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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

MINING, METALLURGICAL & CHEMICAL BRANCH

SUMMARY REVIEW

OF

THE GOLD MINING INDUSTRY

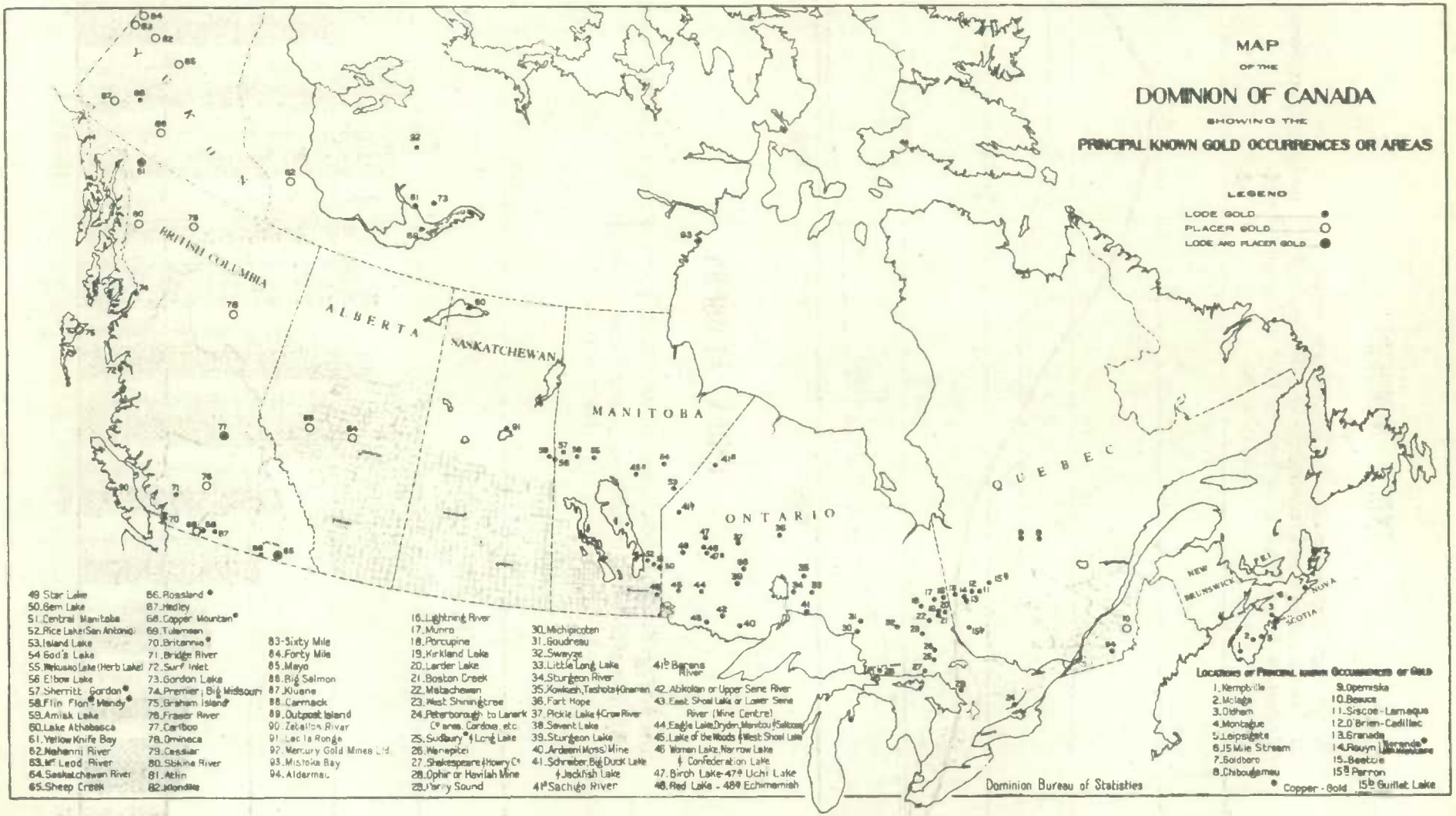
IN

CANADA

1944

OTTAWA
1945

Price 50 cents

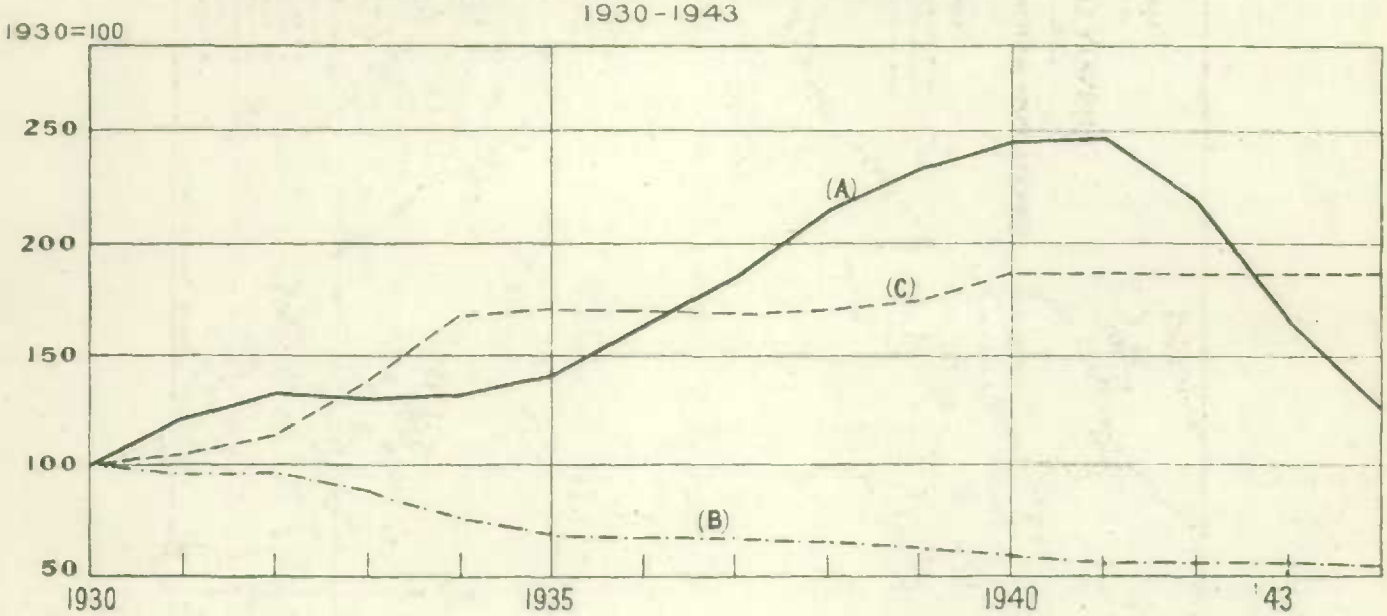

MAP
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA
SHOWING THE
PRINCIPAL KNOWN GOLD OCCURRENCES OR AREAS
LEGEND
LODE GOLD
PLACER GOLD
LODE AND PLACER GOLD
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
ONTARIO
QUEBEC
NEW BRUNSWICK
P.E.I.
NOVA SCOTIA
49 Star Lake
50. Gem Lake
51. Central Manitoba
52. Rice Lake (San Antonio)
53. Island Lake
54 God's Lake
55. Wekusko Lake (Herb Lake)
56 Elbow Lake
57. Sherritt Gordon
58. Flin Flon Mandy
59. Amisk Lake
60. Lake Athabasca
61. Yellow Knife Bay
62. Nahanni River
63. Mc Leod River
64. Saskatchewan River
65. Sheep Creek
66. Roasland
67. Hedley
68. Copper Mountain
69. Tulameen
70. Britannia
71. Bridge River
72. Surf Inlet
73. Gordon Lake
74. Premier; Big Missouri
75. Graham Island
76. Fraser River
77. Cariboo
78. Omineca
79. Cassiar
80. Skeena River
81. Atlin
82. Klondike
83-Sixty Mile
84. Forty Mile
85. Mayo
86. Big Salmon
87. Kluane
88. Carmack
89. Outpost Island
90. Zeballos River
91. Lac la Ronge
92. Mercury Gold Mines Ltd.
93. Mistoka Bay
94. Aldermac
16. Lightning River
17. Munro
18. Porcupine
19. Kirkland Lake
20. Larder Lake
21. Boston Creek
22. Matachewan
23. West Shining tree
24. Peterborough to Lanark Co. area, Cordova, etc.
25. Sudbury & Long Lake
26. Manepiki
27. Shakespeare & Hoary Co.
28. Ophir or Havilah Mine
29. Parry Sound
30. Michipicoten
31. Goudreau
32. Swayze
33. Little Long Lake
34. Sturgeon River
35. Kowkash, Tashota & Onaman
36. Fort Hope
37. Pickle Lake & Crow River
38. Savant Lake
39. Sturgeon Lake
40. Ardeen (Moss) Mine
41. Schreiber, Big Duck Lake & Jackfish Lake
41b Sachigo River
41c Barens River
42. Abitokan or Upper Seine River
43. East Shoal Lake or Lower Seine River (Mine Centre)
44. Eagle Lake, Dryden, Manitou & Sakoose
45. Lake of the Woods & West Shoal Lake
46 Woman Lake, Narrow Lake & Confederation Lake
47. Birch Lake - 47a Uchi Lake
48. Red Lake - 48a Echimamish
Locations of Principal Known Occurrences of Gold
1. Kemptville
2. Mclaga
3. Oldham
4. Montague
5. Leipsigate
6. 15 Mile Stream
7. Goldboro
8. Chibougamau
9. Opemiska
10. Beauce
11. Siscoe - Lamaque
12. O'Brien - Cadillac
13. Granada
14. Rouyn Noranda
15. Beatrix
15a Parron
15b Gurllet Lake
Copper - Gold
Dominion Bureau of Statistics

INDEX NUMBERS

OF

(A) Gold produced by Canadian Auriferous Quartz Mines
(B) Average Ounces of Gold recovered per Ton of Ore treated at Can. Auriferous Quartz Mines
(C) Average Annual Price of an Ounce of Gold in Canadian Funds

1930-1943



INDEX NUMBERS

OF

(A) Average Number of Employees in Auriferous Quartz Mining Industry in Canada
(B) Tons of Ore mined at Auriferous Quartz Mines in Canada.

1930 =1944

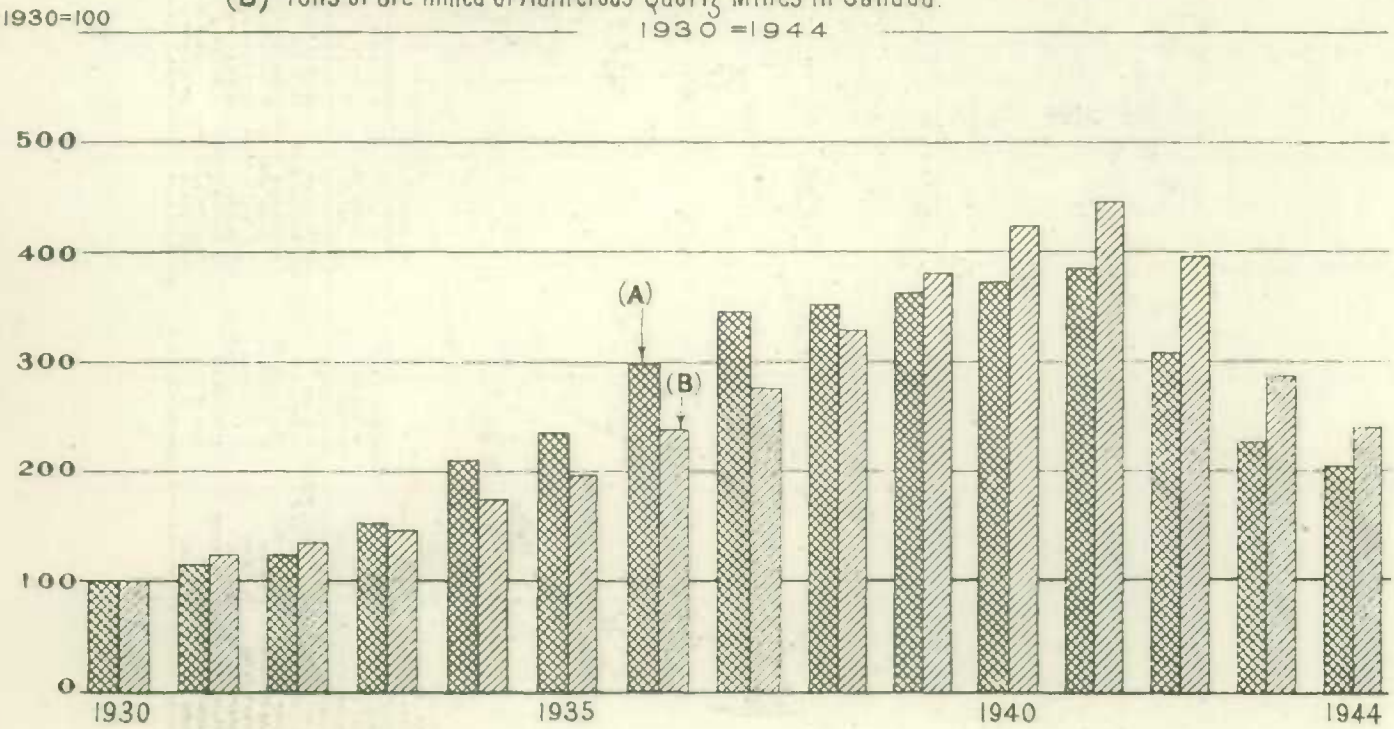


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Production -	
Total Gold Production from All Sources--Annual	1, 3
Gold Production--By Months	3, 9
By Individual Mines	3
Method of Computation	7
World Production	9, 10, 11
Alluvial Production	29, 31, 32, 70
Auriferous Quartz Mines	3, 33, 37, 38, 46
Ontario Mines	47
Copper-Gold-Silver Mines	55
General Statistics -	
Employment:	
General	12, 42, 43, 58, 59, 60
Alluvial Gold Mining	29, 31, 32
Auriferous Quartz Mining	33, 39, 40, 42, 43
Copper-Gold-Silver Mining	58
Fuel and Electricity, etc. -	
Alluvial Gold Mining	32
Auriferous Quartz Mining	40
Copper-Gold-Silver Mining	58
Other Data -	
Taxation	20, 53, 61
Net Values of Commodity Production	28, 29
Toronto Stock Exchange	24, 25
Department of Reconstruction	26
Bureau of Mines, Ottawa	35, 36
Royal Canadian Mint	20
Metals Controller	13
Prospecting	54, 61
Diamond Drilling	54, 69
Monetary Stocks--Gold	17
Copper Production	65, 66
Silver Production	68
Zinc Production	67
Ore Reserves and Dividends	50, 69
Exports--Gold	16
Consumption	9

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Dominion Statistician: S. A. Cudmore, M.A. (Oxon.), LL.D. (Tor.), F.S.S., F.R.S.C.
Chief - Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch: W. H. Losee, B.Sc.
Mining Statistician: R. J. McDowall, B.Sc.

THE GOLD MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1944

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, Markets, etc.

- - - - - - -

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 designated "The Auriferous Quartz Mining Industry" and in which industry 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 Canadian gold production.

- - - - - - -

Canadian production of fine gold in 1944 totalled 2,922,911 troy ounces valued at $112,532,073 compared with 3,651,301 troy ounces worth $140,575,088 in 1943. The quantity of gold recovered from Canadian ores, of all kinds, during the year under review, was the smallest since 1931 and reflected the strain borne by a nation that had experienced over five years of total war. Many employees of both auriferous quartz and base metal mines have entered the various branches of the armed forces, and the manufacture of certain equipment or materials necessary for the development of new gold mines or expansion in older ones has been considerably restricted or the products of such manufacture diverted for more urgent use in our all out war effort.

Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia retained their positions as the most important gold producing provinces; of the total gold produced in the Dominion in 1944, Ontario contributed 59 per cent, Quebec 25 per cent and British Columbia 7 per cent. The balance of the year's output came from deposits located in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Northwest Territories, Yukon, Nova Scotia and Alberta.

Canadian gold production in 1944, according to the nature of the ores from which the metal was recovered, was as follows: placer deposits 1.14 per cent; auriferous quartz ores 83.33 per cent; copper-gold-silver ores 13.04 per cent; nickel-copper ores 1.89 per cent, and silver-lead and other ores 0.60 per cent.

Fine gold production in Canada, from all sources, from 1858 to 1944 inclusive, totalled 92,297,754 troy ounces valued at $2,684,387,981 in Canadian currency.

Table 1 - PRODUCTION OF NEW GOLD IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES AND SOURCES, 1943 and 1944
(Gold at $20.671834 per fine ounce)

	1943		1944	
	Fine troy ounces	$	Fine troy ounces	$
Nova Scotia -				
In gold bullion	4,129	85,354	5,840	120,724
Estimated exchange equalization on gold produced	...	73,613	...	104,116
Total Value - Canadian Funds	...	158,967	...	224,840
Quebec -				
In gold bullion	578,512	11,958,904	485,892	10,044,279
In anode copper (b)	331,475	6,852,196	245,896	5,082,915
In ores, etc., exported	12,546	259,349	15,006	310,201
Total	922,533	19,070,449	746,784	15,437,395
Estimated exchange equalization on gold produced	...	16,447,072	...	13,313,799
Total Value - Canadian Funds	...	35,517,521	...	28,751,194

Table 1 - PRODUCTION OF NEW GOLD IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES AND SOURCES, 1943 and 1944 (Concluded)

	1 9 4 3		1 9 4 4	
	Fine troy ounces	$	Fine troy ounces	$
Ontario -				
(c) Porcupine Area - In gold bullion	1,020,977	21,105,467	873,062	18,047,793
(c) Kirkland Lake--In gold bullion (a)	635,393	13,134,739	498,260	10,299,948
(c) Other gold mines--In gold bullion	405,007	8,372,237	305,208	6,309,209
In converter copper from nickel-copper ores	36,065	745,530	50,516	1,044,259
In ores, matte, etc., exported	19,773	408,744	4,790	99,018
Total	2,117,215	43,766,717	1,731,836	35,800,227
Estimated exchange equalization on gold produced	...	37,746,060	...	30,875,459
Total Value - Canadian Funds	...	81,512,777	...	66,675,686
Manitoba -				
In gold bullion	62,254	1,286,905	40,669	840,703
In blister copper	27,184	561,943	31,408	649,261
In ores, etc., exported	2,337	48,310	2,091	43,225
Total	91,775	1,897,158	74,168	1,533,189
Estimated exchange equalization on gold produced	...	1,636,179	...	1,322,279
Total Value - Canadian Funds	...	3,533,337	...	2,855,468
Saskatchewan -				
In alluvial gold	...	...	5	103
In gold bullion	4	83	...	...
In blister copper	174,086	3,598,677	122,777	2,538,026
Total	174,090	3,598,760	122,782	2,538,129
Estimated exchange equalization on gold produced	...	3,103,705	...	2,188,978
Total Value - Canadian Funds	...	6,702,465	...	4,727,107
Alberta -				
In alluvial gold	21	434	51	1,054
Estimated exchange equalization on gold produced	...	374	...	909
Total Value - Canadian Funds	...	808	...	1,963
British Columbia -				
In alluvial gold	11,680	241,447	9,402	194,357
In gold bullion	136,340	2,818,397	98,117	2,028,258
In base bullion	6,724	138,998	3,399	70,264
In ores, etc., exported	86,602	1,790,222	85,939	1,776,516
Total	241,346	4,989,064	196,857	4,069,395
Estimated exchange equalization on gold produced	...	4,302,757	...	3,509,599
Total Value - Canadian Funds	...	9,291,821	...	7,578,994
Yukon -				
In alluvial gold	41,157	850,790	23,816	492,321
In ores exported	3	62	2	41
Total	41,160	850,852	23,818	492,362
Estimated exchange equalization on gold produced	...	733,808	...	424,631
Total Value - Canadian Funds	...	1,584,660	...	916,993
Northwest Territories -				
In ores, etc., shipped	5	103	...	...
In gold bullion produced	59,027	1,220,196	20,775	429,457
Total	59,032	1,220,299	20,775	429,457
Estimated exchange equalization on gold produced	...	1,052,433	...	370,381
Total Value - Canadian Funds	...	1,272,732	...	799,838
TOTAL FOR CANADA	3,651,301	75,479,087	2,922,911	60,421,932
Total estimated exchange equalization on gold produced	...	65,096,001	...	52,110,141
GRAND TOTAL VALUE, INCLUDING EXCHANGE	...	140,575,088	...	112,532,073

Note: The estimated average price of a troy ounce of fine gold in Canadian funds was $38.50 in both 1944 and 1943.

(a) Includes production of Larder Lake area.

(b) Includes a considerable quantity of gold recovered from gold ores.

(c) Includes certain quantities of gold contained in slags, ores, etc., shipped to Canadian and foreign smelters.

Table 2 - PRODUCTION(x) OF GOLD FROM AURIFEROUS QUARTZ AND BASE METAL MINES, BY MONTHS, 1944 and 1945

Month	Gold production from base metal mines		Gold production from auriferous quartz mines and placer deposits	
	1944	1945	1944	1945
	(fine ounces)			
January	46,154	38,507	211,659	194,705
February	42,030	33,924	214,773	178,427
March	46,337	40,018	220,307	188,669
April	39,959	38,206	204,845	185,551
May	44,639	38,059	212,198	179,497
June	41,332	37,515	198,584	174,650
July	37,993		197,625	
August	36,689		200,181	
September	35,996		200,409	
October	38,404		191,619	
November	36,449		186,653	
December	35,523		193,378	
TOTAL - Calendar Year	481,485		2,432,251	
Total - Years to June	260,451	226,227	1,262,366	1,101,477

(x) Subject to revision; 1944 data not adjusted to final totals for year.

Table 3 - TOTAL (CUMULATIVE) RECORDED PRODUCTION IN CANADA OF SPECIFIED METALS TO DECEMBER 31, 1944

			Quantity	Value
				$
Gold	(a)	fine ounces	92,297,754	2,684,387,981
Silver	(b)	fine ounces	880,919,928	494,565,826
Copper	(c)	pounds	9,722,381,043	1,137,180,949
Nickel	(d)	pounds	4,182,022,892	1,136,791,384
Lead	(b)	pounds	8,566,925,587	368,433,325
Zinc	(f)	...	...	280,533,781
Cobalt	(e)	pounds	34,417,386	33,726,917

Note: The total value of production by the entire Canadian mining industry from 1887 to the end of 1943 totalled $10,282,036,232.

(a) Since 1858. (b) Since 1887. (c) Since 1886. (d) Since 1889. (e) Since 1904. (f) Since 1898.

Table 4 - PRODUCTION OF GOLD IN CANADA, BY PRINCIPAL MINES, 1944

Property and Province	Ore raised	Material sorted (discarded)	Ore treated	Gold production	Mill capacity 24 hours	See footnotes
	tons	tons	tons	fine oz.	tons	
Nova Scotia -						
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada Ltd.	8,177	...	8,202	(b) 424	40	(a)
Queens Mines Limited	7,391	...	7,391	1,497	120	(a)
Total Nova Scotia	...	...	...	5,840(c)	...	...

Footnotes -

(a) Amalgamation.

(b) In addition, 42 ounces of gold were contained in concentrates produced but not treated.

(c) Receipts at Royal Canadian Mint, Ottawa.

