consolidated Mines Ltd. ....	1.387	1.637	0.982	0.562	4.560
Red Lake Gold Shore Mines Ltd. ....	1.73	2.82	1.91	0.92	7.38
Wendigo Gold Mines Ltd. ....	1.43	5.62	2.27	0.44	9.76
<u>MANITOBA</u>					
Central Manitoba Mines Ltd. ....	3.37	3.57	2.01	0.83	9.78
God's Lake Gold Mines Ltd. ....	2.188	2.552	1.771	1.340	7.851
Laguna Gold Mines Ltd. ....	2.80	6.15	2.38	1.10	12.43
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA</u>					
Bralorne Mines Ltd. ....	1.1975	3.2235	0.7044	1.6822	6.8076
Hedley Mascot Gold Mines Ltd. ....	...	1.52	1.83	3.86	7.24(11)
Home Gold Mining Co. Ltd. ....	4.00	2.00	1.50	0.50	8.00(11)
Kootenay Belle Gold Mines Ltd. ....	1.62	3.98	1.58	0.94	8.02
Reward Mining Co. Ltd. ....	0.70	5.45	2.99(11)	2.32	11.36
Sheep Creek Gold Mines Ltd. ....	2.129	2.399	1.448	0.918	6.894
Wesko Mines Ltd. ....	0.532	3.196	2.377	0.772	6.877
Ymir Yankee Girl Gold Mines Ltd. ....	1.068	3.696	1.727(11)	0.937	7.428

- (a) Exclusive of outside exploration.  
 (b) Marketing, head office, taxes, etc.  
 (c) Depreciation not included.  
 (1) Includes a considerable cost of exploration and development.  
 (2) Fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1937.  
 (3) Includes interest on loans and preliminary development written off.  
 (4) Not including taxes.

- (5) Not given - data taken from company's annual printed report.  
 (6) Mining, exploration and development charged to operating costs.  
 (8) Includes development.  
 (9) Includes development, ore transportation and pumping.  
 (10) Commenced milling May 1937.  
 (11) Concentrates shipped to smelter.  
 (12) Fiscal year ending March 31, 1938.

THE COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY, 1937.

The mining of "copper-gold-silver" ores in Canada during 1937 was confined to the provinces of Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. It is to be noted that in addition to the copper recovered from ores of this type there is a very large and increasing quantity of the metal obtained in the smelting and refining of the copper-nickel ores mined in the Sudbury area of Ontario; increasing quantities of gold and silver are also being extracted from these copper-nickel ores.

The number of firms reported as active in the Canadian "copper-gold-silver mining industry" during 1937 totalled 35 compared with 26 in 1936. The gross value of crude ore, concentrates, etc., shipped from the mines and mills to smelters was estimated at \$40,735,801; the cost of fuel, purchased electricity, process supplies, freight and smelter treatment charges, totalled \$15,332,950; based on these data the net value of shipments in 1937 was computed at \$24,902,851 against a corresponding net value of \$15,619,997 in 1936.

The number of employees engaged in the mining or development of copper-gold-silver and copper-gold-silver-zinc ores in 1937 totalled 5,164 and salaries and wages distributed by the industry amounted to \$8,240,614; the corresponding figures for the preceding year were 3,738 employees and \$5,473,325 for salaries and wages.

The foregoing statistics refer only to mines and mills and are not inclusive of data pertaining to smelters and refineries, particulars for which are compiled and recorded under the non-ferrous smelting and refining industry.

QUEBEC - The following notes on the metal mines of Western Quebec have been abstracted from the periodical reports made by the Quebec Inspector of mines for the Rouyn-Harricana district, R. H. Taschereau.

"One of the main features of mining in Western Quebec in 1937 was the notable activity in the mines operating on complex ore, the outstanding one of which is the Horne mine of Noranda Mines Limited. This mine hoists and treats 6,000 tons of ore a day, of which about 60 per cent is first treated in the concentrator to be reduced approximately 6 to 1, and 40 per cent goes direct to the Noranda smelter. This complex ore produces gold, copper, silver, selenium and tellurium. The other complex ore mines which produced in 1937 were the Aldermac, copper, gold and iron pyrites; Waite and Amulet, zinc, copper and gold, and Normetal, copper, zinc, gold and silver. The resumption of active work of the latter mines was due to better prices of the base metals in the world's markets."

During 1937 the Noranda smelter treated 1,155,755 tons of ore, concentrate and refinery slag and produced 89,915,813 pounds of anodes. After deducting the copper, gold and silver which was recovered from the refinery slag, the estimated production of new copper, gold and silver was 87,060,237 pounds of fine copper, 280,806 ounces of gold and 705,494 ounces of silver. Included in these figures is the production from 51,338 tons of customs ore and concentrate. If the estimated production from this customs ore and concentrate is deducted, the estimated recovery from the Horne mine is 80,172,108 pounds of fine copper, 274,162 ounces of gold and 599,911 ounces of silver. The Noranda concentrator milled 1,106,609 tons of ore from the Horne mine, the average analysis of which was 2.02% copper, 0.131 oz. gold per ton, and 0.35 oz. silver per ton. As on January 1st, 1938, the following tonnage of ore was indicated above the 2,975 foot level of the Horne mine - sulphide ore over 4% copper - 7,693,000 tons - 7.36% copper - 0.165 oz. gold per ton; sulphide ore under 4% copper - 19,699,000 tons - 0.95% copper - 0.137 oz. gold per ton; silicious fluxing ore, 3,509,000 tons - 0.83% copper - 0.123 oz. gold per ton.

ONTARIO - In Ryan township a small amount of work was conducted on a copper property held under option by an American company. A few tons of ore (chalcocite) were bagged and shipped; this material had been mined during preceding years.

MANITOBA and SASKATCHEWAN - The most important producer of copper-gold-silver ores in Central Canada is the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company, Ltd.; the Flin Flon mine and smelter of this company are located on the inter-provincial boundary between Saskatchewan and Manitoba and production, according to origin of ore, is credited to both provinces.

Flin Flon Mine - During 1937 the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company, Ltd., mined, from both open pit and underground, a total of 1,647,438 tons of ore of which 1,643,452 tons averaging, per ton, copper 2.17%, zinc, 4.7%, gold 0.107 ounces, silver 1.52 ounces, were milled; about 81 per cent of the total plant ore requirements came from underground and about 19 per cent from open pit mining operations. There was smelted during the year a total of 320,918 tons of Flin Flon ore and concentrates and 21,462 tons of customs ore and concentrates. There were shipped 34,240 tons of blister copper of which the following metal contents were credited to the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company, Ltd. - gold, 133,605 ounces; silver, 1,648,838 ounces; copper, 57,988,245 pounds; selenium, 89,733 pounds, and tellurium, 12,850 pounds.

There was treated in the Flin Flon zinc plant during 1937 a total of 94,936 tons of zinc concentrates from which was produced for sale a total of 68,972,224 pounds of slab zinc. There was also produced the usual zinc plant residue which was sent to stockpiles. During the year there was produced a total of 308,776 pounds of metallic cadmium which assayed 99.9911 per cent cadmium. The cyanide plant was operated at its maximum capacity; there was treated in this plant a total of 1,054,176 tons of tailings which had an assay value of gold 0.039 oz. per ton and silver 0.53 oz. per ton. Recoveries from this plant are included in the blister copper produced in the smelter. The ore reserves of the Flin Flon mine are reported by the company to have been fully maintained both as to tonnage and grade.

Sherritt-Gordon Mine - With improvement in the copper market, the Sherritt Gordon mine, near Cold Lake, Manitoba, prepared to resume operations after a close-down since June, 1932. Production was resumed at August 1, 1937.

With increased power consumption at Flin Flon, the Sherritt Gordon mine had to await the addition of another unit to the generating plant at Island Falls where previously power had been supplied by the Churchill River Power Company, Limited.

After resumption of operations, the Sherritt Gordon mine worked up to a capacity of 1,500 tons a day, the ore being mined from what is known as the "West Zone". The total tonnage milled during the year was 195,694.

Ore was concentrated at Sherridon, and the concentrate, 21,738 tons, shipped to Flin Flon smelter to be turned into blister copper. After treatment at an eastern refinery, the following production was made - 9,951,718 pounds copper, 2,534 ounces gold, 80,672 ounces silver. Total ore reserves are estimated at 3,755,000 tons averaging 2.68% copper, 3.12% zinc, and \$0.64 per ton in gold and silver; low grade tonnage is estimated at 910,000 tons containing 1.20% copper and \$0.60 per ton in gold and silver.

BRITISH COLUMBIA - The outstanding event was the bringing into production again of the Copper Mountain mine near Allenby in the Similkameen Mining Division, by the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company. This mine was closed down in 1930, but in June 1937 the mill of 3,000 tons capacity was again in operation. During the year 444,552 tons were milled and concentrates produced totalled 17,265. The shipping of concentrates continues and work at the mine goes ahead. In addition to the mine and mill, a power plant was installed, and a small coal mine purchased to ensure an adequate supply of fuel for same.

The old Granby mine near Phoenix is now being operated by W. E. McArthur of Greenwood, and shipments are being made with regularity.

The Britannia Mining and Smelting Company operated at capacity during 1937, and shipments of copper concentrates and precipitates totalled 66,482 tons. In addition pyrite (sulphur ore) concentrates were shipped. Development work was actively proceeded with.

The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company reports a production of 2,292 tons of copper in 1937. It is also reported that twenty leases were in effect on the old Rossland properties, and a total of 8,216 tons were shipped from same. The company also reports that the Anyox property, purchased from the Granby Company, was examined with a view to determining if a salvage operation could be profitably undertaken. Diamond drilling was started late in July, and some 9,564 feet completed by December 31st. Preparations are now under way for more exploration of the ore-body indicated, and the possibility of a future operation is in view. (Dr. J. F. Walker, Deputy Minister of Mines, British Columbia).

Table 44 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS (A) OF THE COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, FOR SPECIFIED YEARS.

Year	No. of active opera- tors	No. of operating plants or mines (x)	Capital employed \$	Number of em- ployees	Salaries and wages \$	Cost of fuel and electricity \$	Value of ores and concentrates shipped by mines \$
1923 .....	14	14	19,108,072	1,790	3,004,292	334,696	4,361,486
1929 .....	144	152	52,546,697	5,243	8,498,755	1,035,133	21,859,907
1935 .....	16	18	38,461,682	3,430	5,040,196	534,152	13,243,163
1936 .....	26	28	40,732,717	3,738	5,473,325	495,843	15,619,897
1937 .....	35	38	73,338,258	5,164	8,240,614	901,088	24,902,851

(x) Includes 7 mines operated by leasers in the Rossland camp, British Columbia, in 1936 and 1937.

(A) Data relating to idle mines not included.

NOTE - The cost of fuel, purchased electricity and process supplies was deducted beginning 1935, however, values for all years are less freight and treatment charges.

**Table 45 - DETAILS OF FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED IN THE COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY, 1936 and 1937.**

Kind	Unit of measure	1 9 3 6		1 9 3 7	
		Quantity	Cost at plant	Quantity	Cost at plant
			\$		\$
Bituminous coal (a) From Canadian mines ..	short ton	3,297	30,429	11,022	87,851
(b) Imported .....	short ton	220	2,733	206	3,132
Anthracite coal (a) From United States ...	short ton	135	3,010	76	935
(b) Other .....	short ton	...	...	73	1,600
Lignite coal .....	short ton	...	...	16,043	41,537
Coke (for fuel only) .....	short ton	78	1,405	76	1,547
Gasoline .....	Imp. gal.	28,160	8,120	51,386	16,758
Kerosene or coal oil .....	Imp. gal.	4,322	1,041	5,384	1,552
Fuel oil and diesel oil .....	Imp. gal.	538,315	39,932	717,632	58,376
Wood (cords of 128 cu.ft. of piled wood) .	cord	1,205	7,099	2,453	13,261
Other fuel .....	\$	...	...	...	...
Electricity purchased, including service charges .....	K. W. H.	73,388,066	402,074	99,045,597	674,539
TOTAL .....	\$	...	495,843	...	901,088
Electricity generated for own use .....	K. W. H.	24,027,024	...	48,263,031	...
Process supplies consumed (explosives, etc.)	\$	...	3,156,225	...	4,851,845
GRAND TOTAL VALUE FUEL, ETC., CONSUMED ...	\$	...	3,652,068	...	5,752,933

**Table 46 - POWER EQUIPMENT (including stand-by or emergency equipment) IN THE COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1937.**

Description	Ordinarily in use		In reserve or idle	
	Number of units	Total horse power(x)	Number of units	Total horse power(x)
1. Steam engines and steam turbines .....	7	10,116	6	3,225
2. Diesel engines .....	3	800	4	452
3. Gasoline, gas and oil engines, other than diesel engines	11	356	23	1,598
4. Hydraulic turbines or water wheels .....	7	9,300	...	...
5. Electric motors - (a) Operated by purchased power .....	2,030	108,340	119	3,204
Total (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5a) .....	2,058	128,912	152	8,479
(b) Operated by power generated by the establishment ..	275	18,582	31	1,207
Stationary boilers .....	23	4,607	10	1,290

(x) According to manufacturers' rating.

**Table 47 - WAGE-EARNERS, BY MONTHS, IN THE COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY, 1931 - 1937.**

Month	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
January .....	3,198	3,099	2,657	2,813	3,238	3,136	3,846
February .....	3,098	3,137	2,298	2,827	3,327	3,083	3,928
March .....	3,142	3,114	2,398	2,817	3,323	3,143	4,128
April .....	3,063	3,089	2,565	2,856	3,318	3,220	4,265
May .....	3,089	3,067	2,651	2,958	3,408	3,313	4,639
June .....	3,139	3,039	2,678	2,928	3,456	3,446	4,936
July .....	3,099	2,804	2,726	2,985	3,310	3,523	5,135
August .....	3,139	2,795	2,867	3,104	2,947	3,566	5,123
September .....	3,094	2,775	2,826	3,122	2,938	3,582	5,034
October .....	3,123	2,837	2,878	3,088	3,004	3,587	5,121
November .....	3,139	2,706	2,807	3,147	3,023	3,685	4,990
December .....	3,106	2,666	2,798	2,930	3,033	3,668	5,019

Table 48 - CLASSIFICATION OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED IN THE COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY(x), 1932- and 1937.

Year	Surface	Underground	Mill	TOTAL
1932 .....	773	1,719	441	2,933
1933 .....	610	1,671	401	2,682
1934 .....	747	1,874	344	2,965
1935 .....	999	1,721	474	3,194
1936 .....	1,323	1,735	354	3,412
1937 .....	1,517	2,417	768	4,702

(x) Smelter employees not included.

Table 49 - SHIPMENTS FROM COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINES OF CANADA, 1936 and 1937.

Table 49 - SHIPMENTS FROM COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINES OF CANADA, 1936 and 1937.

	Quantity	Value	Total metal content as determined by settlement assay				
	Tons	\$	Gold fine oz.	Silver fine oz.	Copper pounds	Sulphur tons	Zinc pounds
1936							
12 mines shipped to Canadian plants (b) -							
Ores .....	965,370	3,824,109	247,293	354,006	32,678,904	...	...
(A) Copper concentrates ....	458,131	11,049,268	228,766	1,718,239	85,761,968	...	27,715,850(c)
Zinc concentrates .....	100,615	2,021,355	6,017	176,085	1,465,980	...	91,008,760
Iron pyrites concentrates ..	35,435	119,564	...	...	...	17,796	...
3 mines shipped to foreign plants -							
Ores .....	645	10,748	...	...	...	...	727,398
(d) Copper concentrates ....	63,118	1,986,855	13,208	107,537	23,964,294	...	...
Zinc concentrates .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron pyrites concentrates ..	91,777	260,068	...	...	...	45,374	...
TOTAL (x) .....	1,715,091	19,271,965	495,284	2,355,867	143,871,146	63,170	119,452,008
Value of process supplies, etc. ....	...	3,652,068	...	...	...	...	...
NET VALUE .....	...	15,619,897	...	...	...	...	...
1937							
14 mines shipped to Canadian plants -							
Ores .....	943,790	7,829,208	165,052	388,414	47,632,125	...	...
(A) Copper concentrates ....	528,792	22,325,631	267,998	2,220,794	119,867,914	...	(c)
Zinc concentrates .....	106,074	3,516,450	8,135	184,248	1,593,711	...	95,941,609
Iron pyrites concentrates ..	1,037	4,170	...	...	...	523	...
7 mines shipped to foreign plants -							
Ores .....	131	2,476	43	164	13,222	...	...
Copper concentrates .....	97,553	6,460,244	15,120	266,874	48,759,159	...	...
Zinc concentrates .....	5,871	237,973	...	...	...	...	6,041,690
Iron pyrites concentrates ..	118,420	359,649	...	...	...	59,657	...
TOTAL (f) .....	1,801,668	40,735,801	456,348	3,060,494	217,866,131	60,180	101,983,299
Value of process supplies, etc(e).....	...	15,832,950	...	...	...	...	...
NET VALUE .....	...	24,902,851	...	...	...	...	...

(x) Gross value less freight and smelter charges.

(A) Includes some cyanide precipitate and slags.

(b) Includes 7 mines operated in the Rossland area  
by leasers in both 1936 and 1937.

(c) Not recovered, quantity not reported in 1937.

(e) Includes freight on ore shipments, smelter  
charges and fuel and purchased electricity.

(f) Gross value.

Table 50 - PRODUCTION OF COPPER FROM CANADIAN ORES FOR YEARS SPECIFIED.

Year	Pounds	\$	Year	Pounds	\$
1925 .....	111,450,518	15,649,882	1932 .....	247,679,070	15,294,058
1926 .....	133,094,942	17,490,300	1933 .....	299,982,448	21,634,853
1927 .....	140,147,440	17,195,487	1934 .....	364,761,062	26,671,438
1928 .....	202,696,046	28,598,249	1935 .....	418,997,700	32,311,960
1929 .....	248,120,760	43,415,251	1936 .....	421,027,732	39,514,101
1930 .....	303,478,356	37,948,359	1937 .....	530,028,615	68,917,219
1931 .....	292,304,390	24,114,065			

GENERAL NOTES RELATING TO GOLD PRODUCTION IN CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES.

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS (including colonies and mandates)

OPERATIONS OF THE TRANSVAAL GOLD MINING INDUSTRY DURING 1937.

(J. L. Mutter, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner,  
Johannesburg).

Results of the Transvaal gold mining operations for the calendar year 1937, as published by the Transvaal Chamber of Mines, reveal the fact that five important new records were established during that period. Last year's production, namely, 11,740,891 fine ounces was 405,800 ounces more than 1936 output, and exceeded by nearly 200,000 ounces the 1932 record yield. This new record is the more noteworthy as it has been established against a record low grade ore, and a declining native labour force.

When South Africa left the gold standard in 1932, the average grade of ore milled by the mines was considerably reduced. Although the tonnage milled was considerably increased, this was not sufficient to counteract an appreciable drop in the yield until 1935, when it reached 43,746,000, sufficient to reverse the downward trend of the yield. Since 1935, both tonnage and yield have increased every year, and the total tonnage milled during the year just ended, 51,129,650 (or 2,519,030 tons more than in 1936) exceeded for the first time 50,000,000, and established a new record for the industry. Continuing their policy of milling a lower average grade of ore, the average gold yield per ton milled by the mines during 1937 was 4.460 dwts. (a record low level) as compared with 4.568 dwts. in 1936, and with slightly less than 6.5 dwts. in 1932.

Total revenue figures for last year, at £80,177,687, exceeded the £80,000,000 mark for the first time, showing an increase over 1936 of £2,347,772. The amount paid out in working costs during 1937, £48,477,927, was also a new record, being some £2,700,000 greater than in 1936, when working costs stood at £45,775,622. Although average working costs, per ton, at 18s.11d. were 1d. higher than in the previous year, they were still considerably below the level of 1932, when the cost of milling one ton of gold bearing rock was 19s.3d.

Profits and dividends for 1937 were slightly below previous record figures, chiefly due to the lower average grade policy. The mines of the Transvaal earned £31,699,760 in profits last year, as against £32,054,293 in the previous year, and £32,581,766 in 1935. Dividends paid to shareholders during 1937 totalled £17,070,714, as compared with £17,296,459 in 1936.

For the current year the outlook is promising. The industry is enjoying a period of rapid expansion and notable technical achievement. At least three new mines will start producing this year, and their output should help to pass eventually the 1,000,000 ounce per month level. In addition, others are extending their plant and increasing their output, so that, as far as can be seen at present, it seems certain that 1938 will witness the establishment of new milling and yield records.

Table 51 - PROGRESS OF THE WITWATERSRAND GOLD MINING INDUSTRY (LARGE MINES), 1930 - 1937. (Taken from the Annual Report of the Government Mining Engineer, Department of Mines, Union of South Africa, 1937).

Year	Tons treated	RECOVERY		Working Costs (as declared by Chamber of Mines)	
		Total	Per ton	Per ton	
		£	dwt.	s.	d.
1930 .....	31,343,903	43,471,145	6.530	19	5
1931 .....	32,201,447	43,916,203	6.421	19	4
1932 .....	34,645,543	47,217,058	6.331	19	0
1933 .....	36,588,091	64,739,822	5.674	19	3
1934 .....	39,371,017	67,721,715	4.986	19	3
1935 .....	43,746,129	70,816,538	4.558	18	8
1936 .....	47,546,452	73,391,224	4.402	18	6
1937 .....	49,913,256	75,639,214	4.308	18	6

The average percentage of waste sorted from rock hoisted at the Witwatersrand mines was 11.19 in 1936 and 11.05 in 1937.

GOLD MINING IN QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA, 1937.

(Queensland Government Mining Journal)

Queensland's consistency as a gold producer has been progressive over a period of years, and indications are that 1938 will see further material advances. In the Far North and Peninsula Divisions of the State there was a marked increase in the number of gold mines worked by miners and small syndicates. The discovery of gold-bearing reefs in the Bartle Frere area gave a decided impetus to mining in the Mulgrave district, and important developments on the Claudie River goldfield have been steadily progressive. For the twelve months ended 31st December, 1937, 127,281 fine ounces of gold valued at £540,656 (Australian currency) were won, as compared with 121,174 fine ounces of gold valued at £514,717, won during 1936, and 102,990 fine ounces valued at £437,473 for 1935.

The big gold mines of Queensland - Mount Morgan, Cracow, and Mount Coolon - all made steady progress, and in this connection it is interesting to note that Mount Morgan Limited intends to mine 7,000,000 by open-cut methods over a period of twenty years, and the equipment for these operations will cost about £100,000. New crushing machinery installed at Cracow will increase the capacity of the plant at the Golden Plateau mine to about 5,500 tons a month, and Mount Coolon increased its holdings during the year by taking up ten new leases on adjoining ground. (L. M. Cosgrove, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Sydney).

NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA, GOLD PRODUCTION, 1937.

(NEW SOUTH WALES DEPARTMENT OF MINES)

The production of gold in the State of New South Wales during the year 1937 amounted to 68,607 ounces fine, valued at £291,421 (Standard Rate) or £600,705 in Australian currency, which represents an increase of 7,868 ounces fine and £33,420 (Standard) and £73,319 (Australian) in value as compared with 1936. Although the yearly production has increased it is noticeable that fewer prospectors and fossickers were engaged on the various fields. This is no doubt due to the greater call for labour in other avenues of employment and also because several large mining ventures have absorbed a large number of men. At the close of the year the production stage was being or had been reached in respect of many undertakings, notably the New Cobar Mine, Wellington Alluvials Limited, Cullengoral Sluicing Company at Gulgong, and Hill End Alluvials Pty. Limited at Tambaroora, and consequently the production for 1938 should greatly exceed that of 1937. The bucket dredge erected by Wellington Alluvials Limited, near Wellington, is the biggest plant of its kind ever erected in Australia.

The total value of gold won in the State at the end of 1937 amounted to £64,963,021 (Standard Rate). (L. M. Cosgrove, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Sydney).

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

(Under Secretary for Mines, Perth).

The gold mining industry maintained its upward trend by recording for 1937 a substantial increase on the previous year's totals, mainly owing to the greater activity of several large companies. The majority of the defined goldfields reported better returns and activities by companies, syndicates, leaseholders and prospectors operating thereon. The healthy position attained by the industry was chiefly attributable to the price of gold remaining at a high level: during 1937 it averaged in Australian currency, £8.14.8 per fine ounce: while such factors as better concentration and flotation plants, improved knowledge of the metallurgical problems of each mine have also contributed to the present enhanced status of the industry.

Aid for the development and establishment of good mines, to the prospector, and on the educational side of the industry, were part of the progressive mining policy of the government, and which were continued with very satisfactory results. Another feature of the year was the continuance of the geophysical and aeroplane survey of the State's mineral resources. Sterling service was rendered to the small mines by the State Battery system, which provided <sup>an</sup> up-to-date crushing and cyanide plant at each main mining centre.

For the period under review, the gold production was 1,000,647 fine ounces, estimated to be worth £8,743,755 (Australian). These figures are an increase of 154,439 fine ounces and £1,370,216 (Australian) over the production for 1936. The dividends distributed by the gold mining companies amounted to £1,213,529 (Australian). Over 17,000 men were employed in the gold mining industry, while nearly 30,000 acres of land were leased for gold mining.

The leading producing goldfield for 1937 was the East Coolgardie, which has Kalgoorlie as its main centre. Here, on the famous Golden Mile, is situated the State's premier mine, the Lake View and Star, which is a highly organized company, returning good profits from medium grade ore. Other mines of note situated on the Golden Mile are the Great Boulder Proprietary, the Boulder Perseverance, North Kalgurli, South Kalgurli Consolidated, Paringa and Gold Mines of Kalgoorlie. All these companies, by judicious mining, showed handsome profits during the last year, and by the correct development of reserves, have considerable ore in sight to keep their plants operating for many future years. Surrounding centres such as Menzies, Mt. Monger, Riverina, Edjudina, Broad Arrow, Ora Banda and Kanowna, were all well developed and in most instances, recorded payable returns.

At Leonora, the well-known Sons of Gwalia mine operated on good grade ore with highly satisfactory results. Lancefield near Laverton, was another very profitable mine, while nearby at Erlistoun, a new property held by the Western Mining Corporation reached the production of over 20,000 fine ounces from 18,000 tons of ore raised in two and a half years.

On the Coolgardie Goldfield, notable for its early sensational gold finds, several large companies developed medium and low grade ore bodies, and are expected to become producers this year. Apart from these ventures at Coolgardie, Dunnsville, Tindals and Spargo's Find, all other centres in this field were busy with the smaller type holdings. At Norseman in the Dundas Goldfield, the remarkable improvement of recent years was maintained and the three operating companies all paid dividends. The Norseman Gold Mines and Central Norseman Gold Corporation operated low grade propositions, while the other company, Blue Bird Gold Mines, returned small but very rich crushings. In the Yilgarn Goldfield, the Yellowdine, Gold Development Limited, was the principal producer, and this mine paid the second largest dividend for the year. Many rich crushings were won from the smaller mines of this field.

On the northern goldfields, Murchison and East Murchison, numerous companies produced on a payable basis. At Big Bell, near Cue, the Big Bell Mines commenced during the later part of the year, treatment of their vast low grade property, and they have estimated that they will treat 360,000 tons of 3 dwt. ore per annum for over 20 years. Mount Magnet is the centre of successful operations of several other low grade mines, and at Youanni and Wiluna on the East Murchison goldfield, two modern plants treat large tonnages of low grade ore for good profits. In the North-West fields of the State mining was on a smaller scale, owing to the high costs due to isolation, Marble Bar being practically the only centre of importance.

From the gold mining estimates available to the Department of Mines, it can be logically concluded that 1938 will show an improvement on the figures of 1937. (F. Palmer, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner.

#### GOLD MINING IN VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, 1937.

(F. Palmer, Canadian Government Trade  
Commissioner, Melbourne).

During the year 1937 the gold-mining industry of Victoria passed through a stabilizing phase characterized by a definite transition on the part of many companies from exploratory mining to steady productivity. Developmental work and prospecting activities are still proceeding on practically all the mining fields of the State, and are generally of a better organized and more soundly conceived nature than was much of the work carried out in the earlier stages of the recent revitalization of Victoria mining.

The number of mines operating during 1937 was less than in 1936, but more were winning payable quantities of gold - a feature which was reflected in the steady expansion of the dividend list. Gold production for the year under review totalled 145,799 fine oz. (or 160,571 gross oz.) valued at £1,026,034 - the greatest yield for Victoria since 1920, and one which regained for it second place amongst the gold-winning States of the Commonwealth.

The following figures show the yield of alluvial and quartz gold in gross ounces for the various alluvial and quartz gold in gross ounces for the various mining districts, in 1936 and 1937.

Districts	1 9 3 6			:	1 9 3 7		
	Alluvial	Quartz	TOTAL		Alluvial	Quartz	TOTAL
Ararat and Stawell .....	1,036	662	1,698		623	1,491	2,114
Ballarat .....	6,006	21,020	27,026		3,075	13,962	17,037
Beechworth .....	13,408	10,654	24,062		18,782	14,367	33,149
Bendigo .....	7,196	32,178	39,374		2,151	38,545	40,696
Castlemaine .....	11,543	8,290	19,833		8,095	32,805	40,900
Gippsland .....	1,556	6,590	8,146		492	8,588	9,080
Maryborough .....	5,630	3,037	8,667		3,023	14,567	17,595
TOTAL .....	46,375	82,431	128,806		36,246	124,325	160,571

Outstanding success has attended operations at the Wattle Gully Mine, Chewton, which has risen from eighth position in 1936 to the head of the gold production list for 1937, with a yield of 11,810 fine ounces. This mine has established itself as a regular monthly dividend payer and has also distributed bonuses at frequent intervals. The profitable exploitation of the Wattle Gully line of reef has given rise to a mining revival on the Chewton field, where more than twenty mines are now operating.

The mines at the head of the Victorian list for 1937 in decreasing order of yields were:-

Wattle Gully (Chewton)  
Cock's Eldorado (Eldorado)  
Morning Star (G.M.A.) (Wood's Point)  
Rutherglen Gold Dumps (Rutherglen)  
Gordon Gold (Gordon)  
Central Nell Gwynne (Bendigo)  
Carshalton (B.M.L.) Bendigo  
Deborah (Bendigo)  
Maude and Yellow Girl (Glen Wills)

#### SOUTH AUSTRALIA

(Department of Mines - South Australia).

The gold mines of the State have been worked continuously and the government batteries and cyanide plants have been busy throughout the period under review. The benefit of the extensive alterations and additions that have been made possible by the financial support furnished by the Commonwealth, has been reflected in the greater number of parcels treated and the increased capacity of each plant. The most noticeable feature of battery returns have been the increased activity in the north-eastern part of the State and the large number of small parcels sent to Peterborough.

#### GOLD PRODUCTION - MANDATED TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA, 1937.

(L. M. Cosgrove - Canadian Government Trade Commissioner,  
Sydney).