Quebec -						
Beattie Gold Mines (Quebec) Limite...	131,490	...	124,600	13,339	1,800	(c)(b)
Belleterre Quebec Mines Limited	126,695	16,031	110,257	40,048	350	(c)
Canadian Malartic Gold Mines Limited.	334,575	...	334,575	36,118	1,000	(c)
Cere, Gustave	1,100	800	300	2,060	12	
East Malartic Mines Limited	290,873	...	290,873	39,288	1,500	(c)
Francoeur Gold Mines Limited	65,628	...	65,628	10,676	175	(c)(d)
Lamaque Mining Co. Limited	203,435	...	203,435	52,696	1,200	(c)
Malartic Gold Fields Limited	207,339	...	207,339	35,644	750	(c)
McWatters Gold Mines Limited	18,202	186	18,016	2,770	150	(c)(e)

Table 4 - PRODUCTION OF GOLD IN CANADA, BY PRINCIPAL MINES, 1944 (Continued)

Property and Province	Ore raised	Material sorted (discarded)	Ore treated	Gold production	Mill capacity 24 hours	See footnotes
	tons	tons	tons	fine oz.	tons	
Quebec (Con.) -						
Mic-Mac Mines Limited	177,737	...	177,967	21,077	650	(a)(f)
O'Brien Gold Mines Limited	53,597	...	53,590	26,034	200	(a)(c)(g)
Perron Gold Mines Limited	109,180	7,502	101,678	23,766	425	(c)
Powell Rouyn Gold Mines Limited	190,361	...	186,725	22,328	450	(h)
Senator-Rouyn Limited	95,030	...	93,101	12,815	300	(c)
Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited	304,967	...	304,967	57,098	1,100	(c)
Siscoe Gold Mines Limited	369,290	44,812	324,478	39,432	1,000	(a)(c)
Sladen-Malartic Mines Limited	207,215	...	207,215	19,901	700	(c)
Stadacona Rouyn Mines Limited	137,420	...	137,420	23,029	500	(c)
Sullivan Consolidated Mines Limited..	161,923	18,218	140,146	30,925	500	(c)
West Malartic Mines Limited	84,832	...	84,220	10,655	300	(c)
Total Principal Gold Mines	3,270,889	87,549	3,166,530	519,679	12,997	...
Copper-gold-silver and other ores	...	...	...	227,105	...	(i)
Total Quebec	...	...	...	746,784	...	...

Footnotes -
(a) Amalgamation.
(b) Also shipped refined arsenic; milling suspended September 30.
(c) Cyanided.
(d) Milling suspended October 31; ore treated included 17,227 tons silicious ore shipped to smelter.
(e) Milling suspended August 31.
(f) Concentrates shipped to smelter; in addition 112 ounces gold contained in concentrates not shipped.
(g) Also shipped crude arsenic.
(h) All crude ore shipped to smelter for treatment.
(i) Production taken off chiefly at smelter.

Ontario -						
Porcupine District						
Aumor Gold Mines Ltd.	157,321	...	157,321	50,154	300	(c)
Bonetal Gold Mines Ltd.	28,877	2,870	26,081	3,912	...	(c)
Broulan Porcupine Mines Ltd.	112,808	12,327	100,481	20,001	350	(c)
Buffalo Ankerite Gold Mines Ltd.	237,183	2,842	235,442	41,066	1,200	(c)
Coniaurum Mines Ltd.	98,540	...	98,540	26,905	600	(c)
Delnite Mines Ltd.	92,894	...	93,112	14,799	520	(c)
Dome Mines Ltd.	519,800	...	519,800	134,230	1,700	(a)(c)
Hallnor Mines Ltd.	102,742	...	102,742	41,145	400	(c)
Hollinger Cons. Gold Mines Ltd. (Ross)	77,486	...	77,544	14,247	300	(c)
Hollinger Cons. Gold Mines Ltd. (Timmins)	954,611	...	955,447	226,434	3,900	(c)
Hoyle Gold Mines Ltd.	...	...	...	1,101	...	(b)
McIntyre Porcupine Mines Ltd.	591,210	...	589,940	170,636	2,400	(c)
Pamour Porcupine Mines Ltd.	470,532	...	470,532	41,908	1,600	(c)
Paymaster Cons. Mines Ltd.	117,935	...	132,063	28,754	600	(c)
Preston East Dome Mines Ltd.	248,970	...	249,268	57,561	1,000	(a)(c)
Kirkland Lake District						
Bidgood Kirkland Gold Mines Ltd.	48,609	...	48,594	8,966	125	(c)
Kirkland Lake Gold Mining Co. Ltd. ..	77,457	...	77,457	27,326	400	(c)
Lake Shore Mines Ltd.	258,544	...	258,544	109,469	2,300	(c)
Macassa Mines Ltd.	83,392	...	83,392	36,241	400	(c)
Sylvanite Gold Mine Ltd.	137,498	...	137,822	44,650	600	(c)
The Teck-Hughes Gold Mines Ltd.	102,920	...	102,920	25,660	600	(c)
Toburn Gold Mines Ltd.	40,864	924	39,940	12,780	175	(c)
Upper Canada Mines Ltd.	78,036	...	78,036	27,461	250	(c)
Wright Hargreaves Mines Ltd.	184,520	...	184,520	90,614	1,200	(c)

Table 4 - PRODUCTION OF GOLD IN CANADA, BY PRINCIPAL MINES, 1944 (Continued)

Property and Province	Ore raised	Material sorted (discarded)	Ore treated	Gold production	Mill capacity 24 hours	See footnotes
	tons	tons	tons	fine oz.	tons	
Ontario (Con.) -						
Larder Lake District						
Chesterville Larder Lake Gold Mining Ltd.	152,696	...	152,696	18,590	700	(c)
Kerr-Addison Gold Mines Ltd.	484,844	...	484,583	80,722	1,800	(c)
Omega Gold Mines Ltd.	115,675	...	115,675	15,526	500	(c)
Matachewan District						
Hollinger Cons. Gold Mines Ltd. (Young-Davidson)	162,999	...	161,773	14,567	1,050	(c)
Matachewan Consolidated Mines Ltd.	179,586	...	179,586	14,068	1,000	(c)
Sudbury District						
Jerome Gold Mines Ltd.	...	...	...	...	500	(d)
Thunder Bay District						
Hard Rock Gold Mines Ltd.	109,932	18,885	91,047	21,776	450	(c)
Leitch Gold Mines Ltd.	25,673	4,456	21,727	16,209	90	(a)(c)
Little Long Lac Gold Mines Ltd.	83,513	15,775	67,538	22,782	300	(a)(c)
MacLeod-Cockshutt Gold Mines Ltd.	180,222	52,021	124,964	39,900	650	(c)
Patricia District						
Berens River Mines Ltd.	40,436	...	40,436	10,048	225	(e)
Central Patricia Gold Mines Ltd.	91,512	...	91,512	29,569	400	(c)
Cochenour Willans Gold Mines Ltd.	44,928	...	44,928	19,932	250	(a)(c)(f)
Hasaga Gold Mines Ltd.	142,344	24,000	118,249	16,789	350	(c)
Madsen Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	132,759	...	132,759	37,547	400	(a)(c)
McKenzie Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	93,588	15,309	78,279	19,013	250	(c)
McMarmac Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	31,890	...	31,890	5,060	75	(c)(g)
Pickle Crow Gold Mines Ltd.	69,368	6,130	63,388	37,699	400	(a)(c)
Total Principal Gold Mines	6,944,512	135,519	6,800,568	1,675,817	30,910	...
Nickel-copper mines	...	...	...	55,286	...	...
Other mines	...	...	...	733	...	...
Total Ontario	...	...	...	1,731,836	...	...

Footnotes -
(a) Amalgamation.
(b) No operations; concentrates shipped from stock.
(c) Cyanided.
(d) Development work only.
(e) Chiefly gold content of precipitate shipped; in addition, there are lead and zinc concentrates exported.
(f) Exclusive of gold in 246 tons concentrates not shipped to smelter.
(g) Operations suspended October 15.

Manitoba -						
San Antonio Gold Mines Ltd.	140,085	...	140,085	40,669	550	(a)(c)
Copper-gold-silver ores	...	...	...	33,499	...	(b)
Total Manitoba	...	...	...	74,168	...	...

Footnotes -
(a) Amalgamation.
(b) Ores smelted.
(c) Cyanided.

Saskatchewan -						
Copper-gold-silver and alluvial ores	...	...	...	122,782	...	(a)

Footnote -
(a) Ores smelted; includes 5 ounces placer gold.

Table 4 - PRODUCTION OF GOLD IN CANADA, BY PRINCIPAL MINES, 1944 (Concluded)

Property and Province	Ore raised	Material sorted (discarded)	Ore treated	Gold production	Mill capacity 24 hours	See footnotes
	tons	tons	tons	fine oz.	tons	
Alberta -						
Placer gold	...	...	...	51	...	...
British Columbia -						
Bralorne Mines Ltd.	115,391	5,640	109,751	70,350	500	(a)(b)
Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Co. Ltd.	52,832	...	33,040	13,588	375	(a)(b)(c)
Hedley Mascot Gold Mines Ltd.	40,171	...	42,285	13,434	200	(b)(c)
Island Mountain Mines Co. Ltd.	21,186	...	21,186	9,441	150	(b)(c)
Kelowna Exploration Co. Ltd.	88,491	...	88,491	32,526	275	(b)
Pioneer Gold Mines of B.C. Ltd. ...	16,989	2,776	16,865	9,111	350	(a)(b)(c)
Sheep Creek Gold Mines Ltd.	13,092	...	13,092	4,781	150	(c)(d)
Silbak Premier Mines Ltd.	68,496	...	68,496	15,289	500	(b)(e)
Total Principal Gold Mines	399,648	8,416	393,206	168,520	2,500	...
Placer gold	...	...	...	9,402	...	...
Copper-gold ores	...	...	...	14,852	...	...
Silver-lead and other ores	...	...	...	4,083	...	...
Total British Columbia	...	...	...	196,857	...	...

Footnotes -
(a) Amalgamation.
(b) Concentrates shipped to smelter.
(c) Cyanided.
(d) Milling suspended June 17.
(e) Concentrates also included 115,400 ounces silver and 3,189,000 pounds lead.

Yukon -						
Placers	...	...	...	23,816	...	...
Silver-lead ores	...	...	...	2	...	(x)
Total Yukon	...	...	...	23,818	...	...

Footnote -
(x) In ores exported.

Northwest Territories -						
Negus Mines Ltd.	22,007	3,336	18,869	20,723	66	(a)(b)(c)
Other gold ores	...	...	...	52	...	...
Total Northwest Territories	...	...	...	20,775	...	...

Footnotes -
(a) Amalgamation.
(b) Milling ceased October 18.
(c) Cyanided.

TOTAL CANADA	...	...	...	2,922,911	...	...

Table 5 - PRODUCTION OF NEW GOLD(x) BY PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES, 1932-1944

Year	Nova Scotia		Quebec		Ontario		Manitoba	
	Fine ounces	$	Fine ounces	$	Fine ounces	$	Fine ounces	$
1932 ...	964	22,634	401,105	9,417,572	2,280,105	53,534,743	122,507	2,876,550
1933 ...	1,382	39,525	382,886	10,950,539	2,155,519	61,647,843	125,310	3,583,866
1934 ...	3,525	121,613	390,097	13,458,347	2,105,339	72,634,195	132,321	4,565,075
1935 ...	9,376	329,942	470,552	16,558,725	2,220,336	78,133,624	142,613	5,018,551
1936 ...	11,960	418,959	666,905	23,361,683	2,378,503	83,818,960	139,273	4,878,733
1937 ...	19,918	696,931	711,480	24,894,685	2,587,095	90,522,454	157,949	5,526,636
1938 ...	26,560	934,248	881,263	30,998,426	2,896,477	101,883,578	185,706	6,532,209
1939 ...	29,943	1,082,170	953,377	34,455,998	3,086,076	111,533,873	180,875	6,537,003
1940 ...	22,219	855,432	1,019,175	39,238,238	3,261,698	125,574,988	152,295	5,863,357
1941 ...	19,170	738,045	1,089,339	41,939,552	3,194,308	122,980,858	150,553	5,796,290
1942 ...	12,989	500,076	1,092,388	42,056,938	2,763,819	106,407,032	136,226	5,244,701
1943 ...	4,129	158,967	922,533	35,517,521	2,117,215	81,512,777	91,775	3,533,337
1944 ...	5,840	224,840	746,784	28,751,184	1,731,836	66,675,686	74,168	2,855,468
TOTAL ..	167,975	6,123,382	9,727,884	351,599,408	32,778,326	1,156,360,611	1,791,571	62,811,576

Year	Saskatchewan		British Columbia		Yukon		Northwest Territories	
1932 ...	11	258	199,004	4,672,429	40,608	953,458	...	...
1933 ...	5,400	154,440	238,995	6,835,257	39,493	1,129,500	...	...
1934 ...	5,405	186,472	296,196	10,218,762	38,798	1,338,531	...	...
1935 ...	14,323	504,026	391,633	13,781,565	35,707	1,256,529	200	7,038
1936 ...	48,981	1,715,805	451,938	15,831,388	50,358	1,764,041	1	35
1937 ...	65,886	2,305,351	505,857	17,699,936	47,982	1,678,890	...	...
1938 ...	50,021	1,759,489	605,617	21,302,578	72,368	2,545,544	6,800	239,190
1939 ...	77,120	2,787,194	626,970	22,659,323	87,745	3,171,192	51,914	1,876,224
1940 ...	102,925	3,962,613	617,011	23,754,924	80,458	3,097,633	55,159	2,123,621
1941 ...	138,015	5,313,578	608,203	23,415,816	70,959	2,731,922	74,417	2,865,054
1942 ...	178,871	6,886,533	474,339	18,262,052	83,246	3,204,971	99,394	3,826,669
1943 ...	174,090	6,702,465	241,346	9,291,821	41,160	1,584,660	59,032	2,272,732
1944 ...	122,782	4,727,107	196,857	7,578,994	23,818	916,993	20,775	799,838
TOTAL ..	983,830	37,005,331	4,980,440	195,304,845	712,700	25,373,844	367,692	14,010,401

Note: The annual production in Alberta was less than 400 ounces for any of the years specified.

(x) From all sources.

Table 6 - CANADIAN GOLD PRODUCTION ACCORDING TO METHOD OF COMPUTATION AND RECOVERY, 1932-1944

Year	In alluvial gold	In crude gold bullion produced at mines (a)	In base bullion produced at lead smelters	In blister and anode copper produced (b)	In ores, matte, slags, etc., exported	TOTAL GOLD PRODUCED
	%	%	%	%	%	fine oz.
1932	1.8	79.3	1.0	15.1	2.8	3,044,387
1933	2.0	79.8	0.7	14.2	3.3	2,949,309
1934	2.0	78.7	1.1	13.4	4.8	2,972,074
1935	1.8	78.3	2.2	13.2	3.9	3,284,890
1936	2.2	77.4	1.6	13.8	5.0	3,748,028
1937	2.2	80.2	0.9	11.7	5.0	4,096,213
1938	2.5	80.8	0.9	11.2	4.5	4,725,117
1939	2.5	82.1	0.6	10.4	4.4	5,094,379
1940	2.1	82.7	0.6	10.0	4.6	5,311,145
1941	2.0	82.6	0.4	10.3	4.7	5,345,179
1942	2.3	80.8	0.2	12.1	4.6	4,841,306
1943	1.45	78.71	0.19	15.61	4.04	3,651,301
1944	1.14	78.98	0.12	15.41	4.35	2,922,911

(a) Includes a relatively small quantity of gold contained in shipments of gold ores, slags, etc., to Canadian smelters.

(b) Canadian blister copper is sometimes refined in the United States; also contains a relatively small quantity of gold recovered from auriferous quartz ores.

Table 7 - GOLD RECOVERED IN CANADA ACCORDING TO NATURE OF ORE, BY PROVINCES, 1940-1944

Year and Province	Placer gold	Auriferous quartz ores (/)	Copper-gold-silver ores	Nickel-copper ores	Silver-lead and other ores	TOTAL
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
1940						
Nova Scotia	...	22,219	...	...	...	22,219
Quebec	...	751,942	267,233	...	...	1,019,175
Ontario	...	3,170,823	...	90,863	2	3,261,688
Manitoba	...	76,397	75,398	...	...	152,295
Saskatchewan	69	20,863	81,993	...	...	102,925
Alberta	215	...	...	...	...	215
British Columbia	32,128	509,260	54,731	...	20,892	617,011
Northwest Territories	3	55,156	...	...	...	55,159
Yukon	79,905	292	...	...	261	80,458
Total Canada	112,320	4,607,452	479,355	90,863	21,155	5,311,145
1941						
Nova Scotia	...	19,170	...	...	...	19,170
Quebec	9	813,158	276,172	...	...	1,089,339
Ontario	...	3,116,303	...	77,960	45	3,194,308
Manitoba	...	80,330	70,223	...	...	150,553
Saskatchewan	57	24,631	113,327	...	...	138,015
Alberta	215	...	...	...	...	215
British Columbia	35,020	516,941	35,010	...	21,232	608,203
Northwest Territories	39	74,378	...	...	...	74,417
Yukon	70,847	...	...	...	112	70,959
Total Canada	106,187	4,644,911	494,732	77,960	21,389	5,345,179
1942						
Nova Scotia	...	12,989	...	...	...	12,989
Quebec	...	811,714	280,580	...	94	1,092,388
Ontario	...	2,692,328	...	70,861	130	2,763,819
Manitoba	...	85,193	51,033	...	...	136,226
Saskatchewan	9	15,141	163,721	...	...	178,871
Alberta	34	...	...	...	...	34
British Columbia	26,325	418,048	19,892	...	10,076	474,339
Northwest Territories	...	99,394	...	...	...	99,394
Yukon	83,198	...	...	...	48	83,246
Total Canada	109,564	4,135,307	515,226	70,861	10,348	4,841,306
1943						
Nova Scotia	...	4,129	...	...	...	4,129
Quebec	...	625,429	284,112	...	12,992(x)	922,533
Ontario	...	2,061,376	1	55,776	62	2,117,215
Manitoba	...	62,254	29,521	...	...	91,775
Saskatchewan	...	4	174,086	...	...	174,090
Alberta	21	...	...	...	...	21
British Columbia	11,680	205,850	18,137	...	5,679	241,346
Northwest Territories	...	59,032	...	...	...	59,032
Yukon	41,157	...	...	...	3	41,160
Total Canada	52,858	3,018,074	505,857	55,776	18,736	3,651,301
1944						
Nova Scotia	...	5,840	...	...	...	5,840
Quebec	...	522,894	209,989	...	13,901(x)	746,784
Ontario	...	1,676,486	...	55,286	64	1,731,836
Manitoba	...	40,669	33,499	...	...	74,168
Saskatchewan	5	...	122,777	...	...	122,782
Alberta	51	...	...	...	...	51
British Columbia	9,402	169,132	14,852	...	3,471	196,857
Northwest Territories	...	20,775	...	...	...	20,775
Yukon	23,816	...	...	...	2	23,818
Total Canada	33,274	2,435,796	381,117	55,286	17,438	2,922,911

(x) Contains a relatively small quantity of gold recovered from certain complex ores (lead, copper, etc.) which are difficult to classify. This applies especially to British Columbia ores.

(/) Includes production of Golden Manitou mine which was classified prior to 1943 as auriferous quartz.

Table 8 - PRODUCTION OF GOLD IN CANADA, BY MONTHS (x), 1942-1944

Month	1942	1943	1944	Month	1942	1943	1944
		(Fine ounces)				(Fine ounces)	
January	409,134	334,422	258,607	July	428,323	292,663	236,362
February	378,344	327,318	257,613	August	406,315	293,281	237,617
March	442,962	347,591	267,485	September ...	380,703	282,130	237,151
April	424,396	323,041	245,577	October	385,111	279,988	230,749
May	428,798	313,489	257,647	November	365,755	267,726	223,806
June	427,982	326,839	240,673	December	362,983	262,813	229,624

(x) Compiled from monthly reports received from principal operators and the totals were adjusted to agree with the 12 months' total as compiled from final annual reports; production includes recoveries from all types of ore.

Table 9 - PRECIOUS METALS CONSUMED BY THE JEWELLERY AND SILVERWARE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1942 and 1943

Material	Cost at Works 1942	Cost at Works 1943
	$	$
Fine gold	2,789,986	3,138,717
Gold alloys	607,604	704,571
Fine silver	1,476,788	1,421,459
Silver alloys	754,421	837,907
Platinum	361,006	169,467
Old gold, jewellers' findings, waste and scrap for refining	1,324,155	1,828,996
Gold-filled wire and stock	557,245	269,249
Precious and semi-precious stones	697,703	724,011

Table 10 - GOLD PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD (a) - (In fine ounces) - 1938 and 1944 (Taken from American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

Country	1938	1943
North America -		
United States	5,008,178	1,001,865
Canada	4,725,117	2,913,716
Mexico	923,819	650,000
Newfoundland	24,104	18,500
Total North America	10,681,218	4,584,081
Central America and West Indies	164,000	295,000
South America -		
Brazil	174,041	270,000
Chile	294,092	200,000
Colombia	520,715	553,530
Ecuador	74,042	120,000
Peru	260,319	200,000(x)
Guiana--British	58,482	18,000(x)
Dutch	12,000	5,000
French	40,605	20,000(x)
Venezuela	114,978	77,716
Other South America	40,000	25,000
Total South America	1,569,274	1,489,246
Europe -		
Czechoslovakia	10,000	
France	87,554	
Yugoslavia	78,301	
Romania	172,453	
Russia and Siberia	5,800,000(x)	
Sweden	234,116	
Other Europe	45,000	
Total Europe	6,427,224	4,500,000(x)

Table 10 - GOLD PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD (a) - In fine ounces - 1938 and 1944 (Concluded)

Country	1938	1944
Oceania -		
New South Wales	88,708	62,610
Queensland	151,432	90,000(x)
Victoria	144,243	52,000
Western Australia	1,167,792	466,261
Tasmania	22,300	20,000(x)
New Guinea	236,397	...
New Zealand	152,050	150,000
Fiji	92,400	60,000(x)
Other Oceania (c)	52,600	40,000(x)
Total Oceania	2,107,822	940,871
Asia- British India	322,397	187,200
China, including Manchuria	188,000	
Korea	948,447	
Netherlands Indies	76,500	
Formosa	60,000(x)	
Japan	760,000(x)	
Other Asia	104,000	
Total Asia	2,459,144	1,500,000(x)
Africa -		
Belgian Congo	473,246	(d)
French West Africa	127,153	(d)
Kenya	69,436	(d)
Madagascar	13,760	(d)
Rhodesia	815,191	595,000
British West Africa (b)	729,754	566,000
Tanganyika	82,168	100,000
Transvaal, Cape Colony and Natal	12,161,392	12,277,228
Other Africa	150,000	(d)
Total Africa	14,622,100	13,800,000
TOTALS FOR WORLD	38,030,782	27,109,198

(a) In compiling this table free use has been made of the reports of the United States Director of the Mint. Production of the Philippine Islands is included with the United States in this table.
(b) Comprising Gold Coast, Sierra Leone and Nigeria. (c) Includes Papua. (d) Not reported; estimate has been included in total. (x) Conjectural.

Table 11 - COMPARATIVE FIGURES OF GOLD PRODUCTION FOR THE WORLD SINCE THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA, ALSO PRODUCTION FOR RUSSIA, TRANSVAAL, UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Year	Russia (a)	Transvaal since the commencement of Fields(1)	United States (f)	United States (a)	Canada since the recording of production in 1858	World since the discovery of America (a)
	fine ounces	fine ounces	fine ounces		fine ounces	fine ounces
1493-1600	...	...	...		...	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

Table 11 - COMPARATIVE FIGURES OF GOLD PRODUCTION FOR THE WORLD SINCE THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA, ALSO PRODUCTION FOR RUSSIA, TRANSVAAL, UNITED STATES AND CANADA (Concluded)

Year	Russia (a)	Transvaal since the commencement of Fields(i)	United States (f)	United States (a)	Canada since the recording of production in 1858	World since the discovery of America (a)
	fine ounces	fine ounces	fine ounces		fine ounces	fine ounces
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	1,089,885	9,236,618	4,479,057		930,492	22,032,542
1917	871,265	9,018,084	4,051,440		738,831	20,346,043
1918	554,558	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	8,128,681	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	585,800	10,354,157	2,233,251		1,890,592	18,885,849
1929	707,300	10,412,326	2,208,386		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	6,500,000(h)	11,335,092	4,357,394		3,748,028	32,930,554
1937	5,900,000(h)	11,734,553	4,804,540		4,096,213	35,118,298
1938	5,800,000(h)	12,161,375	5,089,811		4,725,117	37,703,334
1939	5,000,000(h)	12,821,061	5,611,171		5,094,379	39,534,430
1940	4,000,000(h)	14,037,741	6,003,105(j)		5,311,145	41,067,101
1941	(b)	14,386,361	5,976,419(l)		5,345,179	40,332,204(k)
1942	(b)	14,120,617	3,741,806(n)		4,841,306	36,000,000(m)(k)
1943	(b)	12,800,021	1,394,522(q)		3,651,301	(o)
1944	(b)	12,277,228	1,002,000(p)		2,922,911	(o)
TOTAL	...	420,528,441	273,563,505		92,297,754(r)	...

(a) Supplied by United States Mint.
(b) Not available.
(c) 1792-1847.
(d) 1848-1872.
(e) 1873-1880.
(f) Including Philippine Islands production received in United States. Data represent receipts at United States Mint's refineries assay offices.
(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. Figures for Russian production since 1937 supplied by American Bureau of Metal Statistics.
(h) Subject to revision. American Bureau of Metal Statistics.
(i) Annual Report--Department of Mines, Union of South Africa. 1941 to 1944 figures, Transvaal Chamber of Mines.
(j) Includes 1,140,126 fine ounces received from Philippines.
(k) Includes conjectural data for Russia.
(l) Includes 1,144,332 fine ounces from Philippine Islands.
(m) The Mining Journal, London--subject to revision.
(n) Includes 158,726 ounces received from Philippine Islands.
(o) Omitted due to incomplete data.
(p) American Bureau of Metal Statistics--preliminary.
(q) Includes 13,764 ounces received from Philippine Islands.
(r) The total value of Canadian gold production from 1858-1944 inclusive totalled $2,684,387,981.

Table 12 - ESTIMATED AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUE OF AN OUNCE OF FINE GOLD, EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN FUNDS, 1931-1944

Month	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	(1940 (1944
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
January	20.71	24.24	23.64	33.05	34.95	35.06	35.01	34.99	35.30	38.50
February	20.67	23.67	24.74	35.29	35.05	35.18	35.01	35.00	35.19	38.50
March	20.67	23.11	24.78	35.08	35.40	35.11	34.98	35.05	35.13	38.50
April	20.68	22.98	25.33	34.93	35.18	35.13	34.95	35.15	35.15	38.50
May	20.68	23.38	27.75	34.94	34.95	35.00	34.94	35.22	35.13	38.50
June	20.73	23.83	28.24	34.73	35.05	35.09	35.02	35.36	35.07	38.50
July	20.74	23.73	30.58	34.59	35.08	34.91	35.05	35.24	35.06	38.50
August	20.73	23.61	30.09	34.19	35.09	35.00	35.00	35.12	35.01	38.50
September	21.55	22.88	31.79	34.18	35.28	34.99	35.00	35.12	37.21	38.50
October	23.22	22.65	31.48	34.27	35.49	34.99	34.99	35.32	38.43	38.50
November	23.22	23.73	32.68	34.16	35.37	34.95	34.98	35.25	38.50	38.50
December	25.01	23.85	32.14	34.57	35.33	34.98	34.93	35.28	38.50	38.50
YEARLY AVERAGE ...	21.55	23.47	28.60	34.50	35.19	35.03	34.99	35.17	36.14	38.50

Note: Procedure regarding the marketing of gold by the Department of Finance, Ottawa, is noted elsewhere in this report. At December 31, 1944 the price paid by the United States Treasury for gold purchased by the Mints continued at $35 per troy ounce of fine gold, less ¼ 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 1944, was equal to $34.9125 per ounce. The United States Senate Banking and Currency Committee, on March 14, 1945, rejected a proposal to increase the price of gold from $35 an ounce to $56. The Committee voted to reduce to 25 per cent the gold reserve requirements against Federal Reserve Bank deposits and notes.

TREND IN EMPLOYMENT, 1944

(Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch—D.B.S.)

General Summary

Further curtailment of employment was noted during 1944 in the mining industries, in which the index in each month was lower than had been the case in either 1943 or 1942. The annual average fell from 158.5 in the preceding 12 months to 154.5 in the year under review, when the variations were generally on the smaller scale. A combined working force of 72,427 was reported in 1944 by the 484 mining operators furnishing data, who disbursed a weekly average of $2,755,156 in salaries and wages. This represents $38.05 per employee. In 1943, the 457 co-operating employers had indicated a staff of 74,070, whose weekly payrolls had averaged $2,672,498; the per capita figure had then been $36.09, while that in 1942 was $34.81. The annual index of payrolls was 105.3 in the year under review, compared with 102.7 in 1943. Thus a decline of 2.5 per cent in employment was accompanied by a rise of 2.5 per cent in the payrolls.

Coal Mining - Employment in coal mining on the whole was in rather greater volume than in 1943 or any other year since 1930. Statistics were received from 134 operators whose employees averaged 26,788; the annual index of employment was 97.3. In 1943, 115 employers had indicated a working force of 25,614, while the annual index was 93.2.

The reported payrolls in the year under review amounted to $989,370 per week, a per capita figure of $36.95. In 1943, the typical worker in recorded employment in coal mining had averaged $33.18 per week, while the 1942 mean had been $31.09. The latest annual index of payrolls was 154.3, substantially exceeding the 1943 average of 134.5.

Metallic Ores - Continued curtailment of activity was noted in metallic ore mining, particularly gold mining; the 1944 index, at 274.1, was lower than in 1943, or, indeed, than in any earlier year since 1936. At the 1941 all-time high, the mean had been 366.2, while that in 1943 was 303.3. Information tabulated from 224 employers showed a personnel of 34,693, varying from 32,329 at October 1 to 36,512 at the beginning of April. The salaries and wages disbursed by the firms making returns averaged $1,411,020, a per capita of $40.68; in the year before, the payrolls were reported at $1,502,469, and the average earnings as $39.70.

Non-metallic minerals, other than coal - Slightly greater activity was noted in the production of non-metallic minerals other than coal, according to data furnished by 126 firms, whose working forces averaged 10,946, as compared with 10,589 in 1943, when 121 employers had furnished returns. The salaries and wages reported averaged $354,766 per week, a sum which gave an average of $32.34 per employee. In 1943, the mean had been $30.84. The 1944 index of employment stood at 163.8, 4.8 per cent higher than that of

156.3 in 1943; in the same comparison, there was a gain of 14.3 per cent in the index of payrolls. Asbestos mining and certain other divisions of the group continued active, but quarrying and some other branches were quieter.

Table 13 - STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS IN CANADA, BY INDUSTRIES, 1943 and 1944 (Department of Labour)

	1943					1944				
	No. of strikes and lockouts	Workers Involved		Time Lost		No. of strikes and lockouts	Workers Involved		Time Lose	
		Number	Per cent of total	Man working days	Per cent of total		Number	Per cent of total	Man working days	Per cent of total
Agriculture ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Logging	6	632	0.3	7,287	0.7	2	90	0.1	145	0.0
Fishing and trapping	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mining, etc.(a)	120	59,552	27.3	208,314	20.0	49	12,044	16.0	29,371	6.0
Coal mining ...	(111)	(59,017)	(27.0	(204,980)	(19.7)	(46)	(11,180)	(14.9)	(28,507)	(5.8)
Manufacturing..	222	139,656	63.9	777,661	74.7	120	53,093	70.5	401,385	81.9
Construction ..	12	785	0.4	1,920	0.2	6	427	0.6	1,212	0.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	24	8,712	3.9	18,958	1.8	13	7,484	10.0	45,426	9.3
Trade	7	202	0.1	718	0.1	3	105	0.1	334	0.1
Finance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service	16	8,865	4.1	26,340	2.5	6	2,047	2.7	12,266	2.5
TOTAL	402(b)	218,404	100.0	1,041,198	100.0	199	75,290	100.0	490,139	100.0

(a) Non-ferrous smelting is included with mining.
(b) This total is not the sum of the figures given above because two protest strikes in Nova Scotia involved workers in more than one industry.

Of the 199 strikes and lockouts recorded for 1944, 49 were in mining, involving 16.0 per cent of the workers in all strikes and causing a time loss in man-working days of 6.0 per cent of the total. In the coal mining industry there were 46 strikes involving 14.9 per cent of the workers in all strikes and causing 5.8 per cent of the total time loss. Strikes in coal mining during 1944 caused less idle time than in any year since 1931 with the exception of 1938. In manufacturing, a strike in April of 13,346 motor vehicle factory workers was responsible for a time loss of 228,000 days or 47 per cent of the total. During the year five strikes accounted for more than 78 per cent of the total time loss. There was only one strike in gold mining during 1944, involving a small number of workers at Hedley, B.C., and none was recorded in 1943.

CANADIAN METALS CONTROLLER ORDER 19

In June 1942 the Metals Controller issued Order M.C. 19 which restricted the production, development and new installations in non-essential mines. This order was issued for the following reasons:

1. To conserve labour and materials which were urgently required for more essential purposes.

2. To maintain the operating gold mines and to aid them in securing components for machinery and equipment for maintenance and repair, safety applicances and pumping machinery from the United States. Arrangements to this effect were made with the War Production Board.

By restricting gold mining operations this order restricted the employment of underground men in these mines and new gold properties and, therefore, made available more underground men for essential base metal mine production. Despite these curtailments of actual mining operations there never were any restrictions on prospecting and surface development of new properties.

Following the victory in Europe there was some easing in the regulations governing the procurement of component parts and equipment from the United States. The Labour Department gave the Metals Control Office assurance that they through National Selective Service were able, and would continue, to direct men to the base metal mines in order to maintain necessary production and, therefore, on June 7th, 1945, this order was rescinded and the only restrictions remaining on gold mining operations at present are the availability of materials and labour. Presently the availability of sufficient component parts, etc., from the United States for the maintenance of operating gold mines presents no difficulty but some difficulty may be encountered in obtaining equipment for new mines. While the base metal mines are still in need of approximately 3,000 men, the majority of which are underground men, the Labour Department feels that there are certain areas in which there is a small surplus of underground workers and these are being allowed to seek employment in existing gold mines or on new properties.

UNITED STATES ORDER L-208

Order L-208, limiting production of gold at mines in the United States, was revoked by the United States War Production Board, effective July 1, 1945. The order was issued on October 8, 1942, to conserve machinery and supplies for more vital war materials, such as copper and zinc.

Table 14 - CERTAIN STATISTICS RELATING TO SPECIFIED CANADIAN INDUSTRIES, 1923, 1928, 1934 and 1939-1944

Year	Electricity purchased(c)	Employees	Salaries and Wages
	$	No.	$
	TOTAL MINING INDUSTRY (e)(f)		
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
1939	18,749,417	107,941	152,353,208
1940	21,066,734	108,886	164,489,686
1941	26,710,350	113,227	186,423,186
1942	33,614,088	112,032	198,550,260
1943	36,971,372	112,140	207,575,955
	AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY		
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
1939	5,803,160	30,622	53,206,225
1940	5,893,562	31,405	55,205,096
1941	6,277,626	32,551	61,150,810
1942	5,856,971	26,030	54,388,872
1943	4,947,060	19,038	40,665,283
1944	4,668,292	17,226	37,023,505
	PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY (f)		
1923	4,270,911	29,234	38,382,845
1928	12,143,874	33,614	47,322,648
1934	15,229,289	26,993	33,307,043
1939	17,091,511	31,016	44,737,379
1940	17,345,301	34,719	56,073,812
1941	16,714,568	37,154	63,677,818
1942	15,843,519	38,007	69,656,393
1943	14,740,824	37,020	71,199,422
	AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY (f)		
1923	125,000	9,305	14,998,267
1928	244,807	16,749	29,548,114
1934	140,245	9,674	12,938,933
1939	264,989	14,427	20,573,714
1940	299,841	16,798	31,110,945
1941	306,572	22,401	44,783,064
1942	283,249	24,403	52,281,941
1943	269,771	24,265	57,569,265
	CHEMICAL INDUSTRY (a)(f)		
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
1939	3,185,329	22,595	31,567,558
1940	4,316,291	27,682	38,640,990
1941	6,877,004	54,014	75,634,741
1942	8,180,126	93,030	134,345,942
1943	8,668,861	92,288	146,677,194

Table 14 - CERTAIN STATISTICS RELATING TO SPECIFIED CANADIAN INDUSTRIES, 1923, 1928, 1934 and 1939-1944 (Concluded)

Year	Electricity purchased(c)	Employees	Salaries and Wages
	$	No.	$
	PRIMARY IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY (d)(f)		
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
1939	1,952,577	13,827	20,410,517
1940	3,397,820	17,774	29,207,036
1941	5,251,057	23,735	41,337,095
1942	7,174,058	33,245	60,874,818
1943	7,671,973	34,222	65,654,468
	TEXTILE INDUSTRY (b)(f)		
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
1939	3,724,916	121,022	107,117,035
1940	4,269,452	138,973	133,136,316
1941	4,278,307	156,892	159,339,028
1942	4,511,936	165,478	185,731,313
1943	4,293,496	157,987	191,305,628

(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.
(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 partly 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.
(e) Includes non-ferrous smelters and refineries (includes aluminum refineries).
(f) Data for 1944 not yet complete.

GOLD EXPORTS

(Order-in-Council P.C. 9312 - December 15, 1944)

WHEREAS by Order in Council, P.C. 1150, dated May 17, 1932, 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, P.C. 207, dated January 13, 1944, continued in force until December 31, 1944;

AND WHEREAS in the opinion of the Minister of Finance it is expedient that the said regulations be continued in force beyond December 31, 1944;

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 31, 1945, unless sooner rescinded by Order in Council.

NOTE: Order in Council P.C. 1150, reads, in part, as follows: "The export of gold, whether in the form of coin or bullion (including ore, etc.), from the Dominion of Canada, is hereby prohibited, except in such cases as may be deemed advisable by the Minister of Finance, and under license to be issued by him ...."

GOLD IN CANADIAN TRADE STATISTICS

The publication of statistics showing the gross imports and exports of gold has been temporarily suspended as from September, 1939. Statistics for periods prior to that time have been accordingly revised to exclude all gold formerly included in the total of merchandise exports.

Statistics showing the net exports of non-monetary gold, including changes in stocks held under earmark, are published as a supplement to the trade figures, and are given below.

Exports of gold in Canadian trade statistics were distinguished in previous reports as between monetary and non-monetary. Monetary gold exports were described as those which entailed a reduction in the Dominion's monetary gold stocks. All other gold exported (classed as non-monetary) were shown as merchandise, and included with the total merchandise exports.

The fact that gold is a money metal gives it peculiar attributes which distinguish it from other commodities in trade. In particular, the movement of gold in international trade is determined almost exclusively by monetary factors. The amount of exports may fluctuate widely from month to month owing to other than ordinary trade or commercial considerations. In addition, gold is generally acceptable. It does not have to surmount tariff barriers and is normally assured a market at a relatively fixed price. For these reasons, provision was made in previous trade reports for a supplementary table showing exports from Canada excluding all gold.

It is further to be noted that gold does not move in international trade in any direct or normal relation to sales and purchases. It may be bought or sold abroad without moving in or out across the frontier, the sales or purchases in such cases being recognized by simply setting aside or "earmarking" the gold in the vaults of the central bank. Trade statistics deal only with physical movements, sales or purchases of gold which do not involve an actual movement being more properly regarded as an "invisible item" and taken care of in the "International Balance of Payments" statements. Changes in the Bank of Canada's stock of gold under earmark do not enter, therefore, into the trade statistics.

Table 15 - TRADE OF CANADA, BY MONTHS, JANUARY 1941 to DECEMBER 1944 (External Trade Branch, D.B.S.)

Month	1941	1942	1943	1944
	$	$	$	$
		Balance of Trade (Excluding Gold)		
January	- 9,429,803	+ 10,180,853	+ 51,236,770	+ 119,620,647
February	+ 10,892,522	+ 48,641,010	+ 55,052,562	+ 90,896,845
March	- 5,023,835	+ 32,063,651	+ 60,460,065	+ 139,157,039
April	+ 12,124,675	+ 27,884,655	+ 78,378,660	+ 149,193,311
May	+ 34,566,669	+ 88,179,951	+ 98,913,387	+ 211,811,232
June	+ 51,898,663	+ 58,170,621	+ 104,375,178	+ 193,508,555
July	+ 43,193,512	+ 59,824,137	+ 155,643,568	+ 133,330,706
August	+ 12,582,786	+ 45,905,877	+ 145,971,168	+ 101,862,939
September	+ 5,905,452	+ 81,170,827	+ 110,097,386	+ 107,630,886
October	- 1,141,275	+ 72,774,449	+ 99,953,595	+ 158,399,115
November	+ 29,888,112	+ 82,758,195	+ 133,101,370	+ 175,855,893
December	+ 26,205,413	+ 133,669,887	+ 173,091,680	+ 142,933,247
Total	+ 191,662,891	+ 741,224,113	+ 1,266,275,389	+ 1,724,200,415
		Net Exports of Non-Monetary Gold (Additional to Balance of Trade—Millions of Dollars)		
January	19.2	15.1	13.9	9.4
February	14.7	16.6	12.8	8.1
March	19.7	16.1	12.8	12.9
April	14.3	14.1	13.5	9.3
May	16.1	15.5	12.5	9.4
June	18.4	16.8	12.2	10.9
July	17.3	16.3	10.0	6.6
August	12.6	13.1	10.2	10.0
September	21.2	15.0	11.8	8.7
October	17.4	19.3	11.3	8.4
November	15.4	12.6	8.8	10.1
December	17.4	13.9	12.2	5.9
Total	203.7	184.4	142.0	109.7

Table 16 - WORLD'S MONETARY STOCKS OF GOLD AT THE CLOSE OF 1940, 1942 and 1943 (Subject to revision)
(Compiled by the United States Mint from available data; Stated in United States money)

Country	Total Gold Stock Value 1940 (e)	Per capita	Total Gold Stock Value 1942 (e)	Per capita	Total Gold Stock Value 1943 (e)	Per capita
	$	$	$	$	$	$
United States (d)	21,991,102,000	165.98	22,726,255,000	168.85	21,937,794,000	159.65
Canada (f)	7,251,000	0.63	5,629,000	0.49	5,346,000	0.46
Mexico	47,000,000	2.45	39,000,000	1.95	203,000,000	9.60
Argentina	438,078,000	34.33	353,728,000	25.80	939,000,000	68.50
Brazil	51,000,000	1.18	115,140,000	2.66	254,563,000	5.89
Belgium	736,000,000	88.03	735,000,000	89.02	734,000,000	88.89
Denmark	52,003,000	13.82	44,000,000	11.39	44,000,000	11.39
France	2,000,068,000	47.73	2,000,000,000	47.64	2,000,000,000	47.57
Germany	40,280,000	0.60	29,000,000	0.42	29,000,000	0.42
Great Britain	1,991,000	0.04	1,000,000	0.02	4,665,000	0.10
Italy	137,000,000	3.13	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Netherlands	617,299,000	71.49	506,000,000	56.71	500,000,000	56.03
Norway	84,388,000	29.03	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Portugal	92,284,000	12.69	59,000,000	7.60	60,000,000	7.73
Roumania	157,400,000	8.01	241,000,000	12.09	316,000,000	15.85
Russia (Soviet Union) ..	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Spain	(a)	(a)	42,000,000	1.60	91,000,000	(a)
Sweden	304,955,000	48.52	335,000,000	52.58	387,000,000	60.74
Switzerland	502,115,000	120.29	824,000,000	193.56	964,000,000	226.45
British India (ex.Burma)	274,480,000	0.81	274,392,000	0.71	274,392,000	0.71
Japan (including Chosen, Taiwan, Kwantung)	163,570,000	1.61	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Netherlands East Indies.	139,659,000	2.17	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Egypt and Anglo Egyptian Sudan	52,000,000	3.10	112,208,000	4.85	112,208,000	4.85
Australia	16,683,000	2.43	(a)	(a)	1,953,000	0.27
New Zealand	23,087,000	14.41	23,087,000	14.13	23,087,000	14.13
Union of South Africa..	352,713,000	36.00	634,457,000	60.30	710,360,000	67.51
Other countries	804,251,000	...	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
TOTAL	29,086,657,000	14.28(b)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)

(a) Complete data omitted because of indefiniteness or unavailability.
(b) Population figures are principally supplied by United States Department of Commerce.
(c) Totals omitted due to the great number of instances in which data are not available.
(d) Includes Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico.
(e) 1 ounce fine gold = $35.
(f) Exclusive of gold held by Foreign Exchange Control Board.

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

Year		Year		Year	
1700	14.81	1905	33.87	1935	54.19
1750	14.55	1910	38.22	1936	77.09
1800	15.68	1915	40.48	1937	77.44
1850	15.70	1920	20.28	1938	80.39
1875	16.64	1925	29.78	1939	88.84
1880	18.05	1930	53.74	1940	99.76
1885	19.41	1932	73.29	1941	99.73
1890	19.75	1933	59.06	1942	90.57
1895	31.60	1934	72.49	1943	77.67
1900	33.33				

Table 18 - CIRCULATING MEDIA IN HANDS OF CANADIAN PUBLIC FOR YEARS SPECIFIED (Business Statistics Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

Year	Dominion and Bank of Canada Notes (c)	Circulation of Bank Notes (c)	Total Notes in Hands of Public(a)(c)	Subsidiary Coin Outstanding	Subsidiary Coin in Hands of Public	Circulating Media in Hands of Public
	(Millions of Dollars)					
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
1926	190.0	168.9	180.3	30.04	24.24	204.54
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	127.3(b)	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	35.29	29.49	228.58
1938	161.1	99.9	203.7	36.63	30.97	234.67
1939	184.9	94.1	218.1	38.87	33.18	251.28
1940	277.1	91.1	294.1	45.05	39.15	333.25
1941	406.4	81.6	398.9	49.46	42.16	441.06
1942	572.3	71.7	541.5	54.43	47.41	588.91
1943	773.4	50.2	710.1	58.84	51.67	761.77
1944	943.6	37.1	857.9	66.07	56.90	914.83

(a) 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.
(b) The Bank of Canada notes first appeared in the last ten months of 1935.
(c) Average of monthly data.

Table 19 - DEPOSITS IN CANADA, AVERAGE OF MONTHLY DATA FOR YEARS SPECIFIED (Millions of Dollars)

Year	Notice Deposits	Demand Deposits	Dominion Government Deposits	Provincial Government Deposits	Bank of Canada accounts, Dominion Government and other	Sum of Deposits
1919	1,125.2	621.7	181.8	22.0	...	1,950.7
1923	1,197.3	523.2	50.6	34.2	...	1,805.3
1926	1,340.6	553.3	31.3	21.6	...	1,946.8
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	16.2	2,094.9
1936	1,518.2	618.3	37.8	39.3	21.5	2,235.2
1937	1,573.7	691.3	47.2	42.7	25.5	2,380.4
1938	1,630.5	690.5	49.2	44.9	23.3	2,438.7
1939	1,699.2	741.7	92.3	53.5	40.0	2,626.7
1940	1,646.9	875.1	163.4	63.6	51.0	2,800.0
1941	1,616.1	1,088.2	254.3	67.3	63.1	3,089.0
1942	1,644.8	1,341.5	267.2	79.4	67.5	3,400.4
1943	1,864.2	1,619.4	425.6	95.6	70.4	4,075.3
1944	2,272.6	1,863.8	464.5	105.1	67.3	4,773.4

NOTE: See Annual Report on Cheques Cashed and Equation of Exchange — Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Table 20 - ANNUAL AVERAGE INDEXES OF FIVE CANADIAN ECONOMIC FACTORS, 1934-1944 - (1935-1939 = 100)

Year	Cheques Cashed	Physical Volume of Business	Employment in Manufacturing	Wholesale Prices	Common Stocks
1934	99.3	82.2	83.8	93.0	78.7
1935	95.4	89.4	90.2	93.6	83.6
1936	109.1	98.0	95.7	96.9	108.9
1937	108.7	107.2	106.2	109.7	115.8
1938	93.5	98.6	103.3	102.1	94.9
1939	79.1	106.9	104.4	97.9	91.5
1940	104.2	124.3	121.3	107.7	77.4
1941	118.5	165.0	156.4	116.8	67.5
1942	137.6	202.2	191.8	124.3	64.2
1943	162.3	235.9	210.2	129.9	83.5
1944	183.1	236.3	208.8	133.1	83.8

RECENT TAX CHANGES OF INTEREST TO THE MINING INDUSTRY

(Department of Finance)

With a view to stimulating exploration and development of mineral resources in Canada, certain exemptions from income tax have been granted from time to time to new or re-opened mines coming into production. An amendment to the Income War Tax Act, made in May, 1936, provided that any metalliferous mine coming into production between May 1, 1936 and January 1, 1940 would 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, determines which mines, whether new or old, qualify for this exemption, and a certificate is issued accordingly. In the 1939 session of Parliament an amendment to the Income Tax Act extended for a further three years the qualifying period for the above three-year exemption from January 1st, 1940 to January 1st, 1943.