During the year 1937, 300,460 ounces of gold bullion valued at £2,006,881 were exported as compared with 261,139 ounces valued at £1,950,776 during the previous year. The total quantity of gold exported from the Territory from the 9th May, 1921 (the commencement of the Civil Administration) to the 31st December, 1937, was 2,164,383 ounces (bullion) of an estimated value of £10,275,999 Australian currency.

Specific gold production figures for the Territory over this period are not yet available, but the foregoing export figures provide a reasonably accurate indication of the steady development taking place in this field.

The Morobe goldfield on the mainland of New Guinea is still the main centre of activity and although no new discoveries were made there during 1937 the development of the field progressed steadily. Towards the end of the year, the Bulolo Gold Dredging Co. Ltd. placed into operation a fifth dredge while constructional work on a sixth had reached an advanced stage. The dredges are responsible for an annual recovery of approximately 200,000 ounces of bullion.

In May, 1937, a new goldfield was proclaimed around Wewak in the Sepik district, and considerable mining activity occurred. The New Guinea Administration Geologist, who carried out an examination of the known gold bearing area, reported that it could not be expected to be a rich field but the wide spread occurrence of gold should furnish a profit to many men over a considerable period, while the large area of potentially auriferous country not yet examined offered a wide field for prospecting for any man with the capital, energy and courage to devote several months to the search for gold.

The Kupei goldfield on the Island of Bougainville is a limited producer of gold bullion and concentrates and recently a 5-head stamper battery was erected. In addition there are several two-head batteries in operation. The gold at present produced has all been recovered from lode deposits but there are indications of the presence of payable alluvial wash. During the year, in spite of transport difficulties and bad weather, foundations were laid for the future development of the field.

The official Handbook of New Guinea contains considerable information regarding mining and other activities in the Territory and is obtainable from the Commonwealth Government Printer, Canberra, F.C.T., Australia, at five shillings (Australian currency) per copy.

### SOUTHERN RHODESIA

"The gold won from Southern Rhodesia during the year 1937 amounted to 804,218.85 fine oz. valued at £5,656,693. This was an increase of 7,157.74 fine oz. and £24,249 in value as compared with the preceding year. The value of the gold yield in 1937 was based on the average London price for the first ten days following the month of production, the change having been made in Government returns as from 1st April, 1937 ... The Government abolished the gold premium tax during the year as from the 31st December, 1936, unfortunately, however, a differential tax on income derived from gold mining was inaugurated in the Income Tax Act, 1937. This extra taxation considerably mitigates the benefit accruing from the abolition of the gold premium tax .... The Bulawayo Technical School (school of mines) which was inaugurated some two years ago for the training of youths in the mining industry, has fully justified expectations. At the end of the year under review 22 students completed their first two years course in instruction, and have now entered an apprenticeship of three years in practical work on the larger mines in the Colony ... The establishment at Que Que of the Government metallurgical treatment plant was practically completed towards the end of the year. This plant is designed to treat concentrates of refractory ores from all parts of the Colony, and is expected to be the means of adding very considerably to the gold output." (Rhodesia Chamber of Mines, Bulawayo).

### BRITISH GUIANA

(D. P. Grantham, Ph.D., A.R.S.M., M.I.M.M.)

"... Much gold exists with little or no quartz ... it follows that with the deep tropical weathering (100 ft. or more of complete rotting) ideal conditions exist for the formation of alluvials with little chance of finding payable quartz reefs. Exceptions to the last statement are the Ripununi district, which is full of large quartz outcrops, some of which are auriferous, and the Cuyuni, north-west district, which appears to be a continuation of the Venezuelan development. The alluvial gold deposits are chiefly the beds and flood-level flats of the creeks and rivers, i.e. the meander belts. The depth varies, according to the size of the stream, from a few feet to 30 feet. In general the alluvium consists of an upper layer of hard yellow clay (about 60% of the total depth and entirely barren) below this a sand layer (somewhat auriferous and 30% of the total depth), the main values being concentrated in the gravel layer on the bottom (about 10% of the total). A proposition worth 2s.6d. per cubic yard overall may have bottom gravel worth £5 per cubic yard. The bed rock is usually clay, being rotted rock in situ, pseudomorphing the original rock structure ... The writer believes that in British Guiana there is a future for dredging enterprises and that there are a number of areas offering very good chances of making money ..."

A preliminary estimate records British Guiana gold output in 1937 at 35,000 ounces as compared with 32,234 ounces in 1936.

### NEW ZEALAND

Gold production in New Zealand during 1937 was reported at 168,691 ounces valued at £1,279,913 as compared with 164,575 ounces valued at £1,233,178 in 1936. A report issued by the New Zealand Minister of Mines states one of the outstanding features of gold mining in 1937 was the increased production by dredges and it is reported that the dredging industry promises to attain production on the same scale as the quartz mining industry. In May, 1938, the new mill of the Talisman Dubbo Gold Mine Ltd., near Waihi, commenced operations.

### GOLD COAST

According to the Mining Journal, London, two new companies commenced producing gold on the Gold Coast during 1936-1937 making a total of ten companies engaged on March 31, 1937. In addition there were nine companies mining but not actually producing gold, and 29 companies and individual operators engaged in prospecting. The total quantity of gold won from all operations during the year ended December 31, 1937, was 559,212 fine oz. as compared with 131,000 fine ounces in 1936. The Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd. treated 303,189 tons of ore for a recovery of 73,694 fine ounces gold and Konongo Gold Mines Ltd., 79,126 tons of ore for a recovery of 32,426 fine ounces of gold.

### INDIA.

The greater part of India's gold production comes from the Kolar goldfield in the State of Mysore. During 1937 the Mysore Gold Mining Co. Ltd. produced 96,697 ounces fine gold from 207,381 tons of ore milled and treated; the average assay value of gold milled was 9.5 dwts. of gold per ton and extraction represented 98.14% of gold content. The reserves of ore at December 31, 1937, were estimated at 449,000 tons of an average grade of 11.8 dwts., an increase of 9,000 tons and a decrease

of .7 dwt. in grade. In addition there is a tonnage of probable ore of low grade estimated at 297,000. At the 88th level it was reported that No. 8 crosscut east passed through a lode channel 19 ft. 3 in. wide, averaging by assay 11.35 dwts.. It is 52 years since the Mysore Gold Mining Co. began to pay dividends and during 51 of these years it paid more than 11 million pounds in dividends and now, in the 52nd year of its life, it has paid a dividend of 27½ per cent.

"In 1937 the Mundydroog Mines Ltd. milled 253,700 tons of ore and including the gold recovered from 101,300 tons of old tailings, the total gold extracted was 111,950 ounces. The tonnage milled was an increase of nearly 13,500 tons while the total production of gold was lower by 2,163 ounces; extraction was 97.76% ... The ore reserve position is a strong one; and though its lower grade has necessitated a reduction in gold output, I (company chairman) think the tonnage milled can be increased a little."

"During 1937 the Champion Reef Gold Mines Ltd. milled 151,050 tons of ore for a total recovery of 70,014 oz. fine gold worth £488,563. The sale price was £6.19s. 4d. or 1½d. less than in 1936. The assay value of the ore milled was 9.4 dwts. and recovery was 98.3%. Ore reserves now amount to almost exactly 500,000 tons of ore average grade of 11.5 dwts. During the year Gifford's shaft was sunk a further depth of 1,508 feet. This shaft now extends from the surface to the 70th level, a distance of 5,556 feet... the bottom of the mine, on which our future developments depend, is at the moment looking very well indeed, and the ore reserve position is most satisfactory ....." (Chairman of Company).

It was reported in the press during February, 1938, that the Hyderabad Government in India had decided to spend a sum of approximately £61,540 to restart work in the gold mines in that State.

#### OTHER COUNTRIES

#### UNITED STATES

MINE PRODUCTION(x) OF GOLD IN THE UNITED STATES, 1936-37, by STATES. (United States Bureau of Mines).

State or Territory	1 9 3 6	1 9 3 7
	(Fine ounces)	
<u>Western States and Alaska -</u>		
Alaska .....	540,580	582,600
Arizona .....	322,408	338,500
California .....	1,077,442	1,164,400
Colorado .....	366,607	367,554
Idaho .....	80,291	78,000
Montana .....	180,209	203,400
Nevada .....	286,370	276,100
New Mexico .....	33,037	41,125
Oregon .....	60,753	52,700
South Dakota .....	586,353	582,000
Texas .....	613	550
Utah .....	223,444	327,000
Washington .....	12,217	31,600
Wyoming .....	1,964	1,768
	3,772,288	4,047,297
<u>Central States -</u>		
Michigan .....	...	51
<u>Eastern States -</u>		
Alabama .....	4,726	2,450
Georgia .....	450	704
Maryland .....	668	1,017
North Carolina .....	2,037	935
Pennsylvania .....	890	1,335
South Carolina .....	287	2,343
Tennessee .....	410	350
Virginia .....	909	1,402
	10,377	10,536
Philippine Is. ....	1/ 599,657	1/ 694,900
Puerto Rico .....	1/ 482	1/ 17
	600,139	694,917
TOTAL .....	4,382,804	4,752,801

1/ Refinery receipts.  
(x) Subject to revision.

### RUSSIA

The gold production of Russia and Siberia during 1937 is reported by the American Bureau of Metal Statistics at 6,500,000 fine ounces; the annual report of the Bureau states that the accountings for gold production in the Soviet Union, especially for recent years, are estimates derived from uncertain data.

The following is abstracted from the May-June bulletin of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce - "A recent all-union conference of workers of the gold and platinum industry, which was held in Moscow under the auspices of the Commissariat of Heavy Industry, was attended by 200 directors, engineers, technicians and workers of the gold industry. The participants came from the gold fields of Maritime region, Aldan, Lena and Amur, Transbarkal, Altai, Urals, Tadjikistan, Caucasus and Kazakstan. Summing up the work of the conference, L. M. Kaganovich, Commissioner of Heavy Industry, said, in part - "The gold fields now use a large number of dredges and have well-equipped gold-extraction plants. This equipment, however, is being put to use too slowly. The "wreckers" did much harm and caused considerable confusion in prospecting; it is now necessary to examine and verify all geological data. There was need for the wide introduction of new machinery in the extraction of gold from alluvial sands and the utilization of foreign experience. Milchakov, Chief of the central administration of the gold industry, in his report, announced that a number of new plants, dredges, hydraulic stations and power plants are scheduled for operation in 1938."

Gold in the U.S.S.R. is mined by government enterprises and by private prospectors, united in cartels, who sell their product to the state under contract.

### BRAZIL

Sir Henry P. Harris, K.B.E., Chairman of the St. John D'El Rey Mining Co., in the annual report of the company for 1937 stated - "The outstanding event of the year was the bringing of the new reduction plant into full operation. The output for the year was raised by 58,930 tons crushed, as compared with that of the previous year and it reached, during the latter part of the year, the anticipated level of 30,000 tons a month. The total amount realized from the sale of bullion, including the premium on gold was £885,274 an increase of £111,875 over the total for the previous year; on the other hand the working cost was higher by 11d. a ton owing to the rise in exchange and wages. The Morro Velho reserves are estimated at 4,477,000 tons of an average value of 13.057 grams per ton which may be compared with 13.06 grams for the grade of ore milled last year. The estimate shows an increase of no less than 1,030,000 tons over last year's total. The reserves of the Espirito Santo group, which are considered payable with gold at its present value are estimated at 2,334,000 tons.

By Decree-law No. 236, signed by the President of the Republic of Brazil on February 2, 1938, debtors in Brazil owing money abroad will be considered to have fulfilled their contract upon the deposit of Brazilian currency with the Bank of Brazil to the value of the debt calculated, at the rate of exchange ruling on the day of the deposit. In the case of a protest of notes or bankruptcy the debtor has discharged his obligations by this deposit. It is to be noted that this deposit is made in national currency, and any clause which appears in any contract requiring payment to be made in gold is by this decree cancelled without recourse, in so far as it applies to Brazilian debtors.

The Bank of Brazil, after receipt of the deposit, is only responsible for the delivery of the deposit to the creditor either in national currency or foreign drafts, the latter being issued as and when the exchange resources of the country permit and at the rate of exchange ruling on the day the drafts are drawn. The creditor must indicate his choice of the method of payment within 24 months of the date of the deposit.

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NOTE - If information of a technical nature regarding Canadian gold mining is desired, please communicate with the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, or the Departments of Mines of the various provincial governments.

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Information utilized in the preparation of this bulletin, as supplied by the various Canadian mining companies, Provincial and Federal Departments of Mines, American Bureau of Metal Statistics, Royal Canadian Mint, the Bank of Canada, Canadian Trade Commissioners, Department of Finance, Department of Labour, United States Bureau of Mines and Mint, the Technical Press, and various other contributors, is hereby gratefully acknowledged.

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DIRECTORY

PRINCIPAL CANADIAN ALLUVIAL GOLD OPERATORS, 1937.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Head Office Address</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>QUEBEC -</u>		
Mines Landry Limitée	Mont Joli	Dorchester Co.
Embergold Mines Ltd.	956 New Birks Bldg., Montreal	Compton Co.
Dion, Geo. A.	19 rue St. Etienne, Levis	Rivière des Plantes
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA -</u>		
Alert Placers, Ltd.	Barkerville	Cariboo Mining Dist.
Amador Hydraulic Placer Ltd.	302 Toronto General Trusts Bldg., Calgary, Alberta	Cariboo M.D.
Anderson, Oliver	Fort Steele	Fort Steele
Baker & Peeling	Keithley	Quesnel M.D.
Barrington, S. C.	Wrangell, Alaska	Cassiar M.D.
E. C. Development Ltd.	Quesnel	Fraser River
B. C. Gold Dredgers, Ltd.	1150 Charles St., Vancouver	Ashcroft Division
Big Six Partnership	Louis Creek	Revelstoke M.D.
Black Jack Gold Placers, Ltd.	Barkerville	Cariboo M.D.
Boundary Gold Placers, Inc.	Greenwood	Greenwood M.D.
Brewer, Alfred, & Johnson, Paul	Lumby	Vernon M.D.
Bride, Maurice	Spruce Creek, Atlin	Spruce Creek
Boquist, Gus	Atlin	Atlin
Bullion Placers, Ltd.	917 Vancouver Bk., Vancouver	Quesnel M.D.
Campbell, Robert	Grand Forks	Grand Forks M.D.
Cedar Creek Hydraulic Mines Ltd.	323 Gayward Bldg., Victoria	Quesnel M.D.
Colpe Mining Co. Ltd.	Atlin	Atlin M.D.
Columbia Development Ltd.	410 King St., Kitchener, Ont.	Atlin M.D.
Compagnie Française Des Mines D'Or du Canada	19 rue D'Aumale (IXe), Paris, France	Atlin M.D.
Consolidated Gold Alluvials of B.C. Ltd.	708 Vancouver Block, Vancouver	Cariboo M.D.
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, Limited	Trail	Lumberton
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, Limited	Trail	Barkerville- Cariboo M.D.
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, Limited	Trail	Omenica M.D.
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, Limited	Trail	Atlin
Cowan, W. E.	943 Byng Place, Winnipeg, Man.	Omenica M.D.
Cox, Thomas F.	Marysville	Fort Steele
Craft, S. R.	Atlin	Consolation Creek
Crowe-Kelly Company	Atlin	Spruce Creek
Dragon Creek Hydraulic	Wells	Cariboo M.D.
Drayton, William A.	Fort Steele	Fort Steele M.D.
Dunsmore Gold Mines Ltd.	433 Tegler Bldg., Edmonton, Alberta	Omenica M.D.
Eastman Red Gulch Placers Ltd.	P. O. Box 54, Wells	Cariboo M.D.
Enman, R. E.	Lytton	—
Ewen & Oscarson	New Lumberton	Moyie River
Falconer, W. K.	Spruce Creek, Atlin	Spruce Creek
Feyer, J. H.	Wingdam P.O.	Wormald Cr.
Fowler, Luke	Hazelton	Manson River
French Creek Hydraulic Placers, Ltd.	410 Lancaster Bldg., Calgary, Alberta	Cariboo M.D.
Gairns, C.; Olson, L.E.; Bachland, J.;		
Matson, T.; Giesen, Fred; Huffman, E. Robert	Atlin	Atlin
Germansen Mines Ltd.	719-789 Pender St., Vancouver	Omenica M.D.
Gold Channels Ltd.	2 .. 425 Howe St., Vancouver	Yale M.D.
Goodheart, Fred	Tranquille	Kamloops M.D.
Guyet Placers Ltd.	1408 Royal Bank Bldg., Vancouver	Barkerville
Hall, G. Elez. G.	R. R. #1, Kelowna	Vernon
Hasbrouck, W.C., & Bower, J. F.	Keithley Creek, Cariboo	Quesnel M.D.
Hill, Charles	Atlin	Pine Creek, Atlin
Horsefly Hydraulic Group	Horse Fly	Quesnel M.D.
Hultgren, Atof.	Atlin	Spruce Creek