In order to stimulate the production of wartime metals Parliament in the 1942 session provided a three-year exemption from the excess profits tax for the profits of any company derived from the operation of any base metal or strategic mineral mine coming into production in the three years following after January 1st, 1943. The Minister of National Revenue was given power to determine what mines, whether new or old, and what types of minerals would qualify for this exemption. Section 89 of the Income War Tax Act was not extended and will have application only to the period now mentioned in the statute.

In the 1943 amendments to the Income War Tax Act a substantial concession was extended to corporations whose chief business is that of mining or exploring for metalliferous and strategic minerals. Such companies were granted a deduction from their combined income and excess profits taxes equal to 26 2/3 per cent of all prospecting, exploration and development expenses incurred in searching for base metals and strategic minerals during the period from January 1st, 1943 to March 31st, 1945, such deduction to be taken in the year of the expenditure. The deduction is contingent on provision by the company of certified statements of expenditures and submission of satisfactory evidence that the funds were expended in prospecting and exploring for base metals and strategic minerals by qualified persons. These concessions were extended to March 31st, 1946 by Order in Council P.C. 1748 dated March 13, 1945.

As a companion measure to the above-mentioned exemption from excess profits tax, an amendment was made to the Income War Tax Act in 1942 designed to encourage prospecting for strategic minerals. It provided that a taxpayer contributing in 1942 to prospecting syndicates, associations or mining partnerships registered or otherwise recognized under the laws of any of the provinces, will be allowed a deduction from the income tax otherwise payable, equal to forty per cent of such contributions, provided that the tax credit will apply only in respect of contributions up to $500 in the case of one syndicate, association or mining partnership, and only in respect of total contributions not exceeding $5,000 in the case of any one taxpayer. In the 1943 amendment to the Income War Tax Act, this provision was extended for another year to apply to contributions made during 1943 (see Appendix for text of law), and again in 1944 was extended to apply to contributions in that year, as announced in the Budget Speech of June 26th, 1944. This provision was extended to contributions in 1945 by Order in Council P.C. 1748 dated March 13th, 1945.

General regulations covering depletion allowance to precious metal mines are unchanged from the previous year and remain on the basis of 33 1/3 per cent for mining companies, with allowance in the case of dividends received by shareholders standing at 20 per cent.

STATEMENT OF MINISTER OF FINANCE IN 1944 BUDGET SPEECH RESPECTING MINING TAXATION

In his 1944 Budget Speech, delivered in the House of Commons on June 26th, the Minister of Finance, Hon. J. L. Ilsley, made the following statement in respect of mining taxation:

"During recent months we have been urged to introduce a number of drastic changes in the tax structure as it affects the mining and oil producing industries. These industries are very properly considering their post-war position and the contribution which they can make to the solution of post-war problems. Needless to say, the government has very much in mind the need of a comprehensive and many-sided programme to encourage the efficient development of our natural resources and to assure that these industries will make the maximum contribution to the expansion of employment, national income and national wealth after the war. Natural resources, of course, are for the most part in the hands of the provinces, but the dominion, it is believed, can do much to promote full development and wise conservation. Tax policy may be one of the devices which it may appropriately use to these ends but it will be by no means the only one. The dominion's programme should be part of an integrated programme worked out in co-operation with the provinces. At the forthcoming dominion-provincial conference, this programme, it is proposed, should be discussed with Provincial Governments and agreement reached as to the contribution to be made by the respective levels of government.

"For these reasons I believe that any radical changes in tax policy of special application only to the mining and oil companies would be premature at this time. The Excess Profits Tax Act already includes a special formula for the taxation of oil wells and gold mines. New companies in the metalliferous mining field enjoy a three-year exemption from excess profits tax. In last year's budget we made a number of important concessions to encourage exploration and drilling for oil and also made it possible for mining companies to write off exploration and prospecting expenses incurred in prospecting anywhere in Canada for base metals or strategic minerals. With this measure of encouragement the oil and mineral industries have been able to make a very important contribution to the country's war effort. They have also been willing to bear their full share of the burden of financing the war and they well recognize, I believe, that the need for war revenue continues at least as great and as urgent as ever. The changes I have announced in respect of income and excess profits taxation and the indications I have given in regard to future tax policy will apply to these industries as well as to other industrial enterprises and I hope that it may be possible to announce at the next session of parliament the comprehensive and integrated programme for the development and conservation of natural resources to which I have already referred."

Comment on any possible new changes in taxation, other than those referred to in the above statement, is not included in this report owing to the lateness of the budget speech in 1945.

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 Bank of Canada 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 $2-½ 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, 3 cents the ounce.
Over 5 per cent but not over 10 per cent base metal $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents the ounce.
Over 10 per cent but not over 15 per cent base metal, $4\frac{1}{4}$ 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 the 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 the 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 $20.6718+ 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, under Clause 4 of the Regulations, for silver in excess of one per centum of the weight of deposits received in any week, shall be the domestic price for silver for the basic period of September 15 to October 11, 1941, under the maximum price regulations of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, namely 38.6 cents per ounce fine.

Gold Bullion

Gold deposited at the Mint again showed a decrease, the receipts being the lowest since the year 1933. 3,857 deposits weighing 3,487,810 ounces gross were received from Canadian Mining Companies and sundry persons, and 96 deposits weighing 49,924 ounces gross were received from the Dominion of Canada Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C. The total gross weight of gold received at the Mint, including mutilated gold coin, was 3,537,734 ounces, containing by assay 2,862,048 ounces fine gold and 385,991 ounces fine silver. This shows a decrease as compared with the year 1943 of 1,037 in the number of deposits, gross weight 913,703 ounces, gold 754,910 ounces fine and silver 88,394 ounces fine.

The net amount paid by cheque to depositors was $107,504,172.45. In addition 5,603.962 ounces of fine gold with a statutory value of $115,844.59 were also issued in payment of gold deposits.

Postage collected for the Postmaster General on deposits shipped by mail, postage collect, amounted to $13,165.36.

There were 577 gold deposits received at the Dominion of Canada Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C.

Details of the origin of the bullion deposited at Vancouver and Ottawa are shown in the following table.

Source	Gross Weight	Fine Gold (ounces)	Fine Silver
From Canadian Mines and Refineries -			
Ontario	2,135,742.075	1,724,975.760	225,046.97
Quebec	1,073,876.275	880,766.502	120,627.19
British Columbia	135,588.080	109,626.768	19,924.86
Manitoba	103,842.375	84,301.336	6,297.93
Yukon	30,569.640	23,814.864	5,124.83
Nova Scotia	6,251.250	5,841.465	187.68
Northwest Territories	30,644.600	21,927.511	5,760.22
Alberta and Saskatchewan	79.315	57.322	5.05
Total from Mines and Refineries.	3,516,593.610	2,851,311.528	382,874.73
From Jewellery and Scrap	20,200.410	9,456.454	2,784.56
Mutilated Gold Coin	.236	.213	...
GRAND TOTAL	3,536,794.256	2,860,768.195	385,659.29

A detail of the fine gold issued in the form of trade bars to the Bank of Canada and granulated, sweep and medals to sundry persons is shown hereunder:

	Ounces Fine
6,858 Trade Bars to Bank of Canada	2,739,922.833
Depositors	5,603.362
Sales to Manufacturers	74,866.088
Medals	5.009
Sweep	9,357.108
	2,829,755.000

This total shows a decrease of 815,984.964 ounces fine as compared with the year 1943.

DOMINION OF CANADA ASSAY OFFICE, VANCOUVER, B.C.

The sum of $1,436,665.36 was disbursed for the purchase of gold bullion deposited at this office during the calendar year 1944.

A statement of the origin, weights, etc., of the deposits received during 1944, and comparative statements for the years 1939 to 1944, inclusive, are shown hereunder.

Source	Number of Deposits	Gross Weight Ounces	Fine Gold Ounces	Fine Silver Ounces
Yukon Territory	207	30,569.64	23,814.864	5,124.83
British Columbia	253	15,360.93	12,486.271	2,015.01
Alberta and Saskatchewan	4	68.59	51.498	4.16
Jewellery and Dental Scrap ...	113	2,984.71	1,326.395	505.55
	577	48,983.87	37,679.028	7,649.55

Coinage

Coinage demands continued to be much in excess of the normal production capacity of the Mint, and it was again necessary to operate two and three shifts daily, Sundays included, for the greater part of the year.

The tombac five-cent piece which replaced the nickel coin in the latter part of the year 1942 and during the year 1943, in order to conserve supplies of nickel for war purposes, was replaced in 1944 by a chromium-plated mild steel coin of five-cent denomination.

A comparative statement of the value of coin issued, by denominations, for the years 1943 and 1944, is shown in the following table:

Denomination	Coin Issued in 1943	Coin Issued in 1944
	$	$
Silver coin -		
1 dollar	Nil	Nil
50 cents	1,564,000	1,230,000
25 cents	3,402,000	1,818,000
10 cents	2,078,000	958,000
Total Silver	7,044,000	4,006,000
Tombac coin -		
5 cents	1,238,000	400
Steel coin -		
5 cents	...	571,000
Bronze coin -		
1 cent	881,300	454,600
TOTAL	9,163,300	5,032,000
	Number of Pieces	
Representing	150,406,000	76,200,000

Distribution of the coin issued to the various Agencies of the Bank of Canada was as follows:

	Silver			Tombac	Steel	Bronze
	50 cents	25 cents	10 cents	5 cents	5 cents	1 cent
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Calgary	68,000	226,000	76,000	...	58,500	42,600
Charlottetown	...	12,000	12,000	...	3,000	4,100
Halifax	84,000	124,000	74,000	...	45,500	44,000
Montreal	14,000	76,000	74,000	...	131,000	66,500
Ottawa	14,000	120,000	42,000	400	25,000	8,900
Regina	152,000	302,000	134,000	...	43,500	52,500
Saint John	30,000	88,000	38,000	...	20,000	25,000
Toronto	532,000	580,000	306,000	...	167,000	136,400
Vancouver	216,000	8,000	112,000	...	46,500	34,500
Winnipeg	120,000	282,000	90,000	...	31,000	40,100
	1,230,000	1,818,000	958,000	400	571,000	454,600

No Dollar Coins were issued during the year.

In addition to the above, there were executed for the Government of Newfoundland the following coinages:

	Value	Number of Pieces
	$	
Silver—10 cents	15,147.10	151,471
5 cents	14,325.20	286,504
Bronze—1 cent	13,287.76	1,328,776
	42,760.06	1,766,751

Worn and mutilated coin withdrawn from circulation:

	Withdrawn	Net Increase in Circulation
	$	$
Silver coin	42,233.75	3,963,766.25
Nickel coin (mutilated only)	976.35	...
Tombac coin—5 cents	69.65	330.35
Steel coin—5 cents	...	571,000.00
Bronze coin	1,897.87	452,702.13

ORDER-IN-COUNCIL P.C. 1008 - FEBRUARY 15, 1945

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. 1004 dated February 18, 1944, passed under the provisions of sub-section 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, 1944,

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, 1945, unless sooner rescinded by Order in Council.

THE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE

Price Action of Canadian Gold Mining Shares in 1944 and the First Six Months of 1945

(By J. B. White, President, The Toronto Stock Exchange)

In common with the other war years, the trend of Canadian gold mining shares during 1944 and the first six months of 1945 continued to mirror exactly the progress of Allied arms in Europe. As depicted by the Toronto Stock Exchange gold index, the prices of gold shares moved hesitantly through the first few months of 1944 to jump sharply with the Allied invasion of Normandy in June in a move similar to that which had occurred with the invasion of North Africa in the late autumn of 1942.

From June on, the trend was progressively higher with the sweep to the Rhine, the monthly average index figure mounting from 100.89 to a high of 112.35, only to break sharply in December to 107.88 when Von Runstedt mounted his abortive offensive on the American lines. His subsequent defeat was portrayed in the index by an average gain of some five points in the January figures, and steadily advancing monthly prices, culminating in the Third Reich's capitulation in May, to 126.40. June's average monthly price, the highest the Exchange's index had been since 1937, was 127.64 and contrasted with a low during the war years of 53.15, the month before the landing in North Africa in 1942.

The following table gives the monthly averages of the Toronto Stock Exchange gold index for the period under review and also since 1939.

Table 21 - MONTHLY AVERAGE DURING WAR PERIOD OF TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE GOLD INDEX, 1939-1945

Month	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
January		120.59	107.30	81.52	73.88	103.55	112.29
February		117.50	99.97	74.14	78.17	103.98	119.93
March		111.99	100.58	67.99	80.20	101.93	118.84
April		110.33	99.35	62.84	83.59	101.57	118.63
May		94.51	96.58	64.14	82.10	110.89	126.40
June		80.19	97.80	69.39	83.97	104.53	127.64
July		83.19	101.12	63.29	98.20	112.28	
August		89.78	101.09	60.07	94.51	111.94	
September	104.07	97.10	101.12	59.51	99.65	112.35	
October	110.47	101.22	96.55	53.15	97.19	110.45	
November	116.04	107.53	90.10	60.77	96.00	110.41	
December	118.30	107.59	84.95	65.45	96.98	107.88	

As with the trend, volume in gold shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange followed the vicissitudes of the war during the past eighteen months. Trading totals show 167,127,391 shares for 1944, the months contributing most being those of June to September. It must be pointed out that the trading figures used represent all stocks traded, and not the golds alone, since the latter are not segregated as such in Toronto Stock Exchange share totals. Nevertheless, the total figures give a good indication of the volume in the golds because of the dominance of this type of stock in Exchange share transactions.

Similarly, the share totals for the first six months of 1945 also show the influence of war. April's turnover was 74 million shares, topping the previous high made in March of 1934 of 67 millions, and higher than all of 1942 or 1941. May's volume was on a like scale and helped to lift the half year's figures to 263,023,860 which is more than double that of the whole of the 1944 and more than seven times that of the whole of 1942.

Table 22 - VOLUME OF TRADING ON THE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE, 1939-1945

Year	First Six Months (January-June inclusive)	Entire Year (Twelve Months)
1939	68,313,702	113,995,569
1940	45,113,229	70,748,529
1941	23,880,909	51,145,467
1942	19,089,607	36,870,992
1943	50,820,393	109,702,365
1944	94,990,636	172,234,102
1945	240,046,947	

Gold Listings on the Toronto Stock Exchange

A significant factor evincing the increased public awareness of gold mining is found in the number of new gold issues listed on the Exchange during 1944 and the first half of 1945. In this period 44 new gold companies applied for listing privileges and were subsequently approved by the listing committee of the Exchange. The new companies, although mostly of the Yellowknife area, represented every mining camp in the Dominion and comprised such issues as Frobisher, East Sullivan, Campbell, Red Lake, Hosco, Heva, Aubelle, Giant Yellowknife, Harricana, Eldona, Donalda, Lexindin and Louvicourt.

The following table gives the aggregate number of outstanding shares of all gold mining companies (seniors, juniors and gold prospects) listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange, together with the total market valuation at the end of each month. Total listed gold mining companies is also given as well as the total number and valuation of all companies listed.

Table 23 -

Year	Total Gold Shares Issued	Quoted Market Values	Number of Issues	Total Value of all Stocks	Total Number of Issues
1 9 4 4					
January	318,263,925	563,220,541	111	4,564,334,002	550
February	318,476,925	539,398,848	111	4,529,640,824	553
March	323,728,368	541,599,969	113	4,458,375,582	554
April	328,639,379	576,057,275	114	4,688,297,448	574
May	333,530,618	594,736,772	116	4,817,744,490	577
June	342,960,228	658,230,456	121	5,289,786,361	583
July	347,866,154	676,328,268	123	5,290,180,741	591
August	345,271,213	671,991,392	122	5,303,515,070	592
September	351,796,223	661,790,717	125	5,244,515,763	599
October	352,580,223	639,988,615	125	5,220,804,543	599
November	352,955,223	647,741,818	125	5,243,410,083	601
December	355,628,228	652,830,904	126	5,376,505,274	604
1 9 4 5					
January	361,588,238	739,793,609	128	5,555,196,673	605
February	368,308,248	774,857,585	131	5,881,827,660	608
March	385,637,446	745,828,934	137	5,772,564,233	616
April	398,809,333	831,481,576	142	6,020,365,398	621
May	420,461,812	841,424,188	150	6,139,403,004	632
June	445,234,680	873,870,252	162	6,365,934,969	646

ASPECTS OF RECONSTRUCTION AS APPLIED TO GOLD MINING

(Resources Development Branch,
Department of Reconstruction)

The Department of Reconstruction Act, 1944, defines in Section 2(e) - "Reconstruction means the re-establishment in civil life and re-employment on demobilization of the men and women of the armed services, of persons released from war industries, and the re-organization of industry, in order to provide maximum production and full employment during the following the changeover from wartime production of industry to peacetime production, and includes every undertaking by Dominion, Provincial or Municipal authority by any corporation or other persons which may contribute to such re-organization;"

Under Section 5 (c), "It shall be the duty of the Minister to formulate plans for industrial development and conversion, public works and improvements, housing and community planning, research and the conservation and development of natural resources, and with the authorization of the Governor in Council, to provide for carrying out such plans;"

To illustrate further the Federal viewpoint, the White Paper on Employment and Income, with special reference to The Initial Period of Reconstruction, Section IV, (a), states: "Further, the Dominion Government proposes to press ahead as rapidly as possible with surveys, civil and other mapping, and explorations on the results of which a new and forward-looking agreed program for the development and conservation of natural resources must be built. The co-operation of the provincial governments and of the industries engaged in the use of our natural resources will be sought."

Under Section VI (b) paragraph (2), of the White Paper, Public Investment Policy - After the War - "The Government believes, however, that there will be wide agreement on making a substantial beginning along —

(2) the implementation, in co-operation with the Provinces, of a new Dominion policy of expenditures on the development and conservation of natural resources. In view of the rapid wartime depletion of natural resources, provision for such expenditures is urgent. While some of these expenditures must be continuous, a substantial portion of them may be varied according to employment and income levels. The resources of the farm, forest, mines, fisheries are basic to Canadian development and prudent expenditure on their conservation and development will be true investment expenditure yielding valuable returns. The returns will be greatly enhanced if the development and conservation of the resources in particular areas can be co-ordinated."

The expenditure of Dominion funds for the purpose of improving conservation and inducing wider use of our natural resources is justified by the national interest, even although the major part of the direct revenue accrues to the provinces. The whole structure of Canadian economy rests on the development of its natural resources and it is the expressed intent of the Government, in conjunction with the provinces and other federal agencies, to take the lead in developing the vast northern sections of the country and in "rolling back the frontiers".

The Dominion Proposals for co-ordinating Dominion and Provincial Activities, as tabled at the Dominion-Provincial Conference, illustrate under Sections (a) and (b) the fields of activity in which the Dominion will participate.

(a) Activities for which the Dominion is fully responsible or is prepared to consider assuming full responsibility by suitable arrangements with the provincial governments wherever necessary -

1. Legal obligations under the constitution; works required to fulfill international obligations and international agreements; all development, conservation and public works projects in the Yukon, Northwest Territories, Indian Reserves, and other Dominion-owned lands.

2. Basic surveys, mapping, inventories, topographical and descriptive work on a national scale essential for the conservation, development, and management of natural resources; (The Dominion would provide to designated levels of intensity basic information for all parts of Canada. The provincial governments, using The Dominion's information as a foundation or starting point, could concentrate their available facilities on securing more detailed data when, where and how their administrative problems and interests might direct.)

   (i) surveys to designated levels of intensity, including geological, geodetic, topographical, hydrographic, ground water, soil classification, soil erosion, land drainage and flooding, water conservation, vegetation, biological (fish) and forest insect surveys;

   (ii) mapping, charting and air photography to designated levels of intensity, including charting of inland and coastal waters and general geographical service;

   (iii) national inventories to designated levels of intensity including national forest inventory and compilation of national mineral reserves;

   (iv) general exploration.

3. General and basic research on resource development, conservation and protection problems and methods; research requiring large diversified staff and highly specialized technical personnel; research on a national scale to avoid the duplication of individual provincial efforts on similar problems; general research on methods of protection of resources against plague and disease; general research on the economic utilization and extraction of resources;

   (i) mineral and forest resources, including research on ore dressing metallurgy, fuels, special problems of mineral extraction and silviculture and utilization of forest products;

   (ii) construction, including research on building methods, building materials, road materials and public building design.

4. Development and conservation of resources which are inter-provincial in nature or have important interprovincial or regional effects;

   (i) protection of regional watersheds; e.g., east slope of Rocky Mountains; and

   (ii) integrated development of inter-provincial river valley systems.

5. Provision of national transportation and communication facilities.

In the field of transportation and communication the Dominion will continue to carry out its established responsibility in respect of interprovincial railways, canals and dredging, national harbours, docks and wharves and the development of navigable and international streams.

In addition the Dominion Government is prepared to assume responsibility for the programme of airports and related air navigation facilities required to provide all the airports and facilities necessary for international services and main line services within Canada.

6. General and basic census surveys in fields touching on resource development and public investment to provide comparable information for all parts of Canada;

(i) facilities and conditions in the primary industries;

(ii) supply and condition of housing, community planning information, regional planning information.

(b) Activities for which the provincial governments are responsible and which the Dominion is prepared to consider assisting provided specific agreements can be reached -

1. Assistance to raise provincial standards in the general national interest in respect to the conservation, protection and development of provincial natural resources.

2. Assistance to provide new access roads to undeveloped mining and forest resources.

3. Assistance for the construction of transportation facilities of national importance;
   (i) trans-Canada highway, international connections, approaches to national parks;
   (ii) railway grade crossings;
   (iii) airports related to natural resource development.

4. Assistance to promote particular national programmes;
   (i) facilities for technical education and specialized training.

Table 24 - SUMMARY, BY NINE MAIN BRANCHES, OF THE NET VALUE OF COMMODITY PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1939-1942(x)

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
			(Dollars)		
Agriculture	(x)722,283,000	774,023,000	803,185,000	1,351,606,000	1,245,843,000
Forestry	271,723,416	370,121,275	421,419,139	429,079,260	462,815,227
Fisheries	34,378,681	38,106,690	51,769,638	64,821,702	74,655,678
Trapping	7,919,412	11,207,930	15,138,040	23,801,213	21,579,615
Mining (Total)	393,232,044	448,080,729	497,904,632	514,109,951	475,529,364
Auriferous quartz ..	129,633,245	146,713,744	145,978,833	131,938,062	95,597,710
Other mining	263,598,799	301,366,985	351,925,799	382,171,889	379,931,654
Electric power	149,863,892	163,780,757	183,146,426	200,345,240	200,833,297
Construction	183,706,338	206,893,992	269,561,385	310,917,190	293,538,167
Custom and repair	108,821,000	111,608,000	130,778,000	141,395,000	144,952,000
Manufactures, n.e.s.(x)	1,277,265,130	1,591,625,600	2,194,821,273	2,884,501,057	3,405,712,025
GRAND TOTAL	3,149,172,913	3,715,447,973	4,567,724,033	5,920,576,613	6,325,458,373
Manufactures, Total (✓)	1,531,051,901	1,942,471,238	2,605,119,788	3,309,973,758	3,816,413,541

(x) Business Statistics Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics (1942 Survey of Production Report).
(✓) 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 25 - PROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION OF NET VALUE OF COMMODITY PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1939-1943

Province	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
			(Dollars)		
Prince Edward Island	10,095,108	11,246,797	11,902,619	15,369,746	19,955,547
Nova Scotia	103,580,011	125,850,203	133,581,788	161,603,076	187,595,481
New Brunswick	71,771,425	85,076,573	102,048,957	116,820,380	133,799,469
Quebec	826,352,765	991,849,049	1,278,326,692	1,610,227,431	1,848,391,341
Ontario	1,324,654,503	1,588,120,149	2,049,178,610	2,440,514,058	2,622,176,339
Manitoba	145,272,303	170,695,828	195,328,675	266,265,285	285,852,815
Saskatchewan	218,239,483	215,014,542	183,233,045	426,555,113	333,445,471
Alberta	199,701,118	233,532,134	231,709,186	385,214,709	321,341,525
British Columbia ...	242,364,518	287,653,018	374,168,179	486,376,020	565,082,092
Yukon and Northwest Territories	7,141,179	6,409,680	8,246,282	9,630,295	7,818,293
CANADA	3,149,172,913	3,715,447,973	4,567,724,030	5,920,576,613	6,325,458,373

Table 26 - PROPORTION CONTRIBUTED BY MINING TO TOTAL NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN EACH PROVINCE, 1939-1943

Province	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943		
	Mining Net	Mining Net	Mining Net	Mining Net	Mining Net	Percentage of Net Value Provincial Production: All mines	Percentage of Net Value Provincial Production: Auriferous quartz mines only
	$	$	$	$	$	%	%
Prince Edward Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	23,504,419	26,189,233	24,535,707	25,174,960	21,979,202	11.72	0.62
New Brunswick	3,600,454	3,024,317	3,231,658	3,176,007	3,249,933	2.43	...
Quebec	81,600,113	100,134,979	127,649,905	138,100,940	134,500,359	7.28	0.98
Ontario	188,867,969	209,277,055	219,459,986	212,351,919	183,488,086	7.00	2.54
Manitoba	12,401,404	14,065,270	11,898,109	9,508,569	8,973,959	3.14	0.72
Saskatchewan	6,391,404	8,652,006	9,336,756	14,487,408	23,507,079	7.05	...
Alberta	26,049,361	29,593,293	36,167,469	40,604,704	41,767,222	13.00	...
British Columbia ...	45,413,651	52,513,427	60,323,299	64,378,171	54,105,996	9.57	1.18
Yukon and Northwest Territories	5,396,764	4,631,149	5,301,743	6,327,373	3,957,528	50.62	24.94
CANADA	393,232,044	448,080,729	497,904,632	514,109,951	475,529,364	7.52	1.51

THE ALLUVIAL GOLD MINING INDUSTRY, 1944

In 1944, and for many years past, the greater part of the Canadian production of alluvial gold came from the Yukon Territory and British Columbia; relatively small quantities are also obtained in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and sometimes Quebec.