DIRECTORY (continued)

PRINCIPAL CANADIAN ALLUVIAL GOLD OPERATORS, 1937. (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Head Office Address</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA (continued) -</u>		
Husselbec & Smith	Atlin	Atlin
Ivanic & Co.	Spruce Creek, Atlin	Atlin
Jawbone Creek Mine	Van Winkle	Cariboo
Jobin, George E.	Chapman Camp	Fort Steele M.D.
Johnson, Charles W.	Celista P.O.	Kamloops M.D.
Johnson, Konrad	Atlin	Atlin
Johnson & Co.	Atlin	Spruce Creek
Jolly Creek Placers	Rock Creek	Jolly Creek, Greenwood M.D.
Kennedy, W.; Watt, Geo.	Atlin	Pine Creek
Ketch Ltd., and MacDougall	Box 28, Barkerville	Cariboo M.D.
King Mining & Prospective Trust	Box 94, Nelson	Ymir Mining Camp
Last Chance Creek Placer	Barkerville	Last Chance Creek
Logan, John; Kinderchuk, Nicholas	Atlin	Atlin Lake
Lost Creek Placer Gold	545 Mahon Ave., North Vancouver	Omineca
Lowhee Mining Co. Ltd.	917 Rust Bldg., Tacoma, Wash., U.S.A.	Cariboo M.D.
Mahaffy, Wm. A.	Brennan Flat, Hudson Hope	Peace River
Marshall, Henry G.	Blue Canyon, Atlin	Atlin
Matson & Schultz	Atlin	Ruby Creek
McCrae, Alex., & Sons	32 Douglas St., Revelstoke	Revelstoke M.D.
McKinnon, Chas. E.	Atlin	Key Creek, Atlin
Mencenbach, W. F.	Kimberley	Fort Steele M.D.
Moses, Wm.	Coalmont	Granite Creek
Moose Syndicate	Likely P.O.	—
Morrison, A. M.	Atlin	Atlin
Murphy, Nathan	Atlin	O'Donnell River
Nelson Placers Ltd.	347 Baker St., Nelson	49 Creek Nelson M.D.
Northern Ventures Ltd.	Box 1535, Prince Rupert	Vital Creek, Omineca M.D.
Ohman & Johansam Co.	Atlin	Spruce Creek
Pirnie, J. M.	Atlin	Atlin Dist.
Placer Engineers Ltd.	Room 508, Randall Bldg., Vancouver	Keithley and Four Mile Creeks, Quesnel M.D.
Powell, Julius	Wells	Coulter Creek, Cariboo M.D.
Price, C. P.	Beaver	Golden M.D.
Papich, Tom	Atlin	O'Donnell River, Atlin M.D.
Roach, Eli	Skookumchuck	—
Rossette, S., and Hayward, A. E.	Mansion Creek, via Fort St. James	Omineca M.D.
Saderlund, H.J., and Gilderdale, F.	Tranquille	Tranquille Creek
Sang Dang Placer	Barkerville	Slough Creek, Cariboo M.D.
Scotch Creek Placer Mines Ltd.	501 Bank of Commerce Bldg., 389 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.	Kamloops M.D.
Slade-Cariboo Gold Placers, Ltd. & Slade Placers Ltd.	621 Kinnear Place, Seattle, Wash., U.S.A.	Cariboo M.D.
Smith, Lora M.	1695 Pine Crescent, Vancouver	West Kootenay
Standfast, John T.; Ewbank, Austin J.	Revelstoke	Donovan Creek
Sundberg, Magnus	Wingdam	Lorne Creek, Omineca
Tarsia, Louis	Dorreen	Omineca M.D.
Tate, Frank Fleming	1133 Pearl St., Alameda, Cal., U.S.A.	Burnside O'Donnell River
Thomson, John	Atlin	Omineca
,Tom Creek Placers Ltd.	504 Randall Bldg., Vancouver	Slough Creek, Cariboo M.D.
Tong Sing Tong	Barkerville	Cunningham Creek, Cariboo M.D.
Trehouse Hydraulic Gold Mining Co.	Barkerville	Ruby Creek, Atlin
Tripple Hydraulic Placers Ltd.	Box 23, Barkerville	Sulphureets Creek
Turnquist, Emil	Atlin	Omineca M.D.
Unuk River Placer Gold Co. Inc.	Box 1138, Ketchikan, Alaska	
Watson, John R.	Dorreen	

DIRECTORY (continued)

PRINCIPAL ALLUVIAL GOLD OPERATORS, 1937. (concluded)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Head Office Address</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA (concluded) -</u>		
Williams, C. M.	Revelstoke	McCullouch Creek
Wing, David L.	Box 113, Wrangell, Alaska	Quartz Creek
Woodean, E. H.	Atlin	Atlin M.D.
Wright, Lydia H.	Atlin	Spruce Creek, Atlin
<u>YUKON -</u>		
Inca Mining Corp. Ltd.	3006 Union Guard Bldg., Detroit, Mich., U.S.A.	Iron Creek
Holbrook Dredging Co.	Dawson	Sixty-Mile River
McCormick & Stewart	Glacier Creek P.O.	Glacier Creek
Yukon Consolidated Gold Corp. Ltd.	Ottawa, Ontario	Dawson M.D.

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PRINCIPAL OPERATORS IN CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1937.

(x) Active but not producing.

<u>NOVA SCOTIA -</u>		
Aulenback, James R.	Box 127, Bridgewater	Lunenburg Co.
Avon Gold Mines, Ltd.	407 Insurance Exchange Bldg., 276 St. James St., Montreal, P.Q.	Halifax Co.
Beaver Dam Gold Mines, Ltd.	1010 St. Catherine St.W., Montreal, P.Q.	Halifax Co.
(x) Belgo-Canadienne de Prospection Minière Ltd.	417 rue St. Pierre, Montreal, P.Q.	Mooseland
Berggren, Chester	R. R. 2, Bedford	Hants Co.(West Gore)
(x) Cameron & White	Carleton	Yarmouth Co.
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, Ltd.	215 St. James St.W., Montreal, P.Q.	Cariboo Mines, Halifax Co.
(x) Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, Ltd.	215 St. James St. W., Montreal, P.Q.	Dufferin Mine, Halifax Co.
Deal, Andrew	Fairview	Hants Co.
Douglas, L. H.	Caledonia	Queens Co.
Guysborough Mines Ltd.	Goldenville	Guysborough Co.
Government, Nova Scotia (Lacey Mine)	N.S. Department of Public Works and Mines, Halifax	Halifax Co.
(x) McDonald-Hudson	Cross Road County Harbor	Guysboro Co.
Montague Gold Mines Ltd.	Prudential Trust Co., Toronto, Ont.	Halifax Co.
Nugold Mining Corp.Ltd.	1406 Concourse Bldg., 100 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Lunenburg Co.
Otter Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	Crown Office Bldg., 26 Queen St., Toronto, Ont.	Guysboro Co.
Prasac Ltd.	401 Roy Building, Halifax	Halifax Co.
Queens Mines Ltd.	297 Agricola St., Halifax	Hants Co.
Scotia Metals Ltd.	Truro	Guysborough Co.
Seal Harbor Gold Mines Ltd.	57 Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Guysborough Co.
<u>QUEBEC -</u>		
(x) Abbeville Gold Mines Ltd.	388 St. James St. W., Montreal	Rouyn Tp.
(x) Admiral Cadillac Gold Mines Ltd.	381 Eglinton Ave. W., Toronto, Ont.	Cadillac Tp.
(x) Agaura Explorations Ltd.	105 St. James St. W., Montreal	N. W. Quebec
(x) Allen Cassels Syndicate	Box 2400, Montreal	Bousquet Tp.
(x) Amm Gold Mines Ltd.	Kewagama	Kewagama
(x) Amos-Cadillac (Quebec) Ltd.	Kewagama	Bousquet Tp.
(x) Amos Duverny Gold Mines Ltd.	2 Elmwood Ave., Montreal	Duverny Tp.
(x) Arncoeur Gold Mines Ltd.	Arntfield	Dasserat Tp.
Arntfield Gold Mines Ltd.	Arntfield	Beauchastel Tp.
(x) Arno Mines Ltd.	63 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont.	Rouyn and Joannes Tps.
(x) Arrowhead Gold Mines Ltd.	240 St. James St. W., Montreal	Joannes Tp.
(x) Ascot Gold Mines Ltd.	Amos	Malartic Tp.
(x) Astoria Rouyn Mines Ltd.	187 Main St., Hull, also P. O. Box 418, Rouyn	Rouyn Tp.

DIRECTORY (continued)

PRINCIPAL OPERATORS IN CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1937. (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Head Office Address</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>QUEBEC (continued) -</u>		
(x) Athlone Gold Mines Ltd.	388 St. James St. W., Montreal	Senneville, Bourl- lamaque and Bousquet Tps.
(x) Auriac Mines Ltd.	Room 709, Lewis Bldg., 465 St. John St., Montreal	Bourlamaque Tp. Vauquelin Tp.
(x) Avocalon Mining Syndicate Ltd.	67 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	Abitibi Co.
(x) Barraute Mining Co. Ltd.	369 Mt. Royal West, Montreal	Barry Tp.
(x) Barry Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	Suite 207-9, 71 St. Peter St., Quebec	
(x) Bayside Malartic Mines Ltd.	206 Coronation Bldg., 1405 Bishop St., Montreal	Malartic Tp.
Beattie Gold Mines (Quebec) Ltd.	25 King St. W., Toronto 2, Ont.	Duparquet Tp.
(x) Beauchastel Mines Ltd.	360 St. James St. W., Montreal	Beauchastel Tp.
(x) Beaucourt Gold Mines Ltd.	1604 Edifice Aldred, 507 Place d'Armes, Montreal	Louvencourt Pascalie, Louvi- court Tps.
(x) Beaufor Mining Corporation	Perron	Guillet Tp.
Belleterre Mines Ltd.	15 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Bourlamaque Tp.
(x) Bidquebec Mines Ltd.	Rouyn	Obalski & McKenzie Tps.
(x) Blake Chibougamau Mining Corp.	71 rue St. Pierre, Quebec	
(x) Blouin Lake Gold Mines, Ltd.	Room 516, Canada Cement Bldg., Montreal	Bourlamaque Tp.
(x) Bourbeau Lake Chibougamau Mines Ltd.	New Liskeard	McKenzie Tp.
(x) Bourlamaque Gold Mines Ltd.	726 Insurance Exchange Bldg., Montreal	Bourlamaque Tp.
(x) Bouscadillac Gold Mines Ltd.	1116 Federal Bldg., 85 Richmond St.W., Toronto, Ont.	Bousquet Tp.
(x) Brooke Cadillac Gold Mines Ltd.	400 St. James St. W., Montreal	Cadillac Dist.
(x) Brown Bousquet Mines Ltd.	803 .. 437 St. James St., Montreal	Bousquet Tp.
(x) Brown Cadillac Gold Mines Ltd.	486 St. John St., Montreal	Bousquet Tp.
(x) Brownlee Mines (1936) Ltd.	200 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
(x) Bruell Gold Mines (1936) Ltd.	402 Victoria Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Vauquelin Tp.
(x) Burwell Gold Mines Ltd.	231 St. James St., Montreal	Varsan Tp.
(x) Cache d'Or Gold Mines (Quebec) Ltd.	372 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Bourlamaque Tp.
(x) Cache Lake Chibougamau Mines Ltd.	Room 325 .. 132 St. James St. W., Montreal	Chibougamau Dist.
(x) Cadillac Goldfields Ltd.	726 Insurance Exchange Bldg., Montreal	Cadillac Tp.
(x) Calder Bousquet Holdings Ltd.	5 St. James St. E., Montreal	Bousquet Tp.
(x) Canabec Exploration Company	Room 516, Canada Cement Bldg., Montreal	(Prospecting)
Canadian Malartic Gold Mines Ltd.	25 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Fourniere Tp.
(x) Canadian Gold Mines Ltd.	18 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.	Cadillac Tp.
(x) Capital Traders Ltd.	Room 402 .. 276 St. James St., Montreal	Chibougamau Dist.
(x) Celta Development & Mining Co. Ltd.	Room 709 .. 465 St. John St., Montreal	Senneville, Malartic and Duvernay Tps.
(x) Celta Quebec Exploration Ltée.	Room 709 .. 465 St. John St., Montreal	Senneville, Malartic and Duvernay Tps.
(x) Central Cadillac Gold Mines Ltd.	720 Transportation Bldg., Montreal	Cadillac Tp.
(x) Central Chibougamau Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 405 .. 276 St. James St., Montreal	Chibougamau Dist.
(x) Central Duvernay Gold Mines Ltd.	1010 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal	Duvernay Tp.
(x) Centrecur Gold Mines Ltd.	330 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Louvencourt Tp.
(x) Centremaque Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 118 .. 276 St. James St.W., Montreal	Bourlamaque Tp.
(x) Chibmac Mines Ltd.	132 St. James St. W., Montreal	Barlow and Sett Tp. and Beauchastel Tp.
(x) Chibougamau Properties Ltd.	132 St. James St., Montreal	Chibougamau Dist.
(x) Churchill Mining & Milling Co. Ltd.	604 Central Bldg., 45 Richmond St., Toronto, Ont.	Cadillac Tp.
(x) Claverny Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 823, Transportation Bldg., Montreal	Duvernay Tp.
(x) Clericy Consolidated Mines Ltd.	74 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont.	Joannes Tp.
(x) Clerno Mines Ltd.	74 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
(x) Colonial Gold Mines Ltd.	1410 Stanley St., Montreal	Dalquier Tp.
(x) Commandor Mines Ltd.	715 Metropolitan Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Duvernay Tp.
(x) Consolidated Chibougamau Goldfields Ltd.	215 St. James St. W., Montreal	Chibougamau Dist.
(x) Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, Limited	215 St. James St. W., Montreal	Chibougamau and other districts.