During the year under review there were 33,274 troy ounces of fine gold recovered from crude gold obtained in Canadian alluvial mining operations. This represents a decrease of 37 per cent from the corresponding output in 1943 and 70 per cent from that of 1942. These decreases reflect the increasing scarcity of experienced men available for mining operations and prospecting.

Quebec and Ontario - No placer gold mining operations were reported during 1943 and 1944 from either Quebec or Ontario.

Saskatchewan and Alberta - Placer gold has been mined along the North Saskatchewan River at various points between Rocky Mountain House, Alberta, and Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, from about 1860. Most activity has, however, been confined to the Alberta region, particularly in the vicinity of Edmonton. During 1944 receipts of gold, considered as being placer in origin, at the Vancouver assay office, and the Royal Canadian Mint, Ottawa, included 51 fine ounces from Alberta and 5 ounces from Saskatchewan. The exact locations from which this metal came are not known.

British Columbia - It has been found impractical to obtain complete reports for each individual placer gold mining operation in British Columbia inasmuch as a considerable quantity of the crude placer gold is recovered annually by prospectors of no fixed abode who, in many instances, market their recoveries through local merchants and banks. Recoveries in 1944 were made chiefly from deposits located in the Atlin and Cariboo districts; other districts to report production included Kamloops, Quesnel, Fort Steele, Revelstoke, Vancouver Island and Clinton. It was estimated that 9,402 troy ounces of fine gold were recovered from crude alluvial gold produced in British Columbia during 1944.

REVIEW OF PLACER MINING ACTIVITIES IN THE YUKON TERRITORY DURING THE YEAR 1944

(Department of Mines and Resources)

In the Dawson District the extent of mining operations was dependent entirely on man power available, and the situation in this respect was even worse than in 1943.

The Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation, Limited, operated three dredges throughout the season, namely, No. 3 on Hydraulic Lease No. 18 in the Klondike River valley; No. 4 on Bonanza Creek, and No. 7 on Quartz Creek. Dredge No. 7 was closed down for a few weeks during the summer and the crew was put on No.10 on Middle Dominion Creek, and this dredge was operated for a time until it was moved into a safer harborage. In 1943 five dredges were operated, No. 10, and No. 11 on Hunker Creek being the other two operated in 1943.

Sufficient labour was available in addition to the three dredge crews to operate stripping plants on Middle Dominion Creek, on Hunker Creek, and on Quartz Creek.

The Hydro-electric power plant was operated throughout the whole year, as well as the machine shop at the Bear Creek camp.

The season was very favourable for mining, and there was an ample supply of water, more than in ordinary years.

Clear Creek Placers, Limited, operated a dredge on the Left Fork of Clear Creek for a full season, with excellent results. Scarcity of labour prevented further expansion of operations of this company in the Clear Creek area.

Mining operations were carried on by individual miners on Bonanza, Quartz, Hunker, Last Chance, Gold Bottom, Dominion, Gold Run and Eldorado Creeks, and on Glacier and Miller Creeks. Hydraulic operations were carried on by Osborn and Colbourne on Bonanza Creek, Bremner and Franich and Wilson and Townshend on Last Chance Creek, Medby and Sembsmoen on Miller Creek, and W. A. Williams on Glacier Creek.

In the Mayo Mining District placer mining was continued on Dublin Gulch by O. Lunde, and on Highet Creek by E. Middlecoff.

In the Whitehorse District, B. Beloud and associates who have placer property on Bates and Iron Creeks put in a tote road from the Haines Highway Cut-off to Mush Lake. The Territorial Council contributed $2,500 towards the cost of this.

Placer gold production, as reflected in royalty export tax returns for the calendar year 1944, was as follows:

Dawson district	29,092.29 ounces
Mayo district	272.00 "
Whitehorse district	178.71 "
Total	29,543.00 "

The Government Regulation permitting the renewal of placer claims and prospecting leases by payment of fees only, and without representation work, resulted in practically all ground held in 1943 being renewed during 1944. There was great activity in the staking of claims and prospecting leases during 1944. Two hundred and sixty-nine and one-half miles of ground on creeks and rivers was located in prospecting leases and for which grants were issued. In addition, renewal prospecting grants were issued for fifty miles, making a total of three hundred and nineteen and one-half miles of creeks and valleys held under prospecting grants. This was divided as to districts as follows:

Dawson Mining District	254½ miles
Whitehorse Mining District..	53 "
Mayo Mining District	12 "

Ground held under placer claim grants was as follows:

Dawson Mining District	1,750 claims
Whitehorse Mining District	57 "
Mayo Mining District	78 "
Total	1,885 "

Of this total 164 were new locations, 121 of these being in the Dawson District, 39 in the Whitehorse District, and 4 in the Mayo District.

During 1944 the Numalake Mines, Limited, of Toronto, Ontario, carried on prospecting and development operations on Scroggie Creek with a small crew. Over one hundred miles of prospecting leases have been acquired by this Company, and it is anticipated that if labour conditions improve and equipment can be secured, prospecting on a much larger scale will be carried on in 1945.

Clear Creek Placers, Limited, and its allied company the Yukon Alluvial Golds, Limited, have acquired considerable mileage of new ground under leases. In post war years they are planning a rather ambitious development program in Yukon Territory. During 1944 they optioned large areas on Matson, Thistle, Barker and Rosebute Creeks. At the present time a crew is on Matson Creek putting down twenty or thirty prospecting shafts, and if the results are sufficiently encouraging a drill and equipment will be put in this inaccessible area for prospecting purposes. Drilling operations are planned on Thistle Creek to start in May or June, 1945, if men are available for a prospecting crew. A drill will also be placed on Barker Creek during the summer of 1945 for prospecting purposes.

There appears to be a greater interest in prospecting with modern equipment on many old time placer creeks which have been prospected or worked to a very limited extent in the past.

Table 27 - SUMMARY STATISTICS OF ALLUVIAL GOLD MINING IN CANADA, 1943 and 1944

		1943			1944		
		British Columbia (d)	Yukon (e)	Alberta (a)	British Columbia (d)	Yukon (e)	Alberta and Saskatchewan (a)
Number of firms and individual operators (f)		39	4	...	41	6	...
Capital employed	$	631,157	10,741,692	...	(g)	(g)	(g)
Number of employees		62	175	...	72	139	...
Salaries and wages paid	$	101,119	545,164	...	116,132	482,424	...
Electricity generated for own use ..... K.W.H.		260,000	10,695,900	...	260,000	12,698,500	...
Electricity generated for sale.		...	4,301,788	...	...	5,498,700	...
Crude gold recovered—crude oz.		14,600	52,710	22	11,433	30,570	66
Platinum recovered ..... oz.		7	...	...	...	...	...
Value of platinum recovered ...	$	269	...	...	...	...	...
Quantity of material handled(f) cu. yd.		754,202	7,273,915	...	531,737	4,687,174	220
Tungsten recovered (pounds concts.) lb.		...	12,083	...	...	...	...
Length of ditches ... miles (b)		53	50	...	47	50	...
Total gross value of alluvial products	$	451,000	1,598,164	808	361,977	916,877	2,271
Fuel and electricity used (purchased)	$	8,288	43,811	...	8,470	35,121	...
Process supplies used	$	4,441	50,952	...	7,368	6,335	...
Cost of freight and express on dust, nuggets, bullion, etc., shipped (c)	$	829	30,742	...	1,140	15,787	...
Cost of smelter, refinery and mint treatment on material shipped (c)	$	2,240	16,455	...	1,464	8,419	...
Total net value of alluvial products	$	435,202	1,456,204	808	343,535	851,215	2,271

For FOOTNOTES see Page 32.

Footnotes to Table 27.

(a) Recoveries for Alberta and Saskatchewan represent receipts of crude gold from Alberta and Saskatchewan at the Dominion Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C., or Royal Canadian Mint, Ottawa, Ont. No other statistics available.
(b) Includes flume; in use.
(c) Information not completely available.
(d) Value of crude gold in Canadian funds in 1944 was estimated to be $31.66 per crude ounce. In 1943 it was $30.87.
(e) Value of crude gold in Canadian funds in 1944 was estimated to be $29.99 per crude ounce. In 1943 it was $30.10.
(f) Includes some overburden or barren material. Partly conjectural.
(g) Not compiled or recorded in 1944.
(f) In addition to the number shown in the table, there were numerous small operators from whom returns were not obtainable; subject to revision.

Table 28 - ALLUVIAL GOLD RECOVERED AND QUANTITY OF MATERIAL HANDLED (f), 1925-1944

Year	British Columbia				Yukon				Average value gold per fine ounce
	Material handled (x)	Gold recovered	Ounces per cu.yd.	Value per cu.yd.	Material handled (x)	Gold recovered	Ounces per cu.yd.	Value per cu.yd.	
	cu.yd.	fine oz.	fine oz.	$	cu.yd.	fine oz.	fine oz.	$	$
1925	(a)	13,181	(a)	...	3,103,892	47,817	0.0154	0.318	20.67
1926	1,237,090	16,730	0.0135	0.279	2,501,200	25,344	0.0101	0.208	20.67
1927	2,470,552	7,353	0.0029	0.0599	2,421,489	30,778	0.0127	0.262	20.67
1928	1,188,667	6,739	0.0057	0.1178	5,097,182	34,116	0.0067	0.1385	20.67
1929	1,336,390	5,158	0.0039	0.0806	4,500,000	35,678	0.0079	0.1633	20.67
1930	224,339	7,164	0.0319	0.6593	3,559,642	35,160	0.0099	0.2046	20.67
1931	1,587,271	13,741	0.0086	0.1853	4,914,638	44,061	0.0090	0.1939	21.55
1932	1,053,677	16,320	0.0155	0.3637	6,051,256	40,373	0.0067	0.1572	23.47
1933	1,326,721	19,142	0.0144	0.4118	5,605,522	39,174	0.0070	0.2002	28.60
1934	2,034,522	20,145	0.0099	0.3415	6,315,070	38,703	0.0061	0.2104	34.50
1935	1,855,937	24,744	0.0133	0.4680	5,442,861	35,705	0.0066	0.2322	35.19
1936	2,083,934	34,711	0.0166	0.5815	8,067,159	50,192	0.0062	0.2172	35.03
1937	3,472,025	43,322	0.0125	0.4373	8,298,514	46,679	0.0056	0.1959	34.99
1938	4,138,746	46,207	0.0112	0.3939	8,870,628	71,303	0.0080	0.2813	35.17
1939	4,779,407	39,797	0.0083	0.2999	11,152,198	85,572	0.0077	0.2782	36.14
1940	6,680,457	32,128	0.0048	0.1848	11,551,170	79,905	0.0069	0.2656	38.50
1941	4,587,103	35,020	0.0076	0.2926	8,792,220	70,847	0.0081	0.3119	38.50
1942	1,884,887	26,323	0.0139	0.5352	11,875,833	83,198(b)	0.0070	0.2695	38.50
1943	754,202	11,680	0.0156	0.6006	8,028,117	41,157(b)	0.0051	0.1964	38.50
1944	531,737	9,402	0.0177	0.6815	4,687,174	23,816(b)	0.0050	0.1956	38.50

(f) In addition, relatively small amounts of alluvial gold have been recovered in Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta but complete data are not available; also, data relating to material handled, particularly those pertaining to small operations, are not complete and necessitate estimates in order to obtain totals.
(x) Data partly conjectural and include some overburden and barren material.
(a) Not available.
(b) Fine gold received at Royal Canadian Mint (Vancouver Assay Office); previous year's figures represent estimated fine gold in crude gold recovered.

Table 29 - FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED BY THE ALLUVIAL GOLD MINING INDUSTRY DURING 1944

Kind	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost at Plant
			$
Bituminous coal—From Canadian mines	short ton	10	776
Coke (for fuel only)	short ton	1	112
Gasoline	Imp. gal.	22,738	13,376
Kerosene or coal oil	Imp. gal.	389	304
Fuel oil and diesel oil	Imp. gal.	51,870	15,087
Wood (cords of 128 cubic feet of piled wood)	cord	1,074	13,920
Other fuel	...	...	16
TOTAL	...	...	43,591
Electricity generated (a) For own use	K.W.H.	12,958,500	...
(b) For sale	K.W.H.	5,498,700	26,488

Table 30 - POWER EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION, 1944

Description	Ordinarily in Use		In Reserve or Idle	
	Number of units	Total horse power	Number of units	Total horse power
Steam engines	...	...	1	15
Steam turbines	...	...	1	14
Diesel engines	4	127	4	39
Gasoline, gas and oil engines, other than Diesel engines	15	271	4	62
Hydraulic turbines or water wheels	4	15,080	2	30
Total	23	15,478	12	160
Electric motors operated by power generated by the establishment	32	3,888	267	1,740
Stationary boilers	...	...	1	15
Motor generator sets	4	239	...	...

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 the 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 very considerable proportion. The second great source of gold in Canada has been the Western or Cordilleran section, comprising British Columbia and Yukon Territory--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.

Lode gold deposits like most metalliferous ore deposits are very closely linked in origin and place with geological formations of certain ages and types. In broad outline these relationships are known and easily understood, but because geological information is very incomplete for Canada--less than a fifth of Canada has been studied in any adequate manner--it is not yet possible to indicate the location of more than a part of the ground that is favourable for the occurrence of metallic ore deposits.

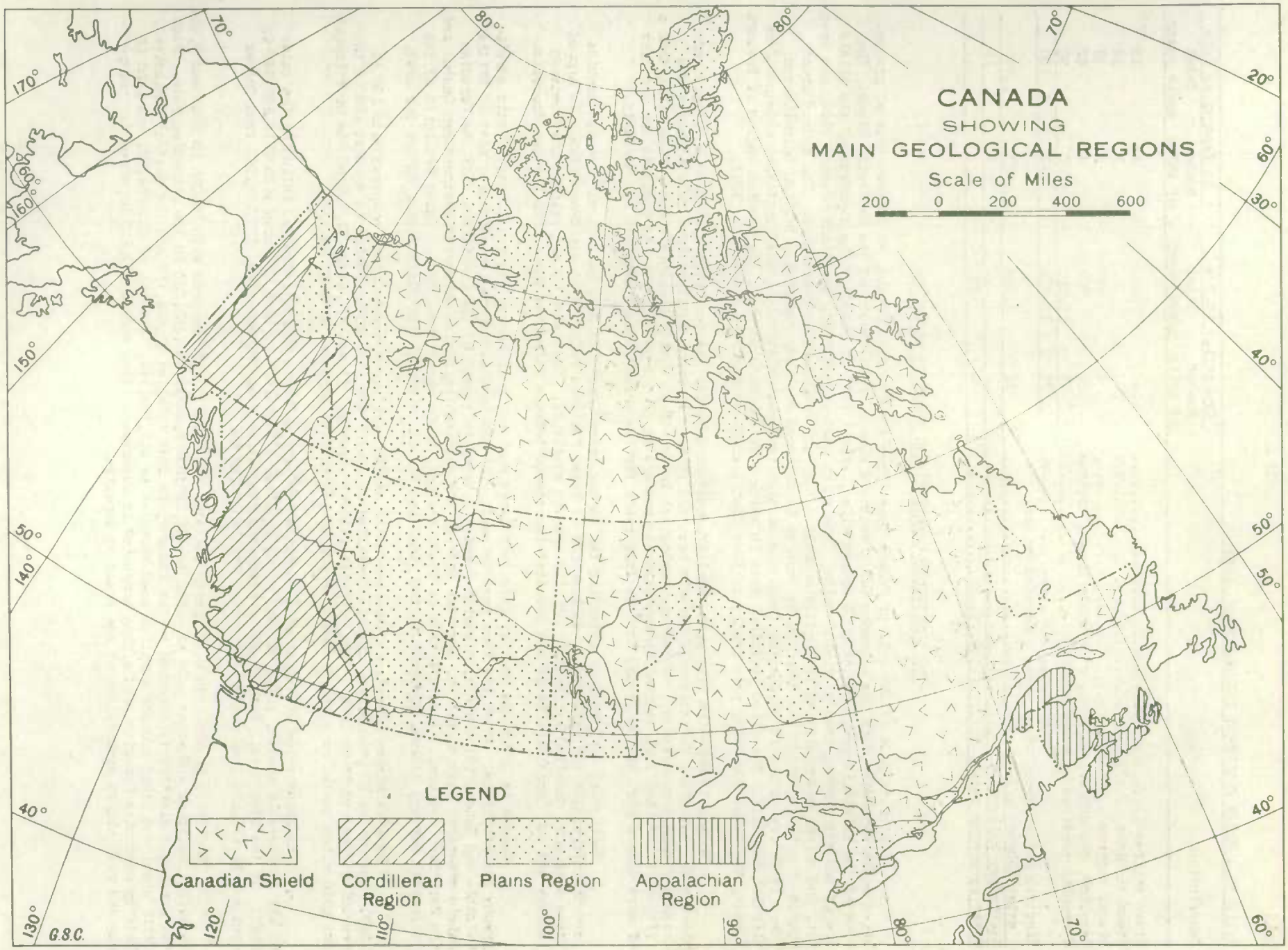
Geological explorations extending far beyond ground that has been geologically mapped provide general information and permits the delineation of broad features relating to ore deposition. In mapped areas much more detailed information of like type is available. Knowledge of the relationship between geology and ore deposition is of the greatest importance because it guides the search for new deposits.

Canada is divisible broadly into four large regions, each having its own characteristic stratigraphy and structure. These are from west to east: (1) the Cordilleran region embracing most of British Columbia and Yukon, (2) the Plains region forming a broad belt east of the Cordillera, (3) the Canadian Shield extending east to the St. Lawrence and (4) the Appalachian region embracing southeastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. A description of these regions, by George Hanson, Ph.D., Chief Geologist of the Geological Survey, Ottawa, appeared in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' Gold Mining Report for 1943.

In 1944 mining operations were conducted at 262 auriferous quartz mines compared with 156 in 1943. The number of producing properties totalled 85 during the year under review as against 135 in the preceding year and 33 in 1923. From official returns received, it was estimated that 6 of the more important gold mines ceased or suspended regular production in 1944 compared with 22 in 1943.

The gross value of output of the entire auriferous quartz mining industry, including the value of all recoverable metals, gold, silver, etc., totalled $94,263,416 in 1944 compared with $116,833,847 in 1943. Of the 1944 total, $64,870,440 represented recoveries from Ontario ores, $20,179,341 from Quebec ores and $6,627,114 from the gold mines of British Columbia.

Employees in the lode gold mining industry totalled 17,226 compared with 19,038 in 1943 and 5,524 in 1923. Salaries and wages paid amounted to $37,023,505 against $40,665,283 in the preceding year. Fuel and purchased electricity consumed by the industry in 1944 totalled $5,895,117 and the cost of explosives, drill steel and other process supplies used amounted to $11,174,746. A total of $10,084,691 was paid in 1944 by operating Canadian gold mining companies in Government taxes and $1,319,620 expended for prospecting and preliminary exploration of new areas or deposits.


CANADA
SHOWING
MAIN GEOLOGICAL REGIONS
Scale of Miles
200 0 200 400 600
LEGEND
Canadian Shield
Cordilleran Region
Plains Region
Appalachian Region
G.S.C.

BUREAU OF MINES, OTTAWA, EQUIPPED TO SERVE CANADA'S GOLD INDUSTRY

(Bureau of Mines, Ottawa, Canada)

After three years of declining production, the results of conditions arising from the war, the outlook for Canada's gold industry is improving. The recent lifting of restrictions on development work has largely cleared the way for an expansion of activities, though it will probably be several months before sufficient labour and supplies become available to enable the industry to greatly extend its operations. Aside from the producing mines, attention has been centred chiefly on exploratory work which has been exceptionally active during the past year or more, especially in Quebec, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. From the results of this work to date it is apparent that many properties will be added to the list of producers in due course, on some of which large deposits have been disclosed. Also, as conditions improve, operations at producing properties will be expanded. These operations were, in many cases, greatly curtailed owing to war conditions, and at some mines production was discontinued. Thus the stage appears to be set for a steady enlargement of the industry's activities, with the likelihood that its past achievements will eventually be matched, or even surpassed. There is still considerable ground to be regained, however, as is evident from the fact that gold production has decreased in value from a peak of $205,789,392 in 1941 to $112,532,073 in 1944. Returns for the first five months of 1945 show also that production was appreciably lower than in the corresponding period of 1944.

The anticipated expansion in the industry is of special interest to the Bureau of Mines in Ottawa, for if past experience can be used as a guide, the facilities of its Ore Dressing and Extractive Metallurgy Laboratories will be used to work out treatment processes for most of the milling plants that come into operation. Prior to 1941, by far the greater part of the work in the Laboratories was on gold ores from mining areas throughout the Dominion. Gold production had been increasing steadily and for several years in succession the annual value of gold output exceeded that of all the other metals. From 20 to 30 milling plants were entering production each year, and even though additions had been made to its facilities, the Bureau found it difficult at times to handle the many requests for test work on gold ores. To an increasing extent the ores received were refractory, containing either arsenopyrite or pyrite, and frequently such ores require roasting to liberate the gold. Even then the gold recovery is often in the neighbourhood of 90 per cent, compared with recoveries of 95 per cent or higher in the case of ores free of arsenic and pyrite.

Ores from several of the gold prospects which have been receiving active exploratory attention are known to be refractory to a varying degree and thus the experience gained by the Bureau in working out treatment methods for these types of ores will be of particular advantage. For its work on gold and other metallic ores, the Bureau has all the necessary equipment for small and large-scale tests, and the layout allows for flexibility in the devising of flow sheets. For large-scale work the equipment includes a sampling plant with a capacity of four tons an hour; two large grinding units with classifiers; three batteries of flotation machines; small ball mill units for use in grinding middlings; a gravity concentrative section with a full deck Wilfley table and three tables of quarter deck size; a pair of jigs; magnetic concentrating equipment, comprising various types of high and low intensity separators; a sink-and-float pilot plant; a precipitating unit; and a small cyanide plant with four agitators and thickeners and drum type filter and accessories. Fully equipped laboratories are also maintained for assay, chemical, microscopic and spectroscopic analyses.

Samples of ores from a few hundred pounds to 50 tons or more are accepted for investigative work, and a staff of engineers undertakes the development of the most economic method of treatment, and prepare a report detailing the results that may be anticipated and a flow sheet by which such results may be attained. The samples originate from prospectors; prospecting and mining syndicates; the mining companies that develop the properties to a stage where a milling plant is erected; consulting engineers; contractors who design and erect the plants; and operating companies who may be experiencing difficulties in their extraction methods, or who are endeavouring to improve their methods of treatment.

Conditions governing the shipment and acceptance of samples of ores, minerals and metallurgical products for examination and test are as given below.

The application should state the exact location of the property from which the sample was taken and the nature of the test work desired.

Samples should be representative of the grade and character of the ore that it is proposed to treat. According to the nature and scale of the tests desired, the size of the sample should be within the following ranges:

1. For examination and identification of the mineral constituents only—from a few pounds up to 100 pounds.

2. For examination and preliminary tests—100 pounds to 1,000 pounds.

3. For examination, preliminary tests, and for small-scale continuous tests--2 to 5 tons.

4. For large-scale continuous tests on tonnage check basis--5 tons to carload lots.

All samples under two tons in weight must be bagged and properly tagged. Two tons or over may be shipped in bulk if desired.

All transportation charges must be paid by the shipper. These charges must be prepaid, except on shipments from points where there is no Agent, in which case the Bureau of Mines will pay and will bill the shipper for the amount. No examination or test work will be made until reimbursement of such payment is made.

In addition to the transportation charges, the shipper of bulk or tonnage samples intended for analysis only, must pay a fee based on the size of the bulk sample and on the elements determined. This fee is payable in advance of submittal of the report of the analysis.

Information regarding the results of any work undertaken in the Laboratories, whether contained in a report or in related correspondence shall not be used as publicity or advertising matter for the sale of shares in any promotion.

Shipments should be addressed to "The Ore Dressing and Extractive Metallurgy Laboratories, Bureau of Mines, 552 Booth Street, Ottawa, Canada".

Co-operation of the shipper's representative and consulting engineers in doing the test work is welcomed, and in this connection it may be noted that the facilities of the Laboratories have been used at various times by several mining companies in working out some particular problem or process, using their own staff, with the guidance of the Bureau's engineers.

Although research and investigative work in ore dressing and extractive metallurgy has been left mainly with the Dominion Government, the provinces of British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec, and Nova Scotia have separately established less pretentious laboratories that have been of noticable assistance to the mineral industries in the respective provinces. The other provinces, where mining is on a smaller scale, have no special laboratory facilities for such work, except in some respects through provincial assistance to university laboratories.

In British Columbia, the Metals and Minerals Division of the British Columbia Industrial and Scientific Research Council is carrying on the work of the British Columbia War Metals Research Board which ceased to function at the close of 1944. Its laboratory is housed in the Mining Building of the University of British Columbia and will be available to render useful service within the Province to the mineral industry.

On Ontario, the Ontario Research Foundation in Toronto does a very limited amount of ore dressing work, but does considerable work on other metallurgical problems, the Foundation is almost self-sustaining by means of service charges from industry. The Ontario Department of Mines provides an assay and mineral identification service to prospectors free of charge or at nominal cost.

The Province of Quebec provides a service through its Department of Mines to prospectors by maintaining well equipped chemical, assay, spectrographic, and mineralogical laboratories. The Province has supplied certain universities with ore dressing and metallurgical equipment. For instance, the Laval University Laboratories have been equipped with modern testing facilities.

In Nova Scotia, the Provincial Government has provided the Nova Scotia Technical College with small-scale equipment for test work in ore dressing.

The Bureau of Mines in Ottawa co-operates fully with all the provinces by supplying any information desired and by supplying the provincial departments concerned copies of all reports on investigations on ores originating in the respective provinces.

Table 51 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, FOR YEARS SPECIFIED

	Number of active operators	(c) No. of operating plants or mines	Capital employed	Number of employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	(b) Cost of process supplies used	Amount of freight, etc. paid on shipments of ore, slag, etc.	Smelter and refinery treatment costs	Gross value of bullion, ore, concentrates or residues shipped from mines (d)	Net value of bullion, ore, concentrates or residues shipped from mines (d)
			$		$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1923	65	65	77,574,976	5,524	8,961,434	1,497,197	Data not available			(a)25,021,837	Data not available
1929	80	85	135,166,105	8,660	14,258,733	2,579,481	Data not available			(a)37,275,986	Data not available
1 9 4 3											
Nova Scotia.	3	3	102,454	77	100,311	29,965	32,644	740	1,500	181,696	116,847
Quebec	41	46	36,743,065	3,730	9,742,932	1,591,293	3,718,472	96,817	493,168	24,088,645	18,188,895
Ontario	55	55	153,377,816	12,330	26,726,377	4,108,768	8,005,040	205,794	843,463	79,799,131	66,636,066
Manitoba ...	7	7	4,950,511	283	634,166	127,408	197,163	5,277	26,223	2,400,287	2,044,216
Saskatchewan	1	1	9,700	...	...	...	80	...	...	154	74
British Columbia ..	40	40	14,511,081	1,272	2,736,093	581,383	680,405	139,334	231,331	8,094,301	6,661,848
Northwest Territories	4	4	2,981,352	346	726,404	149,052	139,846	5,758	25,213	2,269,633	1,949,764
Yukon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CANADA ..	151	156	212,675,979	19,038	40,665,283(e)	6,387,869	12,773,650	453,720	1,620,898	116,833,847	95,597,710
1 9 4 4											
Nova Scotia.	3	3	(f)	72	100,670	29,710	29,970	352	2,138	218,420	156,250
Quebec	144	146	(f)	4,516	9,302,580	1,557,531	2,986,898	83,946	530,613	20,179,341	15,020,353
Ontario	75	76	(f)	11,119	24,452,204	3,838,979	7,343,078	101,730	773,600	64,870,440	52,813,053
Manitoba ...	1	1	(f)	180	372,871	97,459	125,465	3,329	17,520	1,568,175	1,324,402
Saskatchewan	1	1	(f)	20	31,603	4,795	1,662	...	...	...	6,457
British Columbia ..	21	23	(f)	1,241	2,542,570	306,196	585,135	182,046	253,839	6,627,114	5,299,898
Northwest Territories	12	12	(f)	78	221,007	60,447	102,538	1,671	8,385	799,926	626,885
Yukon	...	...	(f)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CANADA ..	257	262	(f)	17,226	37,023,505(e)	5,895,117	11,174,746	373,074	1,586,095	94,263,416	75,234,384

(a) Less freight and treatment charges.
(b) Explosives, chemicals, etc.
(c) Number of mines producing: 1923—33; 1929—38; 1937—189; 1938—226; 1939—232; 1940—278; 1941—255; 1942—184; 1943—135; 1944—85.
(d) Value of bullion produced plus value of ore, concentrates, etc., shipped.
(e) Includes $6,088,392 in salaries in 1943 and $5,871,597 in 1944.
(f) Not recorded in 1944.

NOTE: Net Value represents the gross value less the cost of fuel and electricity, process supplies and freight.

Table 32 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS RELATING TO PRODUCERS ONLY IN THE AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1944

Province	Number of producing plants or mines	Capital employed	Number of employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	(a) Cost of process supplies used	Value of freight paid on shipments of ore, slag, etc.	(b) Smelter and refinery treatment costs	Gross value of bullion, ore, concentrates or residues shipped from mines (c)	Net value of bullion, ore, concentrates or residues shipped from mines (c)
		$		$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Nova Scotia	2	(e)	70	98,122	29,710	29,970	352	2,138	218,420	156,250
Quebec	21	(e)	4,159	8,795,121	1,550,597	2,977,725	83,946	530,613	20,179,341	15,036,460
Ontario	43	(e)	10,985	24,205,540	3,807,970	7,298,532	101,750	773,600	64,870,440	52,888,608
Manitoba	1	(e)	180	372,871	97,459	125,465	3,329	17,520	1,568,175	1,324,402
Saskatchewan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Columbia.	17	(e)	1,198	2,482,044	304,930	585,035	182,046	253,839	6,627,114	5,301,264
Northwest Territories	1	(e)	65	200,293	60,240	102,513	1,671	8,585	799,926	627,117
Yukon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL CANADA 1944	85	(e)	16,657	56,153,991(d)	5,850,906	11,119,240	373,074	1,586,095	94,263,416	75,334,101
TOTAL CANADA 1943	135	211,116,754	18,933	40,485,008(d)	6,385,147	12,762,116	453,720	1,620,898	116,833,847	95,611,966
Total Canada 1942	184	241,770,145	25,814	54,033,613(d)	7,570,656	17,880,267	741,329	2,346,264	160,564,783	132,026,267
Total Canada 1941	255	231,635,873	31,850	61,063,035	8,336,180	20,721,498	916,323	2,678,508	179,103,182	146,450,673
Total Canada 1940	278	230,719,341	30,353	53,560,938	7,935,193	20,390,784	691,649	2,486,587	178,794,078	147,289,865
Total Canada 1939	232	214,326,089	29,001	50,891,920	7,701,026	19,001,782	694,165	2,249,312	160,014,172	130,367,887

(a) Explosives, etc.

(b) Includes handling charges.

(c) Value of bullion produced plus value of ore, concentrates, etc., shipped.

(d) Includes $5,560,946 in salaries in 1944, $6,051,901 in 1943 and $6,878,890 in 1942.

(e) Not recorded in 1944.

Table 33 - EMPLOYEES AND SALARIES AND WAGES PAID BY ENTIRE AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY(x), 1926-1944

Year	Wage-earners	Salaried employees	Total employees	Wages paid	Average per capita wages paid	Salaries paid	Total salaries and wages
	No.	No.	No.	$	$	$	$
1926	7,159	504	7,663	10,941,722	1,528	1,398,901	12,340,623
1927	7,535	487	8,022	11,518,516	1,529	1,417,203	12,935,719
1928	8,458	608	9,066	12,978,628	1,534	1,637,362	14,615,990
1929	8,136	524	8,660	12,715,108	1,563	1,543,625	14,258,733
1930	7,935	466	8,401	12,490,362	1,574	1,544,258	14,034,620
1931	9,083	553	9,636	14,755,669	1,625	1,711,496	16,467,165
1932	9,809	633	10,442	15,803,139	1,611	1,883,445	17,686,584
1933	11,880	943	12,823	18,303,504	1,541	2,232,508	20,536,012
1934	16,139	1,623	17,762	24,017,667	1,488	3,139,220	27,156,887
1935	18,121	1,713	19,834	27,717,164	1,529	3,806,743	31,523,907
1936	22,662	2,435	25,097	35,049,354	1,547	4,777,388	39,826,742
1937	26,440	2,700	29,140	42,505,613	1,608	5,713,705	48,219,318
1938	26,938	2,709	29,647	44,302,484	1,645	6,159,608	50,462,092
1939	27,959	2,663	30,622	46,836,845	1,675	6,369,380	53,206,225
1940	28,747	2,658	31,405	48,410,841	1,684	6,794,255	55,205,096
1941	29,820	2,731	32,551	54,735,716	1,836	7,415,094	62,150,810
1942	23,517	2,513	26,030	47,409,542	2,016	6,979,330	54,388,872
1943	17,061	1,977	19,038	34,576,891	2,027	6,088,392	40,665,283
1944	15,260	1,966	17,226	31,151,908	2,041	5,871,597	37,023,505

(x) Including any bonus paid.

Table 34 - SALARIES AND WAGES PAID, FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED AND PROCESS SUPPLIES CONSUMED BY THE AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, BY PROVINCES, 1929-1944

Year	Nova Scotia		Quebec		Ontario		Manitoba	
	Producing	Non-producing	Producing	Non-producing	Producing	Non-producing	Producing	Non-producing
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1929	39,892	12,376	224,091	186,836	13,641,012	1,052,884	343,248	90,233
1930	16,644	...	403,848	...	14,106,811	286,813	231,474	62,300
1931	5,409	3,988	573,192	48,115	16,543,014	448,768	256,743	62,231
1932	4,500	51,861	924,375	328,091	17,712,693	162,763	496,049	...
1933	17,612	28,090	1,544,880	744,382	18,128,149	590,012	588,125	154,194
1934	206,729	32,940	2,007,574	1,418,330	20,763,904	1,419,484	826,625	512,586
1935	408,422	57,353	4,165,141	1,754,595	30,809,094	1,866,010	1,659,407	312,556
1936	779,767	40,304	6,448,220	2,317,382	35,829,753	3,789,527	1,896,053	217,017
1937	815,398	43,912	8,956,849	3,104,728	41,230,811	5,897,085	2,043,151	121,042
1938	808,872	8,834	11,396,444	1,396,019	46,899,149	2,473,232	1,914,962	15,627
1939	829,631	4,681	12,604,061	940,207	52,470,713	1,321,013	1,621,765	190,753
1940	596,592	158	14,090,722	770,280	54,745,840	895,822	1,642,103	2,558
1941	457,305	9,342	16,256,086	978,161	59,620,822	399,527	1,796,321	...
1942	225,276	6,104	17,160,699	159,376	50,881,444	175,528	1,557,240	...
1943	162,920	...	14,892,857	159,840	38,831,504	8,681	958,737	...
1944	157,802	2,548	13,323,443	523,566	35,312,042	322,219	595,795	...
GRAND TOTAL	5,532,771	302,491	124,972,482	14,829,908	547,526,755	21,109,368	18,427,798	1,741,097

Table 34 - SALARIES AND WAGES PAID, FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED AND PROCESS SUPPLIES CONSUMED BY THE AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, BY PROVINCES, 1929-1944 (Concluded)

Year	Saskatchewan		British Columbia		Northwest Territories		CANADA	
	Producing	Non-producing	Producing	Non-producing	Producing	Non-producing	Producing	Non-producing
1929	...	...	1,018,499	299,143	...	...	15,266,742	1,571,472
1930	...	...	1,273,757	17,078	...	...	16,032,534	366,191
1931	...	...	1,210,309	15,722	...	...	18,588,667	578,824
1932	...	3,350	1,027,168	7,228	...	...	20,164,785	553,293
1933	...	...	1,736,556	334,149	...	...	22,015,322	1,850,827
1934	...	8,367	3,398,918	810,726	...	...	27,203,750	4,202,433
1935	...	94,162	6,312,731	678,467	...	...	43,354,795	4,763,143
1936	118,651	79,963	7,287,019	863,104	...	42,766	52,359,463	7,350,063
1937	62,429	391,097	7,836,968	970,666	...	321,305	60,945,606	10,849,835
1938	...	519,791	9,526,363	338,303	531,534	442,035	71,077,324	5,193,841
1939	490,633	4,291	8,963,013	425,451	614,912	162,551	77,594,728	3,048,947
1940	602,534	...	9,094,704	218,225	1,114,420	329,643	81,886,915	2,216,686
1941	726,468	...	9,613,778	152,619	1,649,933	19,966	90,120,713	1,559,615
1942	413,441	...	7,031,550	101,616	2,214,886	...	79,484,536	442,624
1943	80	...	3,771,871	26,010	1,014,302	...	59,632,271	194,531
1944	...	38,060	3,372,009	61,892	363,046	20,946	53,124,137	969,231
GRAND TOTAL	2,414,236	1,159,081	82,475,213	5,250,399	7,503,033	1,339,212	788,852,288	45,711,556

Table 35 - FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED BY ENTIRE AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, 1944

Kind	Unit of measure	Nova Scotia		Quebec	
		Quantity	Cost at plant	Quantity	Cost at plant
			$		$
Bituminous coal (a) From Canadian mines ..	short ton	225	1,955	381	4,251
(b) Imported	short ton	...	...	16,398	201,975
Anthracite coal (a) From United States ...	short ton	...	...	56	995
(b) Other	short ton	...	...	...	...
Coke (for fuel only)	short ton	...	...	1	17
Gasoline	Imp. gal.	2,162	733	87,073	30,780
Kerosene or coal oil	Imp. gal.	270	54	1,167	273
Fuel oil and diesel oil	Imp. gal.	3,680	439	449,127	63,884
Wood (cords of 128 cu. ft. piled wood) ...	cord	...	...	16,827	104,101
Other fuel	...	...	...	...	645
Electricity purchased for power and lighting (including service charges)	K.W.H.	1,576,970	26,529	157,882,334	1,150,630
TOTAL	...	...	29,710	...	1,557,531
Electricity generated for own use	K.W.H.	...	...	1,095,372	...

Kind	Unit of measure	Ontario		Manitoba	
Bituminous coal (a) From Canadian mines ..	short ton	3,108	32,857	...	...
(b) Imported	short ton	27,829	320,930	...	...
Anthracite coal (a) From United States ...	short ton	1,216	16,864	...	...
(b) Other	short ton	...	...	...	...
Coke (for fuel only)	short ton	15	310	...	...
Gasoline	Imp. gal.	129,945	46,956	2,544	1,217
Kerosene or coal oil	Imp. gal.	8,509	2,125	...	...
Fuel oil and diesel oil	Imp. gal.	683,825	113,003	12,825	3,265
Wood (cords of 128 cu. ft. piled wood) ...	cord	12,972	82,222	941	6,803
Charcoal	pound	294	9	...	...
Electricity purchased for power and lighting (including service charges)	K.W.H.	500,178,494	3,214,608	10,854,000	75,979
Electricity purchased for other purposes (including service charges)	K.W.H.	9,009,380	9,086	6,796,250	10,195
TOTAL	...	...	3,838,979	...	97,459
Electricity generated for own use	K.W.H.	8,262,610	...	...	...

Table 35 - FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED BY ENTIRE AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, 1944 - (Concluded)

Kind	Unit of measure	Saskatchewan Quantity	Saskatchewan Cost at plant	British Columbia Quantity	British Columbia Cost at plant
			$		$
Bituminous coal (a) From Canadian mines ..	short ton	...	...	2,856	36,611
(b) Imported	short ton	...	...	...	...
Anthracite coal (a) From United States ...	short ton	...	...	7	346
(b) Other	short ton	...	...	40	1,187
Lignite coal	short ton	...	...	252	1,764
Coke (for fuel only)	short ton	...	...	1	46
Gasoline	Imp.gal.	600	219	19,310	6,242
Kerosene or coal oil	Imp.gal.	...	...	1,993	481
Fuel oil and diesel oil	Imp.gal.	2,600	416	613,338	89,596
Wood (cords of 128 cu.ft. piled wood)	cord	520	4,160	2,756	20,822
Other fuel	...	...	...	...	377
Electricity purchased for power and lighting (including service charges)	K.W.H.	...	...	20,770,995	147,993
Electricity purchased for other purposes (including service charges)	K.W.H.	...	...	324,720	731
TOTAL	...	...	4,795	...	306,196
Electricity generated -					
(a) For own use	K.W.H.	...	...	18,962,900	...
(b) For sale	K.W.H.	...	...	172,720	5,182

Kind	Unit of measure	Northwest Territories		CANADA	
Bituminous coal (a) From Canadian mines ..	short ton	4	284	6,574	75,958
(b) Imported	short ton	...	...	44,227	522,905
Anthracite coal (a) From United States ...	short ton	...	...	1,279	18,205
(b) Other	short ton	...	...	40	1,187
Lignite coal	short ton	...	...	252	1,764
Coke (for fuel only)	short ton	...	...	17	373
Gasoline	Imp.gal.	4,857	2,389	246,491	88,536
Kerosene or coal oil	Imp.gal.	261	133	12,200	3,066
Fuel oil and diesel oil	Imp.gal.	34,409	8,044	1,799,804	278,647
Wood (cords of 128 cu.ft. piled wood)	cord	1,346	16,399	35,362	234,507
Charcoal	pound	...	...	294	9
Other fuel	...	...	657	...	1,688
Electricity purchased for power and lighting (including service charges)	K.W.H.	2,044,837	32,541	693,307,630	4,648,280
Electricity purchased for other purposes (including service charges)	K.W.H.	...	...	16,130,350	20,012
TOTAL	...	...	60,447	...	5,895,117
Electricity generated -					
(a) For own use	K.W.H.	...	...	28,320,882	...
(b) For sale	K.W.H.	...	...	172,720	5,182

Table 36 - POWER EQUIPMENT (Including stand-by or emergency equipment) 1944 (Active mines only)

Description	Ordinarily in Use Number of units	Ordinarily in Use Total horse power	In Reserve or Idle Number of units	In Reserve or Idle Total horse power
Steam engines	5	240	10	1,897
Steam turbines	...	...	1	5
Diesel engines	31	8,052	34	5,257
Gasoline, gas and oil engines, other than Diesel engines	36	5,698	80	6,579
Hydraulic turbines or water wheels	13	9,257	1	780
Electric motors (except motor-generator sets) -				
(a) Operated by purchased power	8,301	226,551	983	25,046
TOTAL	8,386	247,798	1,109	39,564
(b) Operated by above primary units	830	15,527	157	3,627
Stationary boilers	139	11,893	47	2,940
Motor-generator sets	420	18,971	13	426

Table 37 - WAGE-EARNERS, BY MONTHS, IN THE ENTIRE AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1931, 1939-1944

Month	1931	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
January	8,273	27,402	27,823	29,772	26,730	19,332	15,796
February	8,482	27,278	28,012	29,765	26,812	19,160	16,001
March	8,681	26,941	28,270	29,783	26,451	18,822	16,014
April	8,746	26,767	28,295	29,633	26,155	18,123	15,634
May	9,030	27,669	28,864	29,869	25,325	17,421	15,314
June	9,319	28,238	28,528	29,807	24,938	17,138	15,172
July	9,345	28,537	28,741	30,310	23,687	16,743	15,134
August	9,285	28,743	28,955	30,158	21,883	16,173	14,837
September	9,391	28,577	29,626	30,605	21,246	15,687	14,501
October	9,524	28,621	30,106	30,870	20,024	15,241	14,486
November	9,496	28,402	30,153	29,567	19,692	15,479	14,786
December	9,323	27,516	29,380	27,566	19,192	14,976	14,595

Table 38 - (+) EMPLOYMENT IN PRODUCING LODE GOLD MINES IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, 1944 and 1945(x)

Month	Quebec		Ontario		British Columbia		Other districts and provinces		CANADA	
	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945
January	4,071	3,593	11,086	10,527	1,062	1,165	225	179	16,444	15,464
February	4,624	3,641	11,166	10,379	1,092	1,162	234	180	17,116	15,362
March	4,640	3,635	11,271	10,305	1,117	1,210	238	176	17,266	15,328
April	4,511	3,456	11,091	10,040	1,128	1,147	239	159	16,969	14,802
May	4,268	3,226	11,065	9,927	1,133	1,116	242	170(f)	16,708	14,439(f)
June	4,190	3,214	10,954	9,913	1,096	1,010	254	170	16,494	14,307
July	4,167		10,813		930		254		16,164	
August	4,054		10,708		919		223		15,904	
September ...	3,852		10,442		1,026		206		15,526	
October	3,415		10,436		1,064		152		15,067	
November	3,580		10,466		1,094		174		15,314	
December	3,582		10,501		1,147		175		15,405	

(+) Mines with 15 or more employees.
(x) Subject to revision.
(f) Revised.

Table 39 - EMPLOYMENT IN ACTIVE BUT NON-PRODUCING LODE GOLD MINES IN CANADA, 1944 and 1945

Month	1944	1945 (x)	Month	1944	1945
January	880	622	July	536	(f)
February	513	709	August	518	(f)
March	522	644	September	398	(f)
April	403	753	October	326	
May	323	946	November	569	
June	319	781	December	648	

(x) Subject to revision.
(f) Data not yet complete.

Table 40 - CLASSIFICATION OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED IN ENTIRE AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1943 and 1944

Province	1943 Number					1944 Number				
	Mine			Mill		Mine			Mill	
	Surface		Underground			Surface		Underground		
	Male	Female	Male	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Male	Female
Nova Scotia	18	...	41	6	...	22	...	58	5	...
Quebec	1,062	17	2,691	425	...	1,075	20	2,576	392	1
Ontario	2,919	80	7,207	1,043	...	2,681	64	6,397	931	...
Manitoba	97	6	107	25	...	52	4	74	15	...
Saskatchewan	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
British Columbia	291	28	568	150	...	311	31	546	148	...
Northwest Territories	116	9	105	50	...	33	...	23	7	...
Yukon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CANADA	4,503	140	10,719	1,699	...	4,188	119	9,454	1,498	1

Table 41 - NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS WHO WORKED THE NUMBER OF HOURS SPECIFIED, DURING ONE WEEK IN MONTH OF HIGHEST EMPLOYMENT (Includes overtime and any bonus) 1944

	30 hours or less	31-43 hours	44 hours	45-47 hours	48 hours	49-50 hours	51-54 hours	55 hours	56-64 hours	65 hours and over	Grand total	Total Wages Paid in That Week(x)
												$
Male ..	490	1,439	110	243	9,598	255	892	60	2,875	605	16,567	668,858
Female.	7	4	10	7	50	1	5	...	25	4	113	2,878

(x) This item includes the actual money wages paid, the value of room and board, where provided, deductions from employees for income tax and for social services, such as sickness, accident, insurance, pensions, etc., as well as any other allowances forming part of the employees' wages. (Includes payments for overtime and any bonus.)