DIRECTORY (continued)

PRINCIPAL OPERATORS IN CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1937 (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Head Office Address</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>QUEBEC (continued) -</u>		
(x) Coronation Cadillac Gold Mines Ltd.	806 Northern Ontario Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Cadillac Tp.
Cournor Mining Co. Ltd.	Suite 110, 215 St. James St. W., Montreal	Louvicourt Tp.
(x) Courvak Gold Mines Ltd.	407 McGill St., Montreal	Louvicourt and Vauquelin Tps.
(x) Cummings-Trudel Holdings Ltd.	Val d'Or	Malartic and Barrate Tps.
(x) Deane-Cadillac Mining Corp.	360 St. James St. W., Montreal	Various
(x) Delandore Mines Ltd.	112 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	Delestre Tp.
(x) Dempsey-Cadillac Gold Mines Ltd.	1008 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Cadillac and Malartic Tps.
(x) Descar Corporation Ltd.	Room 204, 680 Sherbrooke St.W., Montreal	Destor Tp.
(x) Despina Gold Mines Ltd.	201 Notre Dame St. W., Montreal	Duprat, Dufresnoy, Beauchastel and Rouyn Tps.
(x) Dillos Syndicate	Box 270 .. 92 Second Ave., Noranda	Desserat Tp.
(x) Dorval-Siscoe Mines Ltd.	Val d'Or	Varsan Tp.
(x) Dubuisson Mines Ltd.	Canada Cement Bldg., Montreal	Northeast Quebec
(x) Dubuisson Goldfields Ltd.	726 Insurance Exchange Bldg., Montreal	Dubuisson Tp.
(x) Dumico Gold Corporation	60 St. James St. W., Montreal	Duparquet Tp.
(x) Dunford (Quebec) Mines Ltd.	Rouyn	Rouyn Tp.
(x) Duquesne Mines Ltd.	80 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Duparquet and Destor Tps.
(x) Durbar Gold Mines Ltd.	1417 Turks Head Bldg., Providence, R.I., U.S.A.	Rouyn area
(x) Duvernay-Dalquier Gold Mines Co. Ltd.	152 Notre Dame E., Montreal	Duvernay and Dalquier Canton Duvernay
(x) Duvernay Goldfields Corp.	60 St. James St. W., Montreal	Fourniere Tp.
(x) East Malartic Mines Ltd.	355 St. James St. W., Montreal	Rouyn Tp.
(x) East Rouyn Gold Mines Ltd.	603 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Destor Tp.
(x) Eclipse Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	201 Notre Dame St. W., Montreal	Villebon Tp.
(x) Emperor Gold Syndicate	Room 704 .. 357 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Chanzel Tp.
(x) Erie Canadian Mines Ltd.	Box 670, Kirkland Lake, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
(x) Farrell Rouyn Mines Ltd.	2800 .. 25 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Louvicourt Tp.
(x) Fleming Mines Ltd.	215 St. James St. W., Montreal	Duparquet Tp.
(x) Fleming Thompson Gold Mines Ltd.	P. O. Box 308, Rouyn	
(x) Fontana Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 822 .. Transportation Bldg., Montreal	Duvernay Tp.
(x) Francoeur Gold Mines Ltd.	491 Dominion Square Bldg., Montreal	Beauchastel Tp.
(x) Freegold Mines Ltd.	Room 100 .. 45 St. James St., Montreal	Launay Tp.
(x) Gale Gold Mines Ltd.	489 Ouellette Ave., Windsor, Ont.	Dubuisson Tp.
(x) Gignac Gold Mines Ltd.	Rouyn	Dasserat Tp.
(x) Gilman Exploration Ltd.	Room 719 .. 276 St. James St. W., Montreal	Various
(x) Gilson Duvernay Gold Mines Ltd.	405 Dominion Square Bldg., Montreal	Duvernay Tp.
(x) Gold Bar Mines (Quebec) Ltd.	244 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
(x) Gold Quartz Mining Corp. Ltd.	26 Queen St. E., Toronto, Ont.	Various
(x) Goldstream Mining Company Ltd.	Room 3, 9 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn
(x) Granada Gold Mines Ltd.	244 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
(x) Granby-Kent Gold Mines Ltd.	1203 Ducharme St., Montreal	Varsan Tp.
(x) Grenadier Gold Mines Ltd.	1008 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Duvernay Tp.
(x) Haller, Bruce A.	Kirkland Lake, Ont.	Beauchastel and Duprat Tp.
(x) Halliwell Gold Mines Ltd.	360 St. James St. W., Montreal	Beauchastel Tp.
(x) Harpers Malartic Gold Mines Ltd.	Transportation Bldg., Montreal	Dubuisson Tp.
(x) Harricana Amalgamated Gold Mines, Inc.	56 St. Peter St., Quebec	Dubuisson Tp.
(x) Harricana Basin Mining Co.	Box B, Amos	Various
(x) Hayes Cadillac Mines Ltd.	18 Toronto St., Toronto	Cadillac Tp.
(x) Heva Cadillac Gold Mines Ltd.	1008 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Courville Tp.
(x) Higginson Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 606 .. 407 McGill St., Montreal	Varsan Tp.
(x) Higg-Varsan Syndicate	1306 Star Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Varsan Tp.
(x) Inspiration Mining & Development Co. Ltd.	P. O. Box 187, Amos	Various

DIRECTORY (continued)

PRINCIPAL OPERATORS IN CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1937. (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Head Office Address</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>QUEBEC (continued)</u>		
Jacola Mines Ltd.	Val d'Or	Dubuisson Tp.
(x) Jacques Cartier Mining Corporation	215 St. James St. W., Montreal	Bourlamaque Tp.
(x) Joannes-Davidson Mines Ltd.	276 St. James St. W., Montreal	Joannes Tp.
(x) Joannes Gold Mines Ltd.	New Liskeard	Joannes and Bousquet Tps.
(x) Jupiter Gold Syndicate	330 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn area
(x) Kanasuta Gold Mines Ltd.	617 Confederation Life Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Duparquet and Hebecourt Tps.
(x) Kegamione Development & Mining Co. Ltd.	18 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.	Privat Tp.
(x) Kekeko (Quebec) Gold Mines Ltd.	P. O. Box 53, Arntfield	Beauchastel Tp.
(x) Kewagama Gold Mines (Quebec) Ltd.	Kewagama	Cadillac Tp.
(x) Klena Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 1201, 302 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Dubuisson Tp.
(x) Keyroc Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	288 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
(x) Kindalc Mines Ltd.	217 University Tower Bldg., Montreal	Rouyn Tp.
(x) Kirkfield Mines Ltd.	Room 3 .. 9 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
(x) Kirkland Hudson Bay Gold Mines Ltd.	New Liskeard, Ont.	Blondeau and Guillet Tps.
(x) Kirmack Mining Company	Val d'Or	Bourlamaque Tp.
(x) Kongor Mines Corporation	625 Burnside Place, Montreal	Dalquier Tp.
(x) Lacombe Gold Mine (Quebec) Ltd.	Senneterre,	Tavernier Tp.
(x) Lac Varsan Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 2101 Aldred Bldg., Montreal	Varsan Tp.
(x) Lake Rose Mines, Ltd.	80 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Currie Tp.
(x) Lake Montigny Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 213a - 276 St. James St. W., Montreal	Varsan Tp.
Lamaque Mining Co. Ltd.	Bourlamaque	Bourlamaque Tp.
(x) La Mine d'Or Champlain Ltée.	Arntfield	Beauchastel Tp.
(x) Landor Gold Mines Ltd.	221 Notre Dame St. W., Montreal	Varsan Tp.
(x) Lapa Cadillac Gold Mines Ltd.	Suite 2529, 25 King St. W., Toronto 2, Ont.	Cadillac Tp.
(x) La Pause Gold Mining Corp. Ltd.	5660 Park Ave., Montreal	La Pause Tp.
(x) La Reine Gold Mines Ltd.	305 C. P. R. Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	La Reine Tp.
(x) Lavalie Mines (Quebec) Ltd.	465 St. John St., Montreal	Bourlamaque Tp.
(x) Leroy Mines Ltd.	266 St. James St. W., Montreal	Clericy Tp.
(x) Louvest Gold Mines Ltd.	407 McGill St., Montreal	Louvicoourt Tp.
(x) Louvre Gold Mines Ltd.	407 McGill St., Montreal	Louvicoourt Tp.
(x) Mainland Chibougamau Mines Ltd.	Room 325 .. 132 St. James St. W., Montreal	Chibougamau Dist.
(x) Malartic Gold Fields Ltd.	P. O. Box 667, Place d'Armes, Montreal	Malartic Tp.
(x) Malartic Lakeshore Mines Ltd.	Room 221 .. 276 St. James St., Montreal	Malartic Tp.
(x) Malco Explorations Ltd.	1010 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal	Roy and McCorkill Tps.
(x) Manitou Mines (Quebec) Ltd.	190 Main St., Hull	Bourlamaque Tp.
(x) Maniwaki Mines Ltd.	811 .. 67 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	Vauquelin Tp.
(x) Mariette Gold Mines Ltd.	113 .. 2nd Ave., Amos	Courville Tp.
(x) Marjac Gold Mines	La Sarre	Desmeloizes Tp.
(x) Marva Gold Mines	503 .. 357 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Bousquet Tp.
(x) Mary Jane Copper Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 409 .. 1010 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal	Destor Tp.
(x) McDonough Mining Syndicate Ltd.	67 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	Vauquelin Tp.
(x) McKay (Quebec) Exploration Ltd.	215 St. James St. W., Montreal	Scott Tp.
(x) McRae Gold Mines Ltd.	4060 St. Laurent Blvd., Montreal	Senneville and Varsan Tps.
McWatters Gold Mines Ltd.	Drawer 988, Haileybury, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
(x) Midland Mining Corporation Ltd.	31 St. James St. W., Montreal	McKenzie and Demeloizes Tps.
(x) (Midway Malartic Gold Mines Ltd. )	Room 204, 80 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Fourniere Tp.
(x) (Milway Malartic (Quebec) Ltd. )	P. O. Box 55, Arntfield	Beauchastel Tp.
(x) Minelands (Quebec) Ltd.	189 St. John St., Quebec	Landrienne Tp.
Mines Development Corp.	P. O. Box 698, Rouyn	Beauchastel Tp.
(x) Mines d'Or Provencher	P. O. Box 184, Rouyn	Destor and Clermont Tps.
(x) Mineseeker Forgold Ltd.		

DIRECTORY (continued)

PRINCIPAL OPERATORS IN CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1937. (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Head Office Address</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>QUEBEC (continued)</u>		
(x) Mines Holding Ltd.	132 St. James St. W., Montreal	Duvernay Tp.
(x) Mining Corporation of Canada, Ltd.	Suite 602, 350 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Various
Monarch Mines Ltd.	Suite 1209, 330 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Dasserat Tp.
(x) Mooshla Gold Mines Co. Ltd.	25 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Bousquet, Tp.
(x) Mylamaque Gold Mines	10 Adelaide St. E., Toronto, Ont.	Bourlamaque Tp.
(x) National Malartic Mining Co. Ltd.	215 St. James St., Montreal	Fourniere and Malartic Tps.
(x) Nelson Gold Mines Ltd.	388 St. James St., Montreal	Joannes Tp.
(x) Niagara Gold Mines Ltd.	Rouyn	Beauchastel Tp.
(x) Nipissing Mining Co. Ltd.	Excelsior Life Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Destor and Bois- chatel Tps.
(x) Norgold Mines Ltd.	25 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Bousquet Tp.
(x) Northern Quebec Goldfield & Exploration Co.	Three Rivers	Bousquet Tp.
(x) North King Gold Syndicate	1 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.	Haig Tp.
(x) Norwin Holdings Ltd.	132 St. James St. W., Montreal	Duvernay Tp.
(x) Nubell Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 216 .. 215 St. James St., Montreal	Louvicourt Tp.
(x) Numaque Mining Co. Ltd.	Room 709 ... 465 St. John St., Montreal	Bourlamaque Tp.
O'Brien Gold Mines Ltd.	Kewagama	Cadillac Tp.
(x) O'Hara Gold Mines Ltd.	231 St. James St., Montreal	—
(x) O'Leary Malartic Mines Ltd.	14 Ninth St., Noranda	Beauchastel, Bousquet and Rouyn Tps.
(x) Olympic Cadillac Gold Mines	1112 Star Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Cadillac Tp.
(x) Orcour Gold Mines	Room 503 .. 357 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Louvicourt Tp.
(x) Orland Gold Mines (Quebec) Ltd.	P. O. Box 54, Arntfield	Beauchastel Tp.
(x) Pan-Canadian Gold Mines Ltd.	407 McGill St., Montreal	Cadillac Tp.
(x) Pandora Cadillac Gold Mines Ltd.	Box 700, New Liskeard, Ont.	Cadillac Tp.
(x) Paquette Malartic (Quebec) Mines Ltd.	71 rue St. Pierre, Quebec	Malartic Tp.
(x) Paradis Mining Corporation	1463 Sun Life Bldg., Montreal	Louvicourt Tp.
(x) Partanen Malartic Gold Mines Ltd.	617 Confederation Life Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Malartic Tp.
(x) Payore Holdings Co. Ltd.	Val d'Or	Bourlamaque Tp.
(x) Pelletier Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	25 King St. W., Toronto 2, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
Perron Gold Mines Ltd.	Perron	Senneville and Pascalis Tps.
(x) Pershing-Manitou Gold Mines Ltd.	56 St. Peter St., Quebec	Pershing Tp.
(x) Plaindor Mines Co.	20 St. James St. E., Montreal	Cadillac Tp.
Pontiac Rouyn Mines Ltd.	100 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
Powell Rouyn Gold Mines Ltd.	P. O. Box 300, Noranda	Rouyn Tp.
(x) Pre-Cambrian Prospectors Ltd.	629 .. 67 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
(x) Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.	80 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Various
(x) Quebec Exploration Ltee.	Room 707 .. 465 St. John St., Montreal	Dubuisson Tp.
(x) Quebec United Mines Ltd.	Room 1115 . 1410 Stanley St., Montreal	North Hatley
(x) Que Martic Mines Ltd.	Room 1507 . Victory Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Fourniere Tp.
(x) Questor Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 310, Confederation Bldg., Montreal	Rouyn, Joannes and Vauquelin Tps.
(x) Red Gold Mining Company Ltd.	713 Tramways Bldg., Montreal	Rouyn Tp.
(x) Reynolds, G. H. (Quebec Gold Mines Ltd.)	132 St. James St. W., Montreal	Duvernay Tp.
(x) Ricanaw Mines Ltd.	Room 35 . 455 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal	Dubuisson Tp.
(x) Rocdor Gold Mines Ltd.	1306 Star Building, Toronto, Ont.	Dubuisson Tp.
(x) Rochette Gold Mines Co. Ltd.	Box 29, Taschereau	Launay Tp.
(x) Rouleau Mines Ltd.	660 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal	Chibougamau Tp.
(x) Rouyn Reward Gold Mines Ltd.	330 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
(x) Routhier Cadillac Gold Mines Ltd.	266 St. James St. W., Montreal	Routhier, Cadillac Tps.
(x) Rubec Mines Ltd.	Room 402 .. 276 St. James St., Montreal	Cadillac and Scott Tps.
(x) Saint Jude Gold Mines Ltd.	4 Notre Dame St. E., Montreal	Duprat Tp.
(x) St. Pierre Cadillac Gold Mines Ltd.	6720 Sherbrooke St. E., Montreal	Cadillac Tp.
(x) Scott Chibougamau Mines Ltd.	215 St. James St. W., Montreal	Chibougamau Dist.
(x) Seguin Rouyn Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 310, Confederation Bldg., Montreal	Rouyn Tp.
(x) Senator Mines Ltd.	Room 2, 187 Main St., Hull	Beauchastel Tp.
(x) Semmevar Mines Ltd.	Val d'Or	Varsan Tp.