Table 42 - AVERAGE ANNUAL, WEEKLY AND HOURLY EARNINGS OF MALE AND FEMALE WAGE-EARNERS IN THE PRODUCING AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINES, 1939-1944

Year	Average Earnings			Hours Worked per Week	Average Earnings			Hours Worked per Week
	Annual	Weekly	Hourly		Annual	Weekly	Hourly	
	Male			Number	Female			Number
	$	$	$		$	$	$	
1939	1,686	33.23	.657	50.6	...	...	...	...
1940	1,687	33.83	.658	51.4	...	...	...	...
1941	1,840	35.73	.692	51.6	...	...	...	...
1942	2,020	37.56	.732	51.3	1,141	21.23	.425	49.9
1943	2,035	38.97	.776	50.2	1,260	24.13	.487	49.5
1944	2,055	40.39	.818	49.4	1,286	25.27	.513	49.3

Table 43 - ORES MINED AND MILLED, CRUDE BULLION RECOVERED AND CRUDE BULLION AND CONCENTRATES SHIPPED IN THE AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1944

		Nova Scotia	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia	Northwest Territories	Yukon	CANADA
Number of producing mines ...		2	21	43	1	...	17	1	...	85
Ore mined	ton	15,568	3,270,889	6,944,512	140,085	420	397,014	22,007	...	10,790,495
Material discarded (sorted)..	ton	...	87,549	135,519	...	...	8,416	3,336	...	234,820
Ore milled (ground, etc.) ...	ton	15,593	2,962,578	6,800,568	140,085	...	393,206	18,869	...	10,330,899
Tailings retreated	ton	...	2,500	15,732	...	...	...	...	...	18,232
Gold content of ores, slags, residues and concentrates shipped (x) -										
To Foreign smelters	fine oz.	...	...	19,302	...	...	70,886	...	...	90,188
Canadian smelters	fine oz.	...	37,001	2,004	...	...	1,288	...	...	40,293
Bullion bars shipped -										
Gold content	fine oz.	5,738	482,166	1,642,236	40,668	...	99,754	20,723	...	2,291,285
Silver content	fine oz.	184	121,127	278,567	6,306	...	17,684	5,420	...	429,288
Bullion produced by amalgamation	crude oz.	6,044	42,350	151,069	4,374	...	74,983	12,319	...	291,139
Bullion produced by cyanidation	crude oz.	...	609,037	1,892,131	55,813	...	43,221	16,506	...	2,616,708
Total Bullion Produced ...	crude oz.	6,044	651,387	2,043,200	60,187	...	118,204	28,825	...	2,907,847
Content of bullion bars produced--Gold	fine oz.	5,738	480,644	1,654,734	40,668	...	97,583	20,723	...	2,300,090
Silver	fine oz.	184	121,136	274,423	6,307	...	17,696	5,420	...	425,166
Gold value (standard)	$	117,234	9,935,793	34,206,501	840,694	...	2,017,249	428,381	...	47,545,852
Silver value	$	71	52,088	108,809	2,434	...	6,869	2,092	...	172,363
Exchange premium on bullion bars produced	$	101,115	8,569,001	29,500,390	725,047	...	1,739,752	369,453	...	41,004,758
Value of ores, concentrates, slags and residues sold (shipped)	$	...	1,622,459	1,054,740	...	...	2,863,244	...	...	5,540,443
TOTAL GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION	$	218,420	20,179,341	64,870,440	1,568,175	...	6,627,114	799,926	...	94,263,416
Value of fuel, electricity and process supplies used, also freight on shipments, marketing, smelter and refinery charges	$	62,170	5,158,988	12,057,387	243,773	6,457	1,327,216	173,041	...	19,029,032
NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION ..	$	156,250	15,020,353	52,813,053	1,324,402	6,457	5,299,898	626,885	...	75,234,384

(x) In addition, there were 481,622 ounces of silver contained in concentrates, etc., shipped to smelters. (See following table for other details).

Table 44 - ORES, CONCENTRATES, SLAGS, ETC., SHIPPED TO SMELTERS FROM CANADIAN GOLD MINES, 1930-1944

Year	To Canadian Plants						To Foreign Plants					
	Ores		Concentrates		Slags, residues, precipitates		Ores		Concentrates		Slags, residues, precipitates	
	Tons	Gold content fine oz.	Tons	Gold content fine oz.	Tons	Gold content fine oz.	Tons	Gold content fine oz.	Tons	Gold content fine oz.	Tons	Gold content fine oz.
1930	52,540	22,910	1,187	9,665	2	117	70,497	22,432	18,276	46,102	53	1,009
1931	51,579	21,756	3,120	16,805	12	1,505	24,244	11,870	20,271	48,743	47	1,306
1932	36,397	17,943	191	952	26	1,416	36,736	15,810	16,925	52,508	30	869
1933	30,096	14,882	490	1,349	55	6,279	3,292	2,203	29,111	76,601	34	1,392
1934	48,106	29,688	2,490	10,440	203	1,487	1,419	1,936	43,053	114,476	27	599
1935	18,239	7,008	7,045	35,958	58	6,231	1,242	2,840	46,050	90,167	25	11,310
1936	4,705	6,567	7,865	34,654	64	3,609	1,864	3,421	65,660	137,273	25	16,903
1937	37,126	9,649	6,981	21,865	130	2,060	2,516	8,108	62,987	163,781	74	912
1938	172,377	36,008	8,404	25,552	37	420	4,445	8,443	40,828	142,513	1,281	23,101
1939	271,666	47,114	7,747	24,184	797	4,507	3,853	8,930	39,530	112,126	235	26,631
1940	201,941	34,315	4,485	13,532	158	3,761	7,453	8,107	44,570	125,704	103	47,160
1941	202,943	38,380	1,628	7,492	369	4,444	7,453	11,222	43,855	122,619	115	56,183
1942	280,978	38,492	2,555	7,307	137	2,831	1,356	1,020	40,428	126,931	68	55,999
1943	268,334	36,429	4,490	12,335	311	2,069	...	...	20,615	59,949	40	34,704
1944	205,379	26,535	4,835	11,900	143	1,858	...	...	20,755	54,233	73	35,955
GRAND TOTAL..	1,882,406	387,676	63,513	233,990	2,502	42,594	166,370	106,342	552,914	1,473,726	2,230	314,033

Note: In addition, other material contained in ores shipped by gold mines to Canadian plants in 1944 included: Silver, 10,926 fine ounces; copper, 892,565 pounds; lead, 10,123 pounds, and crude As_2O_3, 892,000 pounds.

Note: In addition, other material contained in ore exported by gold mines in 1944 included: Silver, 470,696 fine ounces; copper, 264,034 pounds; lead, 3,894,312 pounds; tungsten concentrates, 32 tons, and 808 tons refined As_2O_3. Arsenic in auriferous ores exported from British Columbia is not paid for and data relating to its possible recovery are unavailable.

Table 45 - CERTAIN DATA RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF GOLD BY THE ENTIRE AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928-1944 (Averages)

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 smelter refinery treatment on ores and bullion shipped per ounce of gold produced	Taxes per ounce gold produced	Total of specified costs
	Ounces	$	$	$	$	$	$
1928 ...	206	1.47	7.45	Information	Information	Informa-	...
1929 ...	218	1.46	7.18	not	not		...
1930 ...	237	1.25	6.63	available	available	tion	...
1931 (a)	250	1.19	6.50	1928	1928		...
1932 ...	255	1.21	6.31	to	to	not	...
1933 (b)	207	1.36	7.45	1934	1936		...
1934 (c)	154	1.71	9.64			avail-	...
1935 ...	146	1.89	10.43	4.38			16.75
1936 ...	137	1.98	11.32	4.46		able	17.76
1937 ...	132	2.10	12.18	4.65	0.33(d)		19.26
1938 ...	150	1.85	10.95	4.53	0.56	1928	17.89
1939 ...	157	1.81	10.69	4.45	0.67		17.62
1940 ...	161	1.76	10.48	4.49	0.69	to	17.42
1941 ...	155	1.82	11.56	4.53	0.77		18.68
1942 ...	176	1.84	11.47	4.34	0.75	1943	18.40
1943 ...	176.7	2.12	11.47	4.24	0.69	4.89	23.41
1944 ...	159	2.43	12.81	4.60	0.81	4.15	24.80

(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 and marketing prior to 1938.

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 entirely reflecting "Cause and effect" in the operation of producing mines only but rather as indices of change in the industry as a whole. For data relating to producers only, see Table 46.

Table 46 - CERTAIN DATA (AVERAGES) RELATING TO THE TOTAL PRODUCTION OF GOLD BY PRODUCERS ONLY IN THE AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1931, 1939-1944

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 smelter-refinery treatment of ores and bullion shipped per ounce of gold produced	Taxes per ounce of gold produced	Total of specified costs
	Ounces	$	$	$	$	$	$
1931 ...	256	1.19	6.38	(x)	(x)	(x)	...
1939 ...	164	1.76	10.25	4.33	0.67	(x)	17.01
1940 ...	165	1.72	10.20	4.41	0.69	(x)	17.02
1941 ...	158	1.79	11.37	4.46	0.77	(x)	18.39
1942 ...	177	1.83	11.41	4.33	0.75	(x)	18.32
1943 ...	177	2.12	11.42	4.23	0.69	4.89	23.35
1944 ...	163	2.41	12.59	4.57	0.81	4.12	24.50

(x) Data not available.

Table 47 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS RELATIVE TO ALL ONTARIO GOLD MINES, BY AREAS (d), 1942-1944

Camp or District	Number of producers	Ore (e) treated	Total gold recovered	Average ounces per ton recovered	Employees	Salaries and wages paid	Cost of fuel, electricity and process supplies
	No.	Tons	Fine oz.		No.	$	$
1942							
Porcupine	20	5,624,554	1,308,291	.23	8,499	18,209,637	7,501,441
Kirkland Lake	10	1,309,361(b)	543,284	.41	2,946	6,028,485	2,812,489
Larder Lake	4	1,166,209	214,751	.18	1,057	2,119,060	1,033,205
Matachewan	2	611,982	59,085	.10	392	810,796	621,333
Sudbury	2	200,011	33,414	.17	339	687,691	269,285
Algoma	3	52,125	8,804	.16	98	197,350	94,898
Thunder Bay	10	662,816	218,430	.24	1,366	3,061,671	1,790,286
Rainy River and Kenora	5	36,449	12,039	.25	125	243,690	93,348
Patricia	11	987,697	294,103	.23	1,754	3,721,469	1,760,838
TOTAL	67	10,651,204	2,692,201	.24	16,576	35,079,849	15,977,123
1943							
Porcupine	17	4,297,973	1,020,973	.24	6,519	14,115,867	5,581,209
Kirkland Lake	9	1,114,818(b)	466,052	.42	2,514	5,429,511	2,435,094
Larder Lake	4	981,020	169,281	.17	730	1,561,707	995,761
Matachewan	2	442,506	38,722	.09	279	569,835	465,629
Sudbury	1	107,608	18,641	.17	119	289,018	126,721
Algoma	1	1,782	254	.14	10	14,965	5,566
Thunder Bay	5	438,522(a)	141,504	.32	919	2,011,819	1,145,151
Rainy River and Kenora	3	3,420	1,546	.45	13	26,111	10,255
Patricia	9	681,714	203,964	.30	1,227	2,707,544	1,348,422
TOTAL	51	8,069,363	2,060,937	.25	12,330	26,726,337	12,113,808
1944							
Porcupine	16	3,788,513	873,027	.23	6,022	13,225,351	5,085,404
Kirkland Lake	9	1,011,225	383,167	.38	2,346	5,129,054	2,396,345
Larder Lake	3	752,954	114,838	.15	644	1,371,210	875,748
Matachewan	2	341,359	28,635	.08	238	507,215	421,418
Sudbury	1	...	(c) 49	...	64	157,374	74,995
Thunder Bay	4	305,276(a)	100,667	.33	695	1,576,544	943,352
Rainy River and Kenora	...	...	...	...	3	4,233	...
Patricia	8	601,441	175,657	.29	1,107	2,481,223	1,384,795
TOTAL	43	6,800,568	1,676,040	.24	11,119	24,452,204	11,182,057

(a) In addition, 5,887 tons tailings were retreated in 1943 and 15,732 tons in 1944.
(b) In addition, 5,176 tons tailings were retreated in 1942, and 6,863 tons in 1943.
(c) Mill clean-up.
(d) Includes data for all active properties.
(e) Does not include low-grade discarded by sorting, but includes crude ore milled or smelted.

Table 48 - MILLING CAPACITY OF OPERATING CANADIAN GOLD MINES, 1935-1944 (Tons of 2,000 pounds per 24 hours)

Year	Nova Scotia	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia	Northwest Territories
1935	292	3,368	20,921	1,465	...	2,990	...
1936	713	4,514	22,639	1,000	...	4,120	...
1937	565	6,090	25,249	975	30	3,915	...
1938	542	8,217	30,097	875	1,000	4,590	...
1939	562	9,580	33,324	865	1,000	4,417	...
1940	450	11,215	35,030	690	1,200	4,255	275
1941	319	12,654	37,416	990	1,355	4,510	510
1942	247	14,330	36,135	903	1,202	4,303	710
1943	280	13,304	32,555	753	2	2,845	510
1944	180	13,059	30,710	550	...	2,650	66

Table 49 - ORES MINED AND TREATED BY AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY FOR YEARS SPECIFIED

Year	Ore hoisted	Ore milled (c)	Crude ore shipped to smelters (d)	Low grade sorted out	Tailings retreated	Gold recovered as bullion(b)	Gold in crude ore shipped	Gold in concentrates, slag, etc., shipped
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	fine oz.	fine oz.	fine oz.
1925	3,646,460	3,527,021	118,436(g)	(a)	48,475	1,482,294	97,011	34,151
1930	4,472,803	4,306,869	123,037	(a)	37,095	1,782,556	45,342	56,893
1935	8,832,901	8,888,129	19,481	(a)	57,798	2,492,145	9,348	143,666
1936	10,694,208	10,504,181	6,569	(a)	33,814	2,903,063	9,988	192,439
1937	12,388,489	11,880,323	39,642	457,622	97,710	3,283,795	17,757	188,618
1938	14,749,649	14,158,555	176,822	528,696	64,926	3,810,642	44,451	191,586
1939	17,105,744	16,150,173	275,519	660,578	18,426	4,160,352	56,044	167,448
1940	18,986,306	18,083,439	209,394	757,538	180,511	4,386,673	42,422	190,157
1941	20,031,736	19,026,273	210,396	936,003	480,289	4,405,986	49,602	190,738(e)
1942	17,722,866	16,820,442	282,334	658,439	5,176	3,898,999	39,512	193,068(e)
1943	12,853,610	12,206,518	268,334	361,522	29,716	2,869,635	36,429	109,055
1944	10,790,495	10,330,899	205,379	234,820	18,233(f)	2,300,090	26,535	103,946

(a) Not available.
(b) Content of bullion shipped 1925-1935; 1936-1943 content of bullion produced.
(c) + (d) = total crude ore treated (not including sorted material).
(e) Gold in material shipped by gold mines to other gold mines for treatment is included under bullion.
(f) Gold recovered from tailings 4,898 fine ounces; included with bullion.
(g) In addition, a relatively small tonnage of unclassified ores was shipped.

Table 50 - GOLD CONTENT OF BULLION PRODUCED AND OF ORES, CONCENTRATES, ETC., SHIPPED, WITH AVERAGE GRADE OF ORE SHIPPED AND ORE MILLED AT AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINES IN CANADA, WITH AVERAGE PRICE OF GOLD IN CANADIAN FUNDS, 1929-1944

Year	Tonnage treated (c)	Gold content fine oz. (b)	Oz. of fine gold per ton	Average price of gold
				$
1929	4,371,143	1,771,526	.41	20.67
1930	4,429,906	1,884,791	.43	20.67
1931	5,526,379	2,271,278	.41	21.55
1932	5,997,492	2,502,327	.42	23.47
1933	6,480,164	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
1938	14,335,377(a)	4,046,679	.28	35.17
1939	16,425,692(a)	4,383,844	.27	36.14
1940	18,292,833(a)	4,619,252	.25	38.50
1941	19,236,669(a)	4,646,326	.24	38.50
1942	17,102,776(a)	4,131,579	.24	38.50
1943	12,474,852(a)	3,015,119	.24	38.50
1944	10,536,278(a)	2,430,571	.23	38.50

(a) Material discarded by sorting not included.
(b) Relatively small quantity of gold contained in concentrates, slags, etc., shipped and in cyanide solution in circuit may have originated in ores treated during the previous year; from 1937 represents metal content of total bullion produced plus metal in ores or concentrates shipped to smelters.
(c) Does not include tailings retreated, but includes ore milled plus crude ore shipped to smelters.

Table 51 - SPECIFIED COSTS PER TON OF ORE MILLED AT CERTAIN OF THE PRINCIPAL AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINES IN CANADA, 1944

Name of Mine	Development and exploration (a)	Mining	Milling	General (b)	Total before taxes (c)	Total including taxes
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Quebec -						
Beattie Gold Mines (Quebec) Limited	0.61	2.71	2.69	1.02	7.03	(f)
Belleterre Quebec Mines Limited	1.080	4.355	1.369	0.405	7.209	8.677
Canadian Malartic Gold Mines Limited ...	0.61	1.30	0.70	0.47	3.08	3.10
Francoeur Gold Mines Limited	1.03	2.10	1.57	0.91	5.61	5.65
Lamaque Mining Company Limited	0.80	2.43	0.94	1.03	5.20	6.60
McWatters Gold Mines Limited	0.69	2.51	1.76	1.61	6.57	(f)
O'Brien Gold Mines Limited	1.61	5.01	1.98	2.80	11.40	(f)
Senator-Rouyn Limited	0.86	2.22	1.01	1.13	5.22	5.22
Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited	0.617	2.320	0.705	0.384	4.026	4.858
Siscoe Gold Mines Limited	0.30	1.73	0.74	0.43	3.20	(f)(g)
Sladen-Malartic Mines Limited	0.46	1.68	0.83	0.37	3.34	3.37
Stadacona Rouyn Mines Limited	0.96	2.24	0.86	0.47	4.53	(f)
West Malartic Mines Limited	0.559	2.110	1.018	0.536	4.223	(f)
Ontario - Porcupine District						
Aunor Gold Mines Limited	0.59	4.17	1.21	1.00	6.97	10.44
Bonetal Gold Mines Limited	0.48	3.32	1.46	0.81	6.07	(f)
Broulan Porcupine Mines Limited	0.40	2.65	0.94	1.18	5.17	(f)
Buffalo Ankerite Gold Mines Limited	1.158	3.355	0.822	0.867	6.202	6.646(e)
Coniaurum Mines Limited	1.66	3.20	1.20	1.55	7.61	8.45
Dome Mines Limited	0.560	1.889	1.048	0.744	4.241	6.335(d)
Hollinger Cons. Gold Mines Ltd. (Timmins)	1.0575	3.3284	0.7272	0.9765	6.0896	6.9319
Hollinger Cons. Gold Mines Ltd. (Ross)..	0.3495	1.5260	2.0427	0.5984	4.5166	4.9808
McIntyre Porcupine Mines Limited	0.654	4.398	1.050	0.304	6.406	8.096
Pamour Porcupine Mines Limited	0.11	1.20	0.63	0.22	2.16	2.41
Paymaster Cons. Mines Limited	0.90	3.28	1.51	0.61	6.30	6.78
Preston East Dome Mines Limited	1.31	3.52	0.81	0.30	5.94	7.98(g)
Kirkland Lake District						
Bidgood Kirkland Gold Mines Limited	2.73	3.28	1.60	0.94	8.55	8.55
Macassa Mines Limited	1.41	4.00	1.54	1.76	8.71	10.70
The Teck-Hughes Gold Mines Limited	(h)	3.80	1.26	1.37	6.43	7.42
Upper Canada Mines Limited	1.15	5.30	1.18	1.06	8.69	9.84
Wright-Hargreaves Mines Limited	(h)	5.053	1.600	1.714	8.367	11.713
Larder Lake District						
Chesterville Larder Lake Gold Mining Co. Limited	0.85	1.64	1.09	0.63	4.21	4.21
Kerr-Addison Gold Mines Limited	0.622	1.014	0.675	0.471	2.782	3.528
Omega Gold Mines Limited	0.152	2.896	1.492	0.100	4.640	(f)
Matachewan District						
Hollinger Cons. Gold Mines Ltd. (Young Davidson)	0.0383	1.3133	0.8561	0.4723	2.6800	2.8477
Matachewan Cons. Mines Limited.....	0.271	1.018	0.824	0.543	2.656	(f)
Thunder Bay District						
Leitch Gold Mines Limited	0.97	10.41	3.49	0.38	15.25	20.32
Little Long Lac Gold Mines Limited	2.54	4.14	2.35	1.87	10.90	11.59
MacLeod-Cockshutt Gold Mines Limited ...	1.6899	3.4087	2.3266	1.7545	9.1797	12.4903
Patricia District						
Central Patricia Gold Mines Limited	0.72	3.22	1.32	1.37	6.83	9.22
Cochenour Willans Gold Mines Limited ...	2.493	3.332	2.002	2.711	10.538	14.659
Hasaga Gold Mines Limited	0.747	1.506	1.188	0.47	3.91	3.922
Madsen Red Lake Gold Mines Limited	0.370	2.007	1.058	1.013	4.448	5.578
McKenzie Red Lake Gold Mines Limited ...	0.947	3.39	1.41	1.303	7.05	(f)
McMermac Red Lake Gold Mines Limited ...	0.63	1.79	0.77	1.10	4.29	(f)
Pickle Crow Gold Mines Limited	2.22	4.65	1.48	1.58	9.93	(f)

Table 51 - SPECIFIED COSTS PER TON OF ORE MILLED AT CERTAIN OF THE PRINCIPAL AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINES IN CANADA, 1944 - (Concluded)

Name of Mine	Development and exploration (a)	Mining	Milling	General (b)	Total before taxes (c)	Total including taxes
	$	$	$	$	$	$
British Columbia -						
Bralorne Mines Limited	1.03	3.56	0.97	3.04	8.60	10.61
Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Co. Limited..	1.435	10.632	3.464	1.069	16.600	19.868
Hedley Mascot Gold Mines Limited	2.13	2.02	2.44	3.45	10.04	10.22
Island Mountain Mines Co. Limited	0.79	7.18	4.11	0.42	12.50	14.10
Kelowna Exploration Co. Limited	1.3265	2.9068	2.1026	3.4127	9.7486	11.8316
Pioneer Gold Mines of B.C. Limited	5.58	6.34	3.58	4.70	20.20	20.20
Sheep Creek Gold Mines Limited (i)	0.133	3.733	1.908	1.398	...	7.172

(a) Exclusive of outside exploration.
(b) Marketing, head office, etc. (exclusive of taxes).
(c) Depreciation not included.
(d) Includes depreciation and outside exploration.
(e) Includes depreciation.
(f) Not recorded, or no taxes reported.
(g) Includes write-offs.
(h) Included with mining.
(i) Data for 1943; milling ceased June 17, 1944.