DIRECTORY (Continued)

PRINCIPAL OPERATORS IN CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1937. (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Head Office Address</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>QUEBEC - (concluded)</u>		
(x) Senore Gold Mines Ltd.	Perron	Senneville and Pascalis Tps.
Shawkey Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	Imperial Bank Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Dubuisson Tp.
(x) Shawmaque Gold Mines Ltd.	660 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal	Dubuisson Tp.
Sigma Mines (Quebec) Ltd.	Bourlamaque	Bourlamaque Tp.
(x) Sim Clerc Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 25, 84 Notre Dame St.W., Montreal	Louvicourt Tp.
(x) Siscoe Extension Gold Ltd.	Siscoe P.O.	Varsan Tp.
Siscoe Gold Mines Ltd.	907 Dominion Square Bldg., Montreal	Varsan and Dubuisson Tps.
(x) Sladen-Malartic Mines, Ltd.	63 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont.	Cadillac and Fourniere Tps.
(x) Soma-Duverny Gold Mines Ltd.	132 St. James St. W., Montreal	Duverny Tp.
(x) South Malartic Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 1101 . 231 St. James St.W., Montreal	Fourniere Tp.
(x) South Shore Ltd.	465 St. John St., Montreal	Malartic Tp.
Stadacona Rouyn Mines Ltd.	719 Tramways Bldg., Montreal	Rouyn Tp.
(x) Standard Gold Mines Ltd.	1604 Aldred Bldg., 507 Place d'Armes, Montreal	Bourlamaque Tp.
(x) Sturgeon Goldfields Ltd.	Room 409 . 1010 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal	Rouyn and Destor Tps.
(x) Sudbury Contact Mines Ltd.	Suite 2529 . 25 King St.W., Toronto, Ont.	Bousquet Tp.
(x) Sulcoe Gold Mines Ltd.	Toronto, Ont.	Dubuisson Tp.
Sullivan Consolidated Mines Ltd.	1604 Aldred Bldg., Montreal	Dubuisson Tp.
(x) Syndicat des Mines d'or Matchi- Manitou Ltée.	56 St. Peter St., Quebec	Vauquelin Tp.
(x) Thompson Bousquet Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 98 . 388 St. James St.W., Montreal	Bousquet Tp.
Thompson Cadillac Mining Corporation	Room 98 . 388 St. James St.W., Montreal	Kewagama
(x) Tiblémont Island Mining Co. Ltd.	Tiblémont Island, Senneterre	Tiblémont Tp.
(x) Turno Cadillac Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 31 . 18 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.	Bousquet Tp.
(x) Twin City Incorporated	Room 409 . 1010 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal	Beauchastel Tp.
(x) Valbec Exploration Ltd.	102 .. 60 St. James St., Montreal	Bourlamaque- Louvicourt Tp.
(x) Valco Cadillac Mines Ltd.	65 St. Peter St., Quebec	Cadillac Tp.
(x) Val d'Or Mineral Holdings	25 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Bourlamaque Tp.
(x) Val d'Or Mines Ltd.	P. O. Box 913, Val d'Or	Louvicourt
(x) Valmac Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 2102, Aldred Bldg., Montreal	Bourlamaque Tp.
(x) Val Malartic Gold Mines Ltd.	330 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Fournier Tp.
(x) Varsan Gold Mines (Quebec) Ltd.	372 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Varsan Tp.
(x) Wawbano Mines Ltd.	Room 411A . 132 St. James St., Montreal	Roy Tp.
(x) West Duverny Gold Mines Ltd.	1010 St. Catherine St.W., Montreal	Duverny Tp.
(x) West Siscoe Gold Mines Ltd.	907 Dominion Square Bldg., Montreal	Varsan Tp.
(x) Westwood Cadillac Mines Ltd.	Suite 803. 437 St. James St. W., Montreal	Bousquet Tp.
(x) Wildor Mines Ltd.	23½ Duncan Ave., Kirkland Lake, Ont.	Bourlamaque Tp.
(x) Wisik Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 1201 . 302 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Dubuisson Tp.
(x) Wolverine (Quebec) Mines Ltd.	Rouyn	Bourlamaque Tp.
(x) Wood Cadillac Mines	437 St. James St. W., Montreal	Cadillac Tp.
(x) Yates United Mines Ltd.	132 St. James St. W., Montreal	Dubuisson and Montcalm Tps.
(x) Ypres Cadillac Mines Ltd.	Suite 45 . 171 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	Cadillac Tp.
<u>ONTARIO - Porcupine District -</u>		
Amca Mines Ltd.	24 Jarvis St., Fort Erie	Garrison Tp.
(x) Augite Porcupine Mines Ltd.	357 Bay St., Toronto	Deloro Tp.
Buffalo Ankerite Gold Mines Ltd.	South Porcupine	South Porcupine
Coniaurum Mines Ltd.	25 King St. W., Toronto	Schumacher
(x) Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited	215 St. James St., Montreal, P.Q.	Garrison Tp.
Delnite Mines Ltd.	P. O. Box 590, Timmins	Deloro Tp.
(x) Delwin Mines Ltd.	806 Dun Bldg., Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A.	Deloro Tp.
(x) De Santis Porcupine Mines Ltd.	42½ Second Ave., Timmins	Ogden Tp.
(x) Devon Gold Mines Ltd.	1809 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto	Painkiller Lake

DIRECTORY (continued)

PRINCIPAL OPERATORS IN CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1937. (continued)

Name	Head Office Address	Location
<u>ONTARIO - Porcupine District (concluded)</u>		
Dome Mines Ltd.	36 Toronto St., Toronto	South Porcupine
(x) Electra Porcupine Gold Mines Ltd.	29 Melinda St., Toronto	Stock, German and Macklem Tps.
Gillies Lake Porcupine Gold Mines Ltd.	Suite 20-21 - 9 Toronto St., Toronto	Timmins
(x) Guy-Guibord Gold Mines Ltd.	706 Concourse Bldg., Toronto	Michaud Tp.
(x) Hallnor Mines Ltd.	1600 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto	Whitney Tp.
(x) Hislop Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 503 . 357 Bay St., Toronto	Hislop Tp.
Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd.	Timmins	Hislop Tp. and Timmins
(x) Hugh-Pam Porcupine Mines Ltd.	51 King St. W., Toronto	Whitney Tp.
(x) Kendou Porcupine Mines Ltd.	706 Concourse Bldg., Toronto	Porcupine and Larder Lake Dists.
Mace Gold Mines Ltd.	Schumacher	Timmins
McIntyre Porcupine Mines Ltd.	Schumacher	Schumacher
McLaren Porcupine Gold Mines Ltd.	South Porcupine	Deloro Tp.
(x) Mohawk Porcupine Gold Mines, Ltd.	205 .. 200 Bay St., Toronto	Whitney Tp.
(x) Moneta Porcupine Mines Co.	67 Yonge St., Toronto	Timmins
Naybob Gold Mines Ltd.	711 Federal Bldg., Toronto	Ogden and Deloro Tps.
(x) Orpit Mines Ltd.	67 Yonge St., Toronto	Porcupine Dist.
Pamour Porcupine Mines Ltd.	Pamour	Whitney Tp.
Paymaster Consolidated Mines Ltd.	Box 508, South Porcupine	Deloro and Tisdale Tps.
Porcupine Lake Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	112 Yonge St., Toronto	Whitney Tp.
(x) Porcupine McNabb Gold Mines Ltd.	Haileybury	Macklem Tp.
(x) Porcupine Triumph Gold Mines Ltd.	812 Kent Bldg., 156 Yonge St., Toronto	Deloro Tp.
(x) Preston East Dome Mines Ltd.	706 Concourse Bldg., Toronto	South Porcupine
(x) Ramore Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	305 C. P. R. Bldg., Toronto	Playfair Tp.
(x) Solidago Mining Co. Ltd.	15 King St. W., Toronto	Tisdale Tp.
(x) South Dome Lake Mines Ltd.	204 McKinnon Bldg., Toronto	Tisdale Tp.
(x) Verity Porcupine Gold Mines Ltd.	Timmins	Porcupine Dist.
<u>ONTARIO - Kirkland-Larder Lakes District</u>		
(x) Arjon Gold Mines Ltd.	26 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	Larder Lake Dist.
(x) Armistice Gold Mines Ltd.	706 Concourse Bldg., Toronto	McGarry Tp.
(x) Barber Larder Gold Mines Ltd.	372 Bay St., Toronto	McGarry Tp.
Bidgood Kirkland Gold Mines Ltd.	Suite 602 . 350 Bay St., Toronto 2	Lebel Tp.
(x) Boyd Kirkland Gold Mines Ltd.	112 Yonge St., Toronto	Kirkland Lake
(x) Capital Rouyn Gold Mines Ltd.	301 First Ave., Ottawa	Larder Lake
(x) Chesterville Larder Lake Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	330 Bay St., Toronto	Larder Lake
(x) Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Ltd.	215 St. James St. W., Montreal, P.Q.	Gauthier Tp.
(x) Continental Kirkland Mines Ltd.	Kirkland Lake	Gull Lake
(x) Crescent Kirkland Gold Mines Ltd.	902 Kent Bldg., 156 Yonge St., Toronto	Teck Tp.
(x) Federal Kirkland Mining Co. Ltd.	1116 Federal Bldg., Toronto	Kirkland Lake
(x) Glenora Gold Mines Ltd.	1101 Federal Bldg., Toronto	Gull Lake
Golden Gate Mining Co. Ltd.	66 King St. W., Toronto	Swastika
Golden Summit Mines Ltd.	2374 Bloor St. W., Toronto	Sesekinika
(x) Gold Rex Kirkland Mines Ltd.	Suite 600 . 11 King St. W., Toronto	Kirkland Lake
(x) Goodfish Mining Co. Ltd.	Box 996, Kirkland Lake	Kirkland Lake Dist.
(x) Gordon-Lebel Mines Ltd.	67 Yonge St., Toronto	Lebel Tp.
(x) Grenfell Goldfields Ltd.	Room 405 . 276 St. James St. W., Montreal, P.Q.	Grenfell Tp.
(x) Ivan-Larder Mines Ltd.	405 Concourse Bldg., Toronto	McGarry Tp.
(x) Kerr-Addison Gold Mines Ltd.	38 King St. W., Toronto	Larder Lake
(x) Kirana Kirkland Gold Mines Ltd.	1009 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto	Kirkland Lake
(x) Korola Larder Mines Ltd.	Box 967, Kirkland Lake	Hearst Tp.
(x) Kirkland Gold Rand Ltd.	Kirkland Lake	Teck Tp.
(x) Kirkland Hudson Bay Gold Mines Ltd.	New Liskeard	Teck Tp.
(x) Kirk King Mines Ltd.	902 Kent Bldg., Toronto	Lebel Tp.
(x) Kirkland Basin Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 1341 .. 44 Victoria St., Toronto	Teck Tp.
Kirkland Lake Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	Kirkland Lake	Teck Tp.

DIRECTORY (continued)

PRINCIPAL OPERATORS IN CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1937. (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Head Office Address</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>ONTARIO - Kirkland-Larder Lakes District (concluded)</u>		
(x) Lakeside-Kirkland Gold Mines Ltd.	106 Dunker Bldg., Kitchener	Kirkland Lake
Lake Shore Mines Ltd.	Kirkland Lake	Kirkland Lake
(x) Larr-Add Mines Ltd.	1003 Northern Ontario Bldg., Toronto	Larder Lake
(x) Lardago Gold Mines Ltd.	80 Richmond St. W., Toronto	McVittie Tp.
Macassa Mines Ltd.	1001 Federal Bldg., Toronto	Kirkland Lake
(x) Martin-Bird Gold Mines Ltd.	200 Bay St., Toronto	Hearst Tp.
(x) McInnis-Kirkland Gold Mines Ltd.	11 King St. W., Toronto	Scadding Tp.
(x) Mid-Kirk Gold Mines Ltd.	94 Sun Life Bldg., Toronto	Lebel Tp.
(x) Mitchell-Hearst Gold Syndicate Ltd.	702 General Assurance Bldg., Toronto	Larder Lake
(x) Moffatt-Hall Mining Co. Ltd.	357 Bay St., Toronto	Lebel Tp.
Morris-Kirkland Gold Mines Ltd.	902 Kent Bldg., Toronto	Lebel Tp.
Omega Gold Mines Ltd.	15 King St. W., Toronto	McVittie Tp.
(x) Oriole Mines Ltd.	Room 1006. 45 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Gauthier Tp.
(x) Pelangio-Larder Mines Ltd.	Box 967, Kirkland Lake	McGarry Tp.
Raven River Mines Ltd.	67 Yonge St., Toronto	Larder Lake
(x) Security Gold Mines Ltd.	Box 333, Uxbridge	Boston Tp.
(x) Swastika Kirkland Gold Mines Ltd.	Box 554, Ottawa	Swastika
Sylvanite Gold Mines Ltd.	Box 670, Kirkland Lake	Kirkland Lake
The Teck Hughes Gold Mines Ltd.	Kirkland Lake	Kirkland Lake
Toburn Gold Mines Ltd.	1809 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto	Kirkland Lake
(x) Upper Canada Mines Ltd.	1402 Victory Bldg., Toronto	Kirkland Lake
(x) Virgo Larder Mines Ltd.	706 Concourse Bldg., Toronto	Hearst Tp.
(x) Wesley Gold Mines Ltd.	1212 . 320 Bay St., Toronto	Larder-Lake- Sturgeon River
Wright Hargreaves Mines Ltd.	Fort Erie North	Kirkland Lake
Yama Gold Mines	Suite 45 .. 171 Yonge St., Toronto	Catherine Tp.
<u>ONTARIO - Others -</u>		
(x) Ackerman Gold Mines Ltd.	P.O. Box "G", Marmora	Marmora
(x) Alcona Mines Ltd.	372 Bay St., Toronto	Alcona
Alden-Goudreau Mines Ltd.	608 Excelsior Life Bldg., Toronto	Goudreau Dist.
Algold Mines Ltd.	604 .. 45 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Goudreau Dist.
Algoma Summit Gold Mines Ltd.	514 McKinnon Bldg., Toronto	Goudreau Dist.
(x) Albany River Mines Ltd.	Haileybury	Patricia Dist.
(x) Altura Gold Mines Ltd.	67 Yonge St., Toronto	Patricia Dist.
(x) Aquarius Porcupine Gold Mines Ltd.	706 Concourse Bldg., Toronto	Macklem and German Tps.
Argosy Gold Mines Ltd.	1320 Metropolitan Bldg., Toronto	Patricia Dist.
Bankfield Consolidated Mines Ltd.	1006 Concourse Bldg., Toronto	Errington Tp.
(x) Berens River Mines Ltd.	Empire	Patricia Dist.
(x) Big Master Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd.	112 Yonge St., Toronto	Kenora Dist.
(x) Bilmac Gold Mines Ltd.	357 Bay St., Toronto	MacMurchy Tp.
(x) Bloom Lake Consolidated Mines Ltd.	330 Bay St., Toronto	Matachewan Tp.
(x) Blue Jay Long Lac Gold Mines Ltd.	203 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto	Schreiber Dist.
Bousquet Gold Mines Ltd.	171 Yonge St., Toronto	Sudbury Dist.
(x) Brengold Mines Ltd.	34 King St. E., Toronto	Sturgeon River area
(x) Brennan & Kenty Bros. Prospecting Co. Ltd.	Room 1309 .44 Victoria St., Toronto	Various
Britcana Gold Mines Ltd.	1701 Star Bldg., Toronto	Bryce Tp.
(x) Caramat Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 714 . 320 Bay St., Toronto	Little Long Lac
(x) Car Lake Syndicate	519 Ottawa Electric Bldg., Ottawa	Skinner Tp.
Central Patricia Gold Mines Ltd.	Central Patricia P.O.	Connell Tp.
(x) Chien D'Or Exploration Ltd.	112 Yonge St., Toronto	Various
(x) Cline Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	Box 939, Cobalt	Algoma Dist.
(x) Coin Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	357 Bay Street, Toronto	Red Lake Dist.
(x) Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, Limited	215 St. James St. W., Montreal, P.Q.	Cordova Mines, Temagami, Adding- ton Co.
Cook Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	1103 Atlas Bldg., 350 Bay St., Toronto	Thunder Bay Dist.
Darkwater Mines Ltd.	1001 Federal Bldg., Toronto	Kenora M.D.
Darwin Gold Mines Ltd.	304 Bay St., Toronto	Michipicoten Dist.
Deep Lake Gold Mine Syndicate	109 North Union St., Akron, Ohio, U.S.A.	Algoma Dist.
(x) Derlak Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	514 McKinnon Bldg., Toronto	Red Lake

DIRECTORY (continued)

PRINCIPAL OPERATORS IN CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1937 (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Head Office Address</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>ONTARIO - Others (continued)</u>		
(x) Dickson-Sachigo Gold Mines Ltd.	201 Somerset Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.	Patricia Dist.
(x) Digby Dome Mines Co. Ltd.	80 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Turnbull Tp.
(x) Dog Lake Syndicate	Room 405, Ottawa Electric Bldg., Ottawa	Lochalsh
(x) Edgelake Gold Mining Co.	25½ - 1st Ave., Schumacher	Kovkash M.D.
Edwards Gold Mines Ltd.	231 South LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.	Algoma Dist.
(x) Elizabeth Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	702 Kent Bldg., Toronto	Atikokan
Elora Gold Mines Ltd.	603 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto 2	Goldrock
(x) Erie Canadian Mines Ltd.	Box 670, Kirkland Lake	(exploration)
(x) Eva Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	910 . 36 Toronto St., Toronto	Beardmore and Coyle Lake
(x) Falcon Gold Mines Ltd.	205 . 200 Bay St., Toronto	Falconbridge Tp.
(x) Frontier Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	701 National Bldg., Toronto	Patricia Dist.
(x) Gleemar Gold Mines Ltd.	330 Bay St., Toronto	Skinner Tp.
Gold Eagle Gold Mines Ltd.	518 Federal Bldg., Toronto	Red Lake
(x) Golden Arm Mines Ltd.	701 National Bldg., Toronto	Patricia Dist.
(x) Hard Rock Gold Mines Ltd.	Geraldton	Ashmore Tp.
(x) Harwood Lake Mines Ltd.	52 Spadina Ave., Toronto	Sudbury Dist.
Hiawatha Gold Mines Ltd.	Suite 303, Dominion Bldg., Toronto	Algoma Dist.
Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd.	Timmins	Powell Tp.
Howey Gold Mines Ltd.	Red Lake	Red Lake
(x) Hudson Patricia Gold Mines Ltd.	Sioux Lookout	Patricia Dist.
(x) Hutchison Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	200 Bay St., Toronto	Hutchison Lake
(x) Hutchineau Gold Mines Ltd.	330 Bay St., Toronto	Hutchison Lake
(x) Interlac Gold Ltd.	116 Dalhousie St., Brantford	Dist. of Patricia
(x) Jellicoe Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd.	1101 Federal Bldg., Toronto	Geraldton
J. M. Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd.	1116 Federal Bldg., Toronto	Patricia Dist.
(x) Jowsey Denton Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 1701 . 372 Bay St., Toronto	Temiskaming Dist.
(x) Kaw-Crow Patricia Gold Mines Ltd.	304 Bay St., Toronto	Patricia Dist.
(x) Kenbrae Gold Mines Ltd.	11 King St. W., Toronto	Kenora Dist.
(x) Kenecho Gold Mines Ltd.	372 Bay St., Toronto	Kenora
(x) Kenland Gold Mines Ltd.	36 Toronto St., Toronto	Kenora Dist.
(x) Kenogamisis Gold Mines Ltd.	357 Bay St., Toronto	Geraldton
(x) Kenricia Gold Mines Ltd.	25 King St. W., Toronto	Kenora Dist.
(x) Lack Teck Gold Mines Ltd.	205 Brock Bldg., 200 Bay St., Toronto	Hutchison Lake
(x) Lafayette Long Lac Gold Mines Ltd.	200 Bay St., Toronto	Little Long Lac area
(x) Lake Head Gold Mines Ltd.	200 Bay St., Toronto	Hutchison Lake
(x) Lake Caswell Mines Ltd.	1465 Yonge St., Toronto	Shining Tree Dist.
(x) Lake Rowan Gold Mines Ltd.	1178 Phillips Place Montreal, P.Q.	Red Lake Dist.
(x) Lakeport Gold Mines Ltd.	404 Public Utilities Bldg., Port Arthur	Kenora Dist.
(x) Lansdowne Minerals Ltd.	702 Central Bldg., Toronto	Patricia Dist.
Lebel Ore Mines Ltd.	320 Bay St., Toronto	Sudbury Dist.
Leitch Gold Mines Ltd.	67 Yonge St., Toronto	Beardmore
Little Long Lac Gold Mines Ltd.	1331 . 25 King St. W., Toronto	Little Long Lac
(x) Luxor Red Lake Mines Dist.	705 National Bldg., Toronto	Patricia Dist.
(x) MacAndrew Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	100 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	Patricia Dist.
(x) MacFarlane Long Lac Gold Mines Ltd.	760 Excelsior Life Bldg., Toronto	Little Long Lac area
(x) Mackey Point Gold Mines Ltd.	Suite 412 . 266 St. James St., Montreal, P.Q.	Michipicoten Dist.
(x) MacLeod-Cockshutt Gold Mines Ltd.	357 Bay St., Toronto	Little Long Lac Dist.
(x) Magnet Consolidated Mines	347 Bay St., Toronto	Little Long Lac Dist.
(x) Manitoba & Eastern Mines Ltd.	709 Excelsior Life Bldg., Toronto	Temagami
Marquette Long Lac Gold Mines Ltd.	200 Bay St., Toronto	Little Long Lac Dist.
Matachewan Consolidated Mines, Ltd.	25 King St. W., Toronto	Matachewan Dist.
(x) Mattson Patricia Mining Co. Ltd.	400 Montreal Trust Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.	Patricia Dist.
(x) May-Spiers Gold Mines Ltd.	36 Toronto St., Toronto	Kenora Dist.
(x) Madsen Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	67 Yonge St., Toronto	Patricia Dist.
McKenzie Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	705 National Bldg., Toronto	Patricia Dist.
McMillan Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 104, Mackey Block, Sudbury	Sudbury Dist.
(x) Mesabi Gold Mines Ltd.	1306 Star Bldg., Toronto	Bourkes
(x) Melba Gold Mines Ltd.	388 St. James St. W., Montreal, P.Q.	Melba Tp.
(x) Milmac Mines Ltd.	612 Queen St. E., Sault Ste. Marie	Algoma Dist.
Minto Gold Mines Ltd.	Arntfield, P.Q.	Michipicoten Dist.

DIRECTORY (Continued)

PRINCIPAL OPERATORS IN CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1957. (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Head Office Address</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>ONTARIO - Others - (concluded)</u>		
(x) Mosher Long Lac Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 714, 320 Bay St., Toronto	Little Long Lac Dist.
(x) Munro Croesus Mines Ltd.	Haileybury	Matheson
(x) Murray-Algonia Mining Co. Ltd.	18 Lansdowne Ave., Sault Ste. Marie	Algoma Dist.
(x) Nordarm Longlac Mines Ltd.	Room 1311 .44 Victoria St., Toronto	Little Long Lac Dist.
Northern Empire Mines Co. Ltd.	Empire	Empire
(x) Northrand Syndicate Ltd.	34 Duncan Ave., Kirkland Lake	Gauthier Tp.
(x) Octo Long Lac Gold Mines Ltd.	Sturgeon Falls	Houck Tp.
Olive Gold Mine	1706 Sterling Tower, Toronto	Fort Frances M.D.
(x) Ontigo Gold Mines Ltd.	25 King St. W., Toronto	Sachigo River
(x) Orelia Mines Ltd.	Room 1 . 269 College St., Toronto	Fort Frances M.D.
(x) Oremond Gold Mines Ltd.	347 Bay St., Toronto	Jellicoe
Parkhill Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 98 . 388 St. James St. W., Montreal, P.Q.	Michipicoten Dist.
(x) Paulore Gold Mines Ltd.	357 Bay St., Toronto	Red Lake Dist.
(x) Pelican Long Lac Gold Mines Ltd.	203 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto	Jellicoe
(x) Picairium Gold Mines Ltd.	80 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Earngey Tp.
Pickle Crow Gold Mines Ltd.	Pickle Crow	Patricia Dist.
(x) Pickwick Gold Mines	304 Bay St., Toronto	Patricia Dist.
(x) Portage Long Lac Gold Mines	506 Federal Bldg., Toronto	Little Long Lac area
(x) Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.	80 King St. W., Toronto	Various
(x) Rajah Red Lake Gold Mines	710 Excelsior Life Bldg., Toronto	Red Lake
(x) Red Crest Gold Mines Ltd.	1178 Phillips Place, Montreal, P.Q.	Red Lake Dist.
Red Lake Gold Shore Mines Ltd.	350 Bay St., Toronto	Red Lake Dist.
(x) Redwood Gold Mines Ltd.	Suite 1007, 80 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Red Lake Dist.
(x) Richgreen Gold Mines Ltd.	36 Toronto St., Toronto	Sturgeon River area
(x) Richmac Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 1502 . 372 Bay St., Toronto	Red Lake
(x) Rickard Ramore Gold Mines Ltd.	601 Concourse Bldg., Toronto	Rickard Tp.
(x) Roanor Gold Mines Ltd.	700 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Hamilton	Patricia Lake
(x) Roger Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	302 Sterling Tower, Toronto	Red Lake
(x) Rouge D'Or Mines Ltd.	244 Bay St., Toronto	Red Lake
(x) Rowan Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	507 Place D'Armes, Montreal, P.Q.	Red Lake Dist.
(x) Sachigo River Exploration Co. Ltd.	Suite 2600, 25 King St. W., Toronto	Sachigo River
St. Anthony Gold Mines Ltd.	159 Bay St., Toronto	Sturgeon Lake Dist.
Sand River Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	302 Bay St., Toronto	Thunder Bay Dist.
(x) Sanshaw Mines Ltd.	Suite 603 . 330 Bay St., Toronto	Red Lake Dist.
(x) Savant Sturgeon Gold Mines Ltd.	314 Metropolitan Bldg., Toronto	Sturgeon Lake Dist.
Schreiber Pyramid Gold Mines Ltd.	372 Bay St., Toronto	Thunder Bay Dist.
(x) Skookum Gold Mines Ltd.	244 Bay St., Toronto	Red Lake Dist.
(x) Spirit Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 704 . 357 Bay St., Toronto	Patricia Dist.
(x) Split Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	1104 . 67 Yonge St., Toronto	Kenora Dist.
(x) Spooner Gold Mines Ltd.	67 Yonge St., Toronto	Beardmore Dist.
(x) Strathy Basin Mines Ltd.	712 Federal Bldg., Toronto	Strathy Tp.
(x) Straw Lake Beach Gold Mines Ltd.	710 Excelsior Life Bldg., Toronto	Kenora Dist.
Sturgeon River Gold Mines Ltd.	Jellicoe	Thunder Bay Dist.
(x) Sudlac Gold Mines Ltd.	717 Federal Bldg., Toronto 2	Little Long Lac and Sudbury Dist.
(x) Supreme Gold Mines Ltd.	314 Metropolitan Bldg., Toronto	Thunder Bay Dist.
(x) Surprise Lake Exploration Syndicate Ltd.		
Tashota Goldfields Ltd.	701 National Bldg., Toronto	Patricia Dist.
(x) Tellaurum Gold Mines Dist.	Tashota	Tashota
(x) Tombill Gold Mines Ltd.	New Liskeard	Little Long Lac area
(x) Toronto Harker Mines Ltd.	Empire	Little Long Lac area
(x) Traverse Long Lac	67 Yonge St., Toronto	Harker Tp.
(x) Treasure Island Gold Mines Ltd.	85 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Little Long Lac area
(x) Tyrante Mines Ltd.	80 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Abitibi Lake Dist.
(x) Uchi Gold Mines Ltd.	Box 670, Kirkland Lake	Temiskaming Dist.
(x) Upper Seine Gold Mines Ltd.	25 King St. W., Toronto	Patricia Dist.
(x) Valloc Gold Mines Ltd.	702 Kent Bldg., Toronto	Atikokan
(x) Wascanna Mines Ltd.	80 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Kenora Dist.
Wendigo Gold Mines Ltd.	67 Yonge St., Toronto	Kowkash M.D.
(x) West-Side Long Lac Mines Ltd.	1306 Star Building, Toronto	Kenora Dist.
(x) Wilson Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	Room 1701 . 372 Bay St., Toronto	Little Long Lac Dist.
(x) Woco Gold Developments Ltd.	1116 Federal Bldg., Toronto	Patricia Dist.
(x) Ypres Cadillac Mines Ltd.	1208 Victoria Bldg., Toronto	Patricia Dist.
	Suite 45 . 174 Yonge St., Toronto	Baden Tp.

DIRECTORY (continued)

PRINCIPAL OPERATORS IN CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1937. (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Head Office Address</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>MANITOBA -</u>		
Bergold Development Co. Ltd.	225 Curry Bldg., Winnipeg	The Pas M.D.
(x) Bobjo Mines Ltd.	302 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Various
(x) Conley Mines Ltd.	505 Union Trust Bldg., Winnipeg	Rice Lake M.D.
Consolidated Diana Gold Mines Ltd.	749 Somerset Bldg., Winnipeg	Beresford Lake Dist.
Central Manitoba Mines Ltd.	274 Fort St., Winnipeg	Wadhope
God's Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	395 Main St., Winnipeg	God's Lake Dist.
(x) Golden West Mines Ltd.	705 Great West Permanent Bldg., Winnipeg	The Pas M.D.
Gunnar Gold Mines Ltd.	80 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Beresford Lake
Gurney Gold Mines Ltd.	919 Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg	The Pas M.D.
Kelsey Gold Mines Ltd.	919 Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg	The Pas M.D.
Laguna Gold Mines Ltd.	Suite 602 . 350 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Herb Lake Dist.
(x) Ophir Gold Mines Ltd.	7. 325 Main St., Winnipeg	Gem Lake Dist.
(x) Packsack Mines Ltd.	306 . 295 Main St., Winnipeg	Rice Lake Dist.
(x) Pine Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	445 Somerset Bldg., Winnipeg	Oxford Lake Dist.
San Antonio Gold Mines Ltd.	237 Curry Bldg., Winnipeg	Rice Lake Dist.
(x) Scotia Gold Mines Ltd.	290 Garry St., Winnipeg	Beresford Lake area
(x) Sunbeam Kirkland Gold Mines Ltd.	347 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	West Hawk Lake
<u>SASKATCHEWAN -</u>		
(x) Athona Mines Ltd.	1306 Star Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Athabaska Lake
(x) Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited	Trail, B.C.	Athabaska Lake
(x) Flin Flon Gold Mines Ltd.	310 Avenue Block, Winnipeg, Man.	Douglas Lake
(x) Fondulac Mining Corporation Ltd.	1306 Star Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Athabaska Lake
(x) Goldcrest Mines Ltd.	1306 Star Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Athabaska Lake
(x) Graham, Robert	Box 426, The Pas	The Pas Dist.
Monarch Gold Miners Syndicate Ltd.	705 Great West Permanent Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.	Beaver Lake Dist.
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA -</u>		
Abco Mines Ltd.	800 Hall Bldg., Vancouver	Vancouver Island
Amady Mine	Gravel Forks	Greenwood M.D.
Anderson Group	Kimberley	Fort Steele M.D.
Ashloo Gold Mines Ltd.	602 Hastings St. W., Vancouver	Vancouver M.D.
Bayonne Consolidated Mines	932 Marine Bldg., Vancouver	Nelson M.D.
Bernato Claim	Westbridge	Horseshoe Mountain
(x) Bickley Bay Mining Co. Ltd.	305 . 850 Hastings St. W., Vancouver	Nanaimo M.D.
Blackcock Mines Ltd.	212 - 7th Avenue W., Calgary, Alberta	Nelson M.D.
Eralorne Mines Ltd.	555 Burrard St., Vancouver	Lillooet Dist.
(x) British Gold Mining Syndicate	7 Arcade Bldg., Victoria	Yale Dist.
(x) B. R. Mountain Golds Ltd.	800 Hall Bldg., Vancouver	Lillooet Dist.
Brown, H.	Ymir	Ymir Dist.
(x) B.R.Y. Consolidated Mines Ltd.	616 Stock Exchange Bldg., Vancouver	Bridge River
(x) Burns Mountain Gold Quartz Mines Ltd.	Suite 5, 410, Seymour St., Vancouver	Cariboo M.D.
California Mine	Nelson	Nelson Dist.
(x) Canadian Exploration Ltd.	11th Floor, Royal Bank Bldg., Vancouver	(examinations)
Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Co. Ltd.	602 Bower Bldg., Vancouver	Wells
(x) Cariboo Hudson Gold Mines Ltd.	1408 Royal Bank Bldg., Vancouver	Barkerville Dist.
(x) Cariboo Ledge Mining Co. Ltd.	101 Royal Trust Bldg., Vancouver	Van Winkle
(x) Cariboo Yankee Belle Mining Co. Ltd.	510 W. Hastings St., Vancouver	Quesnel M.D.
Carmichael, R. H.	Similkameen	Osoyoos M.D.
Cawley, C.A., & Associates	Salmo	Nelson M.D.
(x) Chilco Explorations Ltd.	918 Rodgers Bldg., Vancouver	Tatlayoko Lake
Clubine Comstock Gold Mines Ltd.	213 Medical Arts Bldg., Nelson	Nelson M.D.
(x) Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited	Trail	Yale, Stikine, Aiken Lake, Portland Canal.
Danzig Mines Inc.	310 Lloyd Bldg., Seattle, Wash., U.S.A.	Nootke Sound
Dentonia Mines Ltd.	808 Credit Foncier Bldg., Vancouver	Greenwood Dist.
Dufferin Gold Ltd.	514-510 W. Hastings St., Vancouver	Erie

DIRECTORY (continued)

PRINCIPAL OPERATORS IN CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1937. (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Head Office Address</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA (continued)</u>		
Fairview Amalgamated Gold Mines Ltd.	302 . 475 Howe St., Vancouver	Oliver
(x) Fire Lake Syndicate	555 Howe St., Vancouver	Fire Mountain
(x) Frost, A. C.	Henry Bldg., Seattle, Wash., U.S.A.	Nelson M.D.
(x) Gem Gold Mines Ltd.	955 Thurlow St., Vancouver	Nanaimo M.D.
General Lee Mining & Milling Co.	700 Insurance Bldg., Seattle, Wash., U.S.A.	Nelson M.D.
Godfrey Birch (Leaser)	Erie	Erie
(x) Gold Belt Mining Co. Ltd.	616 Stock Exchange Bldg., Vancouver	Nelson M.D.
(x) Gold Cup Mining Co. Ltd.	Room 1420 . 165' Broadway, New York City, U.S.A.	Trail Creek M.D.
Gold Mountain Mines Ltd.	703 Royal Trust Bldg., Vancouver	Hedley
(x) Gold Peak Gold Mines, Ltd.	302 . 475 Howe St., Vancouver	Lillooet M.D.
(x) Gold Recoveries (Cariboo) Ltd.	817 Granville St., Vancouver	Cariboo M.D.
Golden Leasers Ltd.	705 . 350 Hastings St., Vancouver	Portland Canal
(x) Golden Zone Mines Ltd.	514-510 Hastings St. W., Vancouver	Hedley
(x) Grange Consolidated Mines Ltd.	524 Vancouver Block, Vancouver	Clinton M.D.
Greenbridge Gold Mines Ltd.	700 Lancaster Bldg., Calgary, Alberta	Greenwood M.D.
Greenwood Gold Mines, Ltd.	510 West Hastings St., Vancouver	Greenwood M.D.
(x) Hedley Amalgamated Gold Mines Ltd.	404 West Hastings St., Vancouver	Hedley
(x) Hedley Gold Lode Mines Ltd.	12 . 640 West Hastings St., Vancouver	Hedley
Hedley Mascot Gold Mines Ltd.	1132 Marlene Bldg., Vancouver	Osoyoos M.D.
(x) Hedley Peak Gold Mines Ltd.	12 . 640 West Hastings St., Vancouver	Hedley
(x) Hidden Creek Gold Mines Ltd.	1229 Standard Bank Bldg., Vancouver	Yale M.D.
(x) Highland Surprise Gold Mines Ltd.	850 West Hastings St., Vancouver	Ainsworth M.D.
Home Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	1044 Melville St., Vancouver	Yale M.D.
Island Mountain Mines Co. Ltd.	Wells	Cariboo M.D.
I.X.L. Lessors Ltd.	Rossland	Trail Creek M.D.
(x) Johannesburg Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	800 Hall Building, Vancouver	Nicola M.D.
Kalamalka Gold Mines Ltd.	Box 98, Vernon	Lavinton
Kelowna Exploration Co. Ltd.	Hedley	Osoyoos M.D.
(x) Kimberley Goldfields Co. Ltd.	Hanson Block, Cranbrook	Fort Steele M.D.
(x) King Midas Mining Co. Ltd.	509 Vancouver Block, Vancouver	Zeballos River
Krpan, P., and Radosevich, J.	Rossland	Rossland
Kootenay Belle Gold Mines Ltd.	18 . 425 Howe St., Vancouver	Nelson M.D.
Kootenay Ore Hill Gold Mines Ltd.	850 West Hastings St., Vancouver	Nelson M.D.
Lins, B.A.	Rossland	Rossland
Livesley, J. H.	Ahousat	Clayoquot M.D.
Livingstone Mining Co. Ltd.	Blowatt	Blowatt
Lone Silver Gold Mines Ltd.	819 Vancouver Block, Vancouver	Salmo
(x) Louise Mining Co. Ltd.	725 Pacific Bldg., Vancouver	Lillooet M.D.
(x) Lucky Strike Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	811 Credit Foncier Bldg., Vancouver	Lytton
(x) Lytton Gold Mines Ltd.	1110 E. 15th Avenue, Vancouver	Grand Forks M.D.
McArthur, W. E. (4 mines)	Box 629, Greenwood	Nelson M.D.
McKenna, R. I. (Lease)	Nelson	Bridge River Dist.
Minto Gold Mines Ltd.	Minto Mine P.O.	Nelson M.D.
Mighton, F. A. (Bear Mine) (Partner)	1814 - 3rd Avenue, Trail	Lillooet M.D.
(x) Mix Gold Mines Ltd.	412 Hall Bldg., Vancouver	
(x) Molly Gibson Mines Ltd.	412 Grain Exchange Bldg., Calgary, Alberta	Grand Forks M.D.
(x) National Gold Mines Ltd.	502 Pacific Bldg., Vancouver	Bridge River area
Noble Five Mines Ltd.	490 Baker St., Nelson	Nelson
(x) O. K. Leasing Co.	Box 522, Rossland	Rossland Dist.
Oscarson, R. O.	Erie	Nelson M.D.
Osoyoos Mines Ltd.	Bank of Toronto Bldg., Calgary, Alberta	Osoyoos M.D.
(x) Pacific Bonanza Gold Mines Ltd.	802 . 475 Howe St., Vancouver	Lillooet M.D.
(x) Pacific Eastern Gold Ltd.	744 West Hastings St., Vancouver	Bridge River Dist.
Pathfinder Consolidated Mining Co.	Bridge St., Grand Forks	Grand Forks
(x) Pilot Gold Mines Ltd.	Suite 5, 410 Seymour St., Vancouver	Bridge River Dist.
Pioneers Gold Mines of B. C. Ltd.	605 Rogers Bldg., Vancouver	Lillooet Dist.
Poelzer, Alex.	Nelson	Nelson M.D.
(x) Polaris-Taku Mining Co. Ltd.	807 Lonsdale Bldg., Duluth, Minn., U.S.A.	Atlin M.D.
Privateer Mines Ltd.	604 Bank of Toronto Bldg., Victoria	Zeballos River Dist.
Relief Arlington Mines Ltd.	Premier	Nelson M.D.

DIRECTORY (continued)

PRINCIPAL OPERATORS IN CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1937. (concluded)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Head Office Address</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA (concluded) -</u>		
Reno Gold Mines Ltd.	216 Yorkshire Bldg., Vancouver	Nelson M.D.
Reward Mining Co. Ltd.	919 Stock Exchange Bldg., Vancouver	Porcher Island
Riegel Mines Ltd.	Grand Forks	Grand Forks-
		Greenwood M.D.
Rolick, Peter	Nelson	Nelson M.D.
(x) Russell Ventures Mining Co.	570, Granville St., Vancouver	Lillooet M.D.
(x) Santiago Mines Ltd.	1203 Matthews Ave., Vancouver	Jervis Inlet
Sheep Creek Gold Mines Ltd.	616 Stock Exchange Bldg., Vancouver	Nelson M.D.
(x) Shoal Bay Gold Mining Syndicate	305 . 850 Hastings St. W., Vancouver	Nanaimo M.D.
Silbak Premier Mines Ltd.	Royal Trust Bldg., Vancouver	Portland Canal M.D.
(x) Spud Valley Gold Mines Ltd.	608 Pacific Bldg., Vancouver	Zeballos River Dist.
Streider, J., and Klinzky, J.	Greenwood	Greenwood M.D.
Surf Inlet Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd.	744 W. Hastings St., Vancouver	Skeena M.D.
(x) Taylor Windfall Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	612 . 789 West Pender St., Vancouver	Clinton M.D.
(x) Thunderbird Mines Ltd.	Bank of Commerce Bldg., Nelson	Invermere
(x) Trimble Mines Ltd.	304 Stock Exchange Bldg., Vancouver	Lillooet M.D.
(Velvet Gold Mining Co. )	1500 Royal Bank Bldg., Vancouver	Kootenay Dist.
(Velvet Gold Copper Mines, Inc.)		
Venus June Mine (lease)	406 First St., Nelson	Nelson M.D.
Vidette Gold Mines Ltd.	404 Pacific Bldg., Vancouver	Clinton M.D.
(x) Waneta Gold Mines Ltd.	Box 149, Nelson	Pend d'oreille River
Wayside Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd.	555 Howe St., Vancouver	Lillooet Div.
Wellbun Mining, Milling & Power Co. Ltd.	Stewart	Portland Canal Dist.
Windle, Jos.	Barkerville	Cariboo Dist.
Wesko Mines Ltd.	Bank of Montreal Bldg., Vancouver	Ymir
Wilcox Mining Syndicate	Ymir	Ymir
Windpass Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	608 Pacific Bldg., Vancouver	Kamloops M.D.
Ymir Yankee Girl Gold Mines Ltd.	525 Seymour St., Vancouver	Nelson M.D.
Ymir Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd.	704 Royal Trust Bldg., Vancouver	Nelson M.D.
Young, Wm.	3353 Garden Drive, Vancouver	
(x) Zeballos Gold Peak Mines Ltd.	421 Rogers Bldg., Vancouver	Zeballos
<u>NORTHWEST TERRITORIES -</u>		
Camlaren Mines Dist.	Suite 602 . 350 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Gordon Lake Dist.
(x) Connell Mine & Exploration Co. Ltd.	85 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Various
(x) Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited	Trail, B.C.	Yellowknife Dist.
(x) Giant Yellowknife Gold Mines Ltd.	80 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Yellowknife Dist.
(x) Slave Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	1306 Star Bldg., 80 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Great Slave Lake
(x) Territories Exploration Co. Ltd.	Suite 602 . 350 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Yellowknife Dist.
(x) Ventures Ltd.	25 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	-
(x) Yellowknife Gold Mines Ltd.	215 . 159 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Yellowknife River.

(x) Active but not producing.

NOTE - In addition to the operators listed, there were numerous active properties (assessment work, etc.) for which official returns were not received.

DIRECTORY (continued)

OPERATORS IN CANADIAN COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY, 1937.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Head Office Address</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>QUEBEC -</u>		
Aldermac Copper Corporation Ltd.	941 Dominion Square Bldg., Montreal	Beauchastel Tp.
(x) Bagamac Mines Ltd.	244 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
(x) Big Four Mining Syndicate Ltd.	464 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal	Rouyn, Duprat and Destor Tps.
(x) Carlson Copper Syndicate	Grills Block, New Liskeard, Ont.	Dufoy Tp.
Consolidated Copper and Sulphur Co.	Eustis	Ascot Tp.
(x) Despina Gold Mines Ltd.	c-o A. H. Tanner, 276 St. James St. W., Montreal, P.Q.	Duprat-Rouyn Tp.
(x) Fleury Chibougamau Exploration Syndicate	65 St. Peter St., Quebec City	Roy Tp.
(x) La Mine d'Or de la Baie Proulx de Chibougamau Ltée.	Chambord Junction	Chibougamau Dist.
(x) MacDonald Mines Ltd.	152 St. James St. W., Montreal	Dufresnoy Tp.
Noranda Mines Ltd. (2 mines)	1600 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
Normetal Mining Corporation Ltd.	350 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Desmeloizes Tp.
(x) Obalski Mining Corporation	1024 Canada Cement Bldg., Montreal	Chibougamau Dist.
(x) Opemiska Copper Mines Ltd.	25 King St. W., Toronto	Levy Tp.
(x) Poulin Mining Co. Ltd.	48 rue Fort, St. Lambert, Montreal	Ascot Tp.
(x) Quebec Mining Properties Exchange Inc.	Amos	Northwest Quebec
(x) Rand Malartic Mines Ltd.	418 Ottawa Electric Bldg., Ottawa, Ont.	Fourniere Tp.
(x) Syndicate Industrial	500 Place d'Armes, Montreal	Fabre Tp.
Waite Amulet Mines Ltd.	Noranda	Duprat and Dufresnoy Tps.
<u>ONTARIO -</u>		
Pancake Bay Syndicate	612 Queen St. E., Sault Ste. Marie	Ryan Tp.
<u>MANITOBA -</u>		
Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd.	14 Finkle St., Woodstock, Ont.	Flin Flon
Sheritt Gordon Mines Ltd.	25 King St. W., Toronto	Sherridon
<u>SASKATCHEWAN -</u>		
Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd.	14 Finkle St., Woodstock, Ont.	Flin Flon (✓)
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA (a) -</u>		
(x) Amot, Alf.	Vancouver	Kamloops
Britannia Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd.	Britannia Beach	Britannia Beach
(x) Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited	Trail	Portland Canal and Ft. Steele M.D.
Copper King Mine (McKelvie Bros.)	Kamloops	Kamloops M.D.
Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Co. Ltd.	675 Hastings St. W., Vancouver	Copper Mountain
(x) Nicholson Creek Mining Corp.	Usk	Omineca M.D.
(x) Tyee Consolidated Mining Co. Ltd.	616 Stock Exchange Bldg., Vancouver	Victoria M.D.

- (x) Active but not producing.  
 (✓) This property is divided by Manitoba-Saskatchewan boundary.  
 (a) In addition to the companies listed, there were numerous operators working under lease on other mines in the Rossland district (salvage operations).





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