Table 52 - DIVIDENDS PAID AND ORE RESERVES OF SPECIFIED CANADIAN GOLD MINING COMPANIES

Name of Firm	Dividends Paid: During 1944	Dividends Paid: Total to Dec. 31, 1944	Estimated Ore Reserves (x): Total	Estimated Ore Reserves (x): Average ounces or dwts. fine gold or $ per ton
	$	$	Tons	
Quebec -				
Beattie Gold Mines (Quebec) Limited	...	4,435,036	3,778,400(a)	0.130 oz.
Belleterre Quebec Mines Limited	...	...	631,660	0.351 oz. (o)
Canadian Malartic Gold Mines Limited	146,054	2,007,020	1,690,000(b)	0.123
East Malartic Mines Limited	...	2,200,000	2,805,399(n)	$7.49
Francoeur Gold Mines Limited	...	208,884	329,000(d)	0.25 oz.
Lamaque Mining Company Limited	555,650	8,757,521	2,530,212(c)	4.29 dwts.
Malartic Gold Fields Limited	...	400,000	534,040)(e) 895,845)	(0.19 oz. (0.24 oz.
McWatters Gold Mines Limited	...	653,577	(f)	...
Mic-Mac Mines Limited	...	...	(g)	(g)
O'Brien Gold Mines Limited	130,000	1,462,500	200,151(p)	0.424
Perron Gold Mines Limited	160,000	2,100,000	263,100(l)	0.199
Powell Rouyn Gold Mines Limited	25,000	287,500	460,024)(i) 100,000)	(0.135 (0.109
Senator-Rouyn Limited	...	102,250	213,588(j)	0.186
Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited	900,000	2,850,000	1,403,000(k)	4.16 dwt.
Siscoe Gold Mines Limited	139,202	8,163,203	589,372(l)	$4.24
Sladen-Malartic Mines Limited	...	...	664,000(d)	$4.10
Stadacona Rouyn Mines Limited	...	...	(g)	(g)
Sullivan Consolidated Mines Limited	200,000	2,240,000	632,100(m)	5.37 dwt.
West Malartic Mines Limited	...	...	(g)	(g)

(a) Exclusive Dorchester mine; January 1, 1945.
(b) Probable; December 31, 1944.
(c) Positive; December 31, 1944; includes broken ore.
(d) January 1, 1943.
(e) Fully developed January 1, 1944.
(f) Operations ceased August 31, 1944.
(g) Data not available at present.
(h) October 1, 1944; broken and probable ore.
(i) March 31, 1945.
(j) January 1, 1944, to 1300 feet.
(k) January 1, 1945; includes 475,500 tons broken ore.
(l) January 1, 1944.
(m) March, 1944.
(n) January 1, 1944; solid and broken ore above 10th level, before dilution; $35.00 gold.
(o) Broken and in place March 31, 1945.
(p) October 1944 broken and probable.

(x) Subject to revision.

Table 52 - DIVIDENDS PAID AND ORE RESERVES OF SPECIFIED CANADIAN GOLD MINING COMPANIES (Continued)

Name of Firm	Dividends Paid: During 1944	Dividends Paid: Total to Dec. 31 1944	Estimated Ore Reserves (x): Total	Estimated Ore Reserves (x): Average ounces or dwts. fine gold or $ per ton
	$	$	Tons	
Ontario - Porcupine District				
Aunor Gold Mines Ltd.	400,000	1,400,000	568,750(c)	0.351 oz.
Bonetal Gold Mines Ltd.	...	...	(d)	(d)
Broulan Porcupine Mines Ltd.	228,900	1,037,192	345,000	0.18 oz.
Buffalo Ankerite Gold Mines Ltd.	105,252	2,727,925	293,170(f)	$7.464
Coniaurum Mines Ltd.	221,339	3,006,412	77,451(g)	5.86 dwts.
Delnite Mines Ltd.	...	625,541	(d)	(d)
Dome Mines Ltd.	2,920,002	58,541,873	2,353,000(c)	(d)
Hallnor Mines Ltd.	400,000	5,500,000	550,372(c)	0.35 oz.
Hollinger Cons. Gold Mines Ltd. (Timmins)	2,263,200	118,549,600	7,507,976(c)	0.33 oz.
Hollinger Cons. Gold Mines Ltd.(Ross)	...	...	648,010(c)	0.230 oz.
Hoyle Gold Mines Ltd.	...	...	(d)	(d)
McIntyre Porcupine Mines Ltd.	2,657,340	35,726,493	4,444,117(i)	0.3132 oz.
Pamour Porcupine Mines Ltd.	250,000	3,300,000	1,317,000(j)	0.110 oz.
Paymaster Cons. Mines Ltd.	86,290	604,034	562,666(k)	0.227 oz.
Preston East Dome Mines Ltd.	600,000	3,300,000	675,490(j)	0.225 oz.
Kirkland Lake District				
Bidgood Kirkland Gold Mines Ltd.	...	...	(d)	(d)
Kirkland Lake Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	213,068	4,146,943	352,968(l)	$14.85
Lake Shore Mines Ltd.	1,600,000	92,420,000	(d)	(d)
Macassa Mines Ltd.	482,052	6,808,183	462,800(j)	0.452 oz.
Sylvanite Gold Mines Ltd.	395,940	9,060,427	57,021(m)	(h) (b)
Teck-Hughes Gold Mines Ltd.	1,201,786	39,729,152	285,478(j)	6.92 dwts.
Toburn Gold Mines Ltd.	74,000	2,275,500	77,600(j)	0.51 oz.
Upper Canada Mines Ltd.	222,229	1,422,249	(d)	(d)
Wright-Hargreaves Mines Ltd.	1,375,000	42,402,500	1,060,835(n)	$18.76
Larder Lake District				
The Chesterville Larder Lake Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	...	442,568	470,000(o)	$5.26
Kerr-Addison Gold Mines Ltd.	1,419,090	7,095,451	8,300,918(p)	0.2004 oz.
Omega Gold Mines Ltd.	...	...	308,000(q)	0.147 oz.
Matachewan District				
Hollinger Cons. Gold Mines Ltd. (Young-Davidson)	23,762	277,219	1,125,456(m)	(d)
Matachewan Consolidated Mines Ltd.	...	68,600	1,150,200(r)	0.108 oz.
Sudbury District				
Jerome Gold Mines Ltd.	...	...	295,373(s)	0.199 oz.
Thunder Bay District				
Hard Rock Gold Mines Ltd.	...	926,923	142,000(t)	$10.42
Leitch Gold Mines Ltd.	229,100	1,454,603	186,226(u)	$30.01
Little Long Lac Gold Mines Ltd.	110,460	3,811,275	499,449(c)	0.349 oz.
MacLeod-Cockshutt Gold Mines Ltd.	143,124	1,424,145	586,652(v)	0.227 oz.
Patricia District				
Berens River Mines Ltd.	...	420,000	112,500(c)	Gold 0.25 oz. Silver 10 oz.
Cochenour Willans Gold Mines Ltd.	177,699	975,846	(d)	(d)
Central Patricia Gold Mines Ltd.	300,000	3,675,000	441,912(j)	0.36 oz.
Hasaga Gold Mines Ltd.	...	...	282,726(r)	$5.18
Madsen Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	279,962	1,013,663	628,545(h)	0.199 oz.
McMarmac Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	(b)	82,000(a)	(d)	(d)
McKenzie Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	205,450	2,801,850	(d)	(d)
Pickle Crow Gold Mines Ltd.	300,000	7,950,000	651,865(w)	$13.10

For Footnotes see Page 52.

Footnotes for Table 52 (Ontario)

(a) To end of 1943.
(b) Not recorded.
(c) January 1, 1945.
(d) Not available at present.
(e) January 1, 1945; exclusive of dilution.
(f) January 1, 1945; positive and broken gold at $38.50 per ounce.
(g) January 1, 1944; broken ore.
(h) February 28, 1945 in place and broken.
(i) March 31, 1945; in place and broken.
(j) January 1, 1945; in place and broken.
(k) June 30, 1944; broken and in place.
(l) January 1, 1945; broken and in place; gold at $35 per ounce.
(m) January, 1945; broken ore.
(n) August 31, 1944; gold at $38.50 per ounce.
(o) January 1, 1944; broken and in place.
(p) January 1, 1945; in place and broken above 1,450 foot level after allowing for dilution.
(q) March 31, 1945.
(r) January 1, 1945; partial.
(s) January, 1945; after making allowance for dilution.
(t) January, 1945, after sorting.
(u) January 1, 1945; gold at $35.
(v) September 30, 1944.
(w) December 31, 1944; gold at $35 per ounce.

Table 52 - DIVIDENDS PAID AND ORE RESERVES OF SPECIFIED CANADIAN GOLD MINING COMPANIES (Concluded)

Name of Firm	Dividends Paid		Estimated Ore Reserves (x)	
	During 1944	Total to Dec. 31, 1944	Total	Average ounces or dwts. fine gold or $ per ton
	$	$	Tons	
Manitoba -				
San Antonio Gold Mines Ltd.	478,513	4,274,417	860,000(b)	(a)
(a) Not available.				
(b) January 1, 1945.				
British Columbia -				
Bralorne Mines Limited	1,496,400	12,958,550	1,100,000(c)	0.514 oz.
Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Co.Limited	...	1,679,968	378,068(d)	0.39 oz.
Hedley Mascot Gold Mines Limited	...	1,290,556	164,792(e)	0.364 oz.
Island Mountain Mines Co. Limited ...	52,536	1,034,944	68,000(g)	0.46 oz.
Kelowna Exploration Co. Limited	150,000	1,350,000	(f)	(f)
Pioneer Gold Mines of B.C. Limited ..	...	9,299,392	201,487(a)	0.428 oz.
Privateer Mine Limited (inc. Prident)	49,082	1,914,183	23,870(h)	$15.30
Sheep Creek Gold Mines Limited	225,000	2,362,500	100,397(i)	0.367 oz.
Silbak Premier Mines Limited	125,000	2,250,000	92,802(b)	0.26 oz. gold 2.59 oz. silver
(a) March 31, 1944; in place and broken.				
(b) December 31, 1944; assured and probable ore, broken and unbroken.				
(c) December 31, 1944; exclusive of 195,000 tons low-grade averaging 0.20 oz.				
(d) July 31, 1944.				
(e) December 31, 1943.				
(f) Data not available at present.				
(g) December 31, 1943.				
(h) December 31, 1943; gold at $35 per oz.; operations suspended November, 1943.				
(i) May 31, 1944.				
Northwest Territories -				
Negus Mines Ltd.	99,850	449,325	25,800(a)	0.74 oz.
(a) December 31, 1944; milling suspended October 18, 1944.				

(x) Subject to revision and based on information secured from companies' annual printed reports.

It should be noted that annual estimates of ore reserves are more or less based on current development and exploration to date, and that eventual or actual ore reserves of most producing mines are often in excess of those recorded in this report.

Table 53--SPECIFIED TAXES PAID BY ACTIVE CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINES IN 1943 and 1944 BY PROVINCES(x)

Nature of Tax	Nova Scotia	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	British Columbia	Northwest Territories	CANADA
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1943							
Dominion Income Tax, including tax on non-operating revenue	...	642,554	3,801,912	103,599	465,639	8,910	5,022,614
Dominion Excess Profits Tax	...	1,073,768	5,871,066(a)	187,724	622,626	41,979	7,797,163
Provincial taxes	374	372,287	940,066	801	156,937	13,977	1,484,442
Municipal taxes	616	123,423	283,473	...	9,127(b)	12,929	429,568
TOTAL ALL SPECIFIED TAXES	990	2,212,032	10,896,517	292,124	1,254,329	77,795	14,733,787
1944							
Dominion Income Tax, including tax on non-operating revenue	...	467,394	3,568,048	112,499	221,954	29,538	4,399,433
Dominion Excess Profits Tax	...	433,886	3,422,893	211,655	256,872	23,914	4,349,220
Provincial taxes	561	241,873	646,464	...	106,401	4,677	999,976
Municipal taxes	938	122,090	194,250	...	16,847	1,937	336,062
TOTAL ALL SPECIFIED TAXES	1,499	1,265,243	7,831,655	324,154	602,074(c)	60,066	10,084,691

(x) Does not include complete data relating to taxes that may have been paid by dormant firms.
(a) Includes $30,932 U.S.A. income taxes.
(b) Includes $4,489 other taxes.
(c) Includes $5,739 other taxes.

Table 54--CERTAIN SPECIFIED EXPENDITURES MADE BY AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING COMPANIES, 1942-1944

Province and Year		Workmen's compensation	Silicosis assessment	Unemployment insurance	Aggregate cost of all supplies purchased	Aggregate cost of plant and equipment purchased	Cost of buildings, machinery and equipment erected or installed
		$	$	$	$	$	$
Nova Scotia.	1942	4,413	...	958	13,624	5,400	(x)
	1943	5,032	...	1,000	28,508	6,000	(x)
	1944	4,511	...	935	30,108	5,290	...
Quebec	1942	356,993	3,733	70,804	6,156,189	1,294,283	(x)
	1943	276,270	3,864	65,393	4,985,946	392,997	(x)
	1944	268,668	604	54,237	4,486,519	484,699	514,139
Ontario	1942	852,379	746,827	227,966	16,490,839	1,907,407	(x)
	1943	679,519	562,053	194,002	12,687,037	532,737	(x)
	1944	629,785	295,269	154,672	11,639,621	571,010	378,286
Manitoba ...	1942	29,554	7,003	4,988	459,390	34,674	(x)
	1943	20,561	4,920	3,264	263,082	18,646	(x)
	1944	12,492	3,123	2,074	225,705	12,844	20,931
Saskatchewan	1942	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)
	1943	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)
	1944	379	...	197	8,820	20,000	25,660
British Columbia ..	1942	138,086	139,043	22,748	1,863,036	83,257	(x)
	1943	104,921	104,816	18,092	1,112,819	28,307	(x)
	1944	114,866	71,630	13,852	1,230,911	30,289	32,415
Northwest Territories	1942	17,485	...	3,788	1,034,559	118,045	(x)
	1943	17,206	...	2,575	451,798	573,969	(x)
	1944	6,191	...	850	178,193	18,532	8,852
TOTAL CANADA	1942	1,398,910	896,606	331,252	26,018,137	3,443,066	(x)
	1943	1,103,509	675,653	284,326	19,529,190	1,552,656	(x)
	1944	1,036,892	370,626	226,817	17,799,777	1,142,664	980,283

(x) Data not available.

Table 55 -- COST OF PROSPECTING CONDUCTED BY CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING COMPANIES, 1943 and 1944

(a) Province prospecting was conducted in -	By Quebec companies (b)	By Ontario companies (b)	By Manitoba companies (b)	By British Columbia companies (b)	By Northwest Territories companies (x)	TOTAL
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1 9 4 3						
Nova Scotia	1,987	...	...	...	...	1,987
New Brunswick	877	...	...	...	...	877
Quebec	67,905	15,601	...	...	...	83,506
Ontario	22,898	188,001	5,901	12,401	...	229,201
Manitoba	1,829	26,402	106,605	10,515	...	145,351
Saskatchewan	4,633	...	...	...	...	4,633
British Columbia	17	57,489	...	180,488	...	237,994
Northwest Territories	70	...	...	...	5,130	5,200
Yukon	...	4,032	...	11,007	...	15,039
TOTAL CANADA	100,216	291,525	112,506	214,411	5,130	723,788
1 9 4 4						
Nova Scotia	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Brunswick	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quebec	503,901	80,056	...	...	...	583,957
Ontario	81,406	437,265	4,932	6,733	...	530,336
Manitoba	5,869	3,310	...	12,176	...	21,355
Saskatchewan	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Columbia	...	12,815	...	117,701	...	130,516
Northwest Territories	95	...	...	1,563	46,837	48,495
Yukon	...	...	...	4,961	...	4,961
TOTAL CANADA	591,271	533,446	4,932	143,134	46,837	1,319,620

(a) Prospecting includes the search for new mineral deposits on the surface, and preliminary exploration.
(b) Province in which the companies' principal operations are conducted.

Table 56 - DRILLING COMPLETED ON AURIFEROUS QUARTZ DEPOSITS IN 1943 and 1944

	Footage Drilled (a) 1 9 4 3	1 9 4 4
Diamond drilling for exploration (testing) -		
By companies with their own equipment and personnel	543,062	513,333
By contractors	1,321,727	1,648,418
Other drilling -		
Diamond drilling for breaking rock or ore:		
By companies with their own equipment and personnel ..	97,298	83,672
By contractors	591,598	444,859
Drilling by percussion and other machines (b)	20,014,708	17,830,270

(a) Subject to revision as drilling was not reported by some new companies.
(b) This is not complete as some companies do not compile these data.

The value of diamonds in all forms (bits, etc.) purchased by gold mining companies in 1944 totalled $128,115.

THE COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY, 1944

The mining of "copper-gold-silver" ores in Canada during 1944 was confined to the provinces of Quebec, Ontario, 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 quantity of the metal obtained in the smelting and refining of the copper-nickel ores mined in the Sudbury area of Ontario; important quantities of gold and silver are also being extracted from these copper-nickel ores. General statistics relating to labour, etc., in the nickel-copper industry are not included in this report.

Mining operations conducted on Canadian copper-gold-silver deposits (sulphides) during 1944 were reported by 23 firms compared with 20 in 1943 and 26 in 1942. The gross value of crude ore, concentrates, etc., shipped in 1944 from the mines and mills to smelters was estimated at $62,389,815; the cost of fuel, purchased electricity, process supplies, freight and treatment totalled $24,191,776 and the net value of shipments was computed at $38,198,039. Employees in 1944 totalled 5,175 compared with 5,748 in 1943 and 5,646 in 1942.

The gross value of ores shipped by firms which both mine and smelt their own ores is sometimes not reported. This necessitates considerable estimating in determining gross and net values for mine shipments. However, possible abnormal evaluations resulting from this are largely compensated for in determining the value added at the smelters and refineries. This added value is credited to the non-ferrous smelting and refining industry and is also included in the total net value of production of the entire Canadian mining industry. This fact should be noted in making any statistical study of the annual production values shown for shipments from copper-gold-silver mines.

The statistics as herein shown under the copper-gold-silver mining industry refer only to mines and mills and are not inclusive of data pertaining to the operation of smelters and refineries. Statistics relating to the reduction of non-ferrous ores are recorded under the non-ferrous smelting and refining industry.

Quebec -

Noranda Mines Limited - "A total of 4,078 feet of drifting, 88 feet of raising and 53,804 feet of exploratory diamond drilling was done in 1944 at the Horne mine. Due to the acute shortage of miners, the driving of exploratory drifts and raises was greatly curtailed during the first half of the year and entirely stopped during the second half. Consequently, the exploration of the deeper levels of the mine was largely confined to diamond drilling. During the early months of 1944 a body of medium grade ore was located in the No. 5 mineralized zone and explored by diamond drilling from the 5,975 foot level.

"During 1944 the Noranda smelter treated 1,048,438 tons of ore, concentrate and slag, including 339,820 tons of custom ores and concentrates, and produced 117,171,962 pounds of anodes. After deducting the copper, gold and silver which was recovered from slags received from various shippers, the estimated production of new metals was 113,086,814 pounds of fine copper, 246,990 ounces of gold and 1,373,482 ounces of silver. The estimated recovery from Horne mine ore and concentrate was 56,580,845 pounds of copper, 196,402 ounces of gold and 508,126 ounces of silver. During the year under review the concentrator treated 1,055,473 tons of ore from the Horne mine, from which 203,833 tons of copper-gold concentrate were produced and sent to the smelter. The cyanide mill treated 217,267 tons of pyrite from the flotation circuit tailing, from which 16,586 ounces of gold were recovered; 187,485 tons of pyrite were recovered from the cyanide mill tailing and sold to chemical plants."

Waite Amulet Mines Limited - "No underground development was done in 1944 at the Waite mine. Due to the manpower shortage, the mining crew was reduced from two shifts to one in October. Ore hoisted totalled 105,027 tons and a total of 23,000 feet of diamond drilling was completed by stope diamond drills. Ore hoisted from the "C" shaft totalled 96,818 tons; ore hoisted from the Amulet Dufault amounted to 405,929 tons. Most of the exploratory drilling on Amulet Dufault was for the purpose of outlining ore contacts; this work resulted in the finding of 100,000 tons of ore. Tonnage treated in the mill totalled 608,574, including 406,707 tons from the Amulet Dufault, 105,019 tons from the Waite and 96,848 tons from "C" shaft. The average mill feed assays were: Copper 3.67 per cent; zinc 7.25 per cent; gold 0.033 ounces, and silver 1.73 ounces. Production in 1944 comprised 41,007,234 pounds of copper; 74,175,112 pounds zinc; 12,104 ounces gold and 685,265 ounces silver. A pyrite concentrating plant was built and put in operation in 1944. Exploratory diamond drilling at the Waite mine was laid out to cover the ground to the north, east and west of the known ore bodies; it will require at least one more year to thoroughly explore the Waite ground. The area north, south and east of "C" shaft was thoroughly drilled from the surface and a total of 49,848 tons of ore was found by this drilling."

Quemont Mining Corporation Limited - "In March, 1944, a magnetometer survey was made on part of the property and a number of magnetometer anomalies were indicated. Some 5,684 feet of diamond drilling was done to test some of these anomalies but as no values and no mineralization of importance were encountered, the drilling was stopped in September until after the freeze-up and was then started again in the winter from the ice on the lake for the purpose of testing an area underlying the lake in the southeastern part of the property, through which pass the Horne Creek fault and also a subsidiary shear north of the fault. The first hole known as No. 10 was located to cut through the Horne Creek fault and a magnetometer anomaly north of it. This hole intersected encouraging mineralization across a wide width containing values in copper and precious metals, a short distance north of the fault. . . . .As soon as this intersection was obtained, three additional drills were put in operation. In August 1945 it was announced that an underground program was designed to thoroughly develop the orebodies indicated by the drilling and also to prospect from the bottom or 900 foot level (old shaft)."

Geological structure at the Quemont is reported to be almost identical with that obtaining at the neighbouring Noranda mines.

Normetal Mining Corporation Limited - "A total of 192,994 tons of ore averaging 3.28 per cent copper and 6.22 per cent zinc were milled in 1944, producing 25,996 tons of copper concentrates averaging 22.65 per cent copper, 0.159 ounces gold and 11.03 ounces silver, and also 16,528 tons of zinc concentrates averaging 53.32 per cent zinc. Development work consisted of 451 feet of shaft sinking, 1,217 feet of lateral work and raising, and 271 feet of stations and pockets. Operations during the year were again handicapped by a shortage of labour and shortage of power. Normetal and Noranda Mines Limited entered into an option on a fifty-fifty basis on the Alamac mines, which adjoins the Normetal mine on the east; diamond drilling under the supervision of Normetal, was started late in December and it is planned to do a minimum of 5,000 feet of drilling for the purpose of testing the possible extension of the Normetal ore zone to the east."

Aldermac Copper Corporation Limited - Milling commenced August 1, 1944 at the company's new property located in Ascot township, near Sherbrooke, Quebec. Mining operations were conducted continuously throughout the year and shipments of both zinc and copper-lead concentrates were made to plants in the United States. In October 1944 it was reported that the property had been opened up by a vertical shaft to 240 feet and two levels driven at 156 and 277 feet, respectively; on the first level a length of 550 feet over an average width of 4.99 feet gave the following results: Zinc 6.47 per cent; lead 2.24 per cent; copper 1.68 per cent; gold 0.109 ounces and silver 1.56 ounces.

Ontario -

Kam-Kotia Porcupine Mines Limited - Mining operations were conducted in 1944 until December 12. This copper property lying west of Timmins, in which Hollinger Cons. Gold Mines Ltd. holds an 85 per cent interest, was financed as to plant and operation by the Metals Reserve. During the operation 189,064 tons of ore were mined by electric shovel and milled at the property. The resultant concentrates were trucked to Timmins, a distance of 22 miles, and thence by rail to the smelter at Noranda, Quebec. A summary of the results obtained in this operation, which at the request of the Government, was discontinued on January 1, 1945, showed 5,542,116 pounds of copper produced at a cost of 15 cents per pound. This includes the payment of the minimum royalty which was granted as a return for depletion of ore reserves. The total amount of royalties so received was $65,000.

Diamond drilling of an exploratory nature was conducted in 1944 by Bandolac Mining Company Limited on a property located at Lower Shebandowan Lake, Thunder Bay district, and by the Royalite Gold Syndicate on a deposit situated in Mallard township, Sudbury district.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan -

Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co. Limited - "The high rate of production established during 1943 was continued for the first quarter of 1944, but there was a gradual decline from that time on for the balance of the year as the result of labour shortages. Ore mined and hoisted from underground during 1944 totalled 2,059,206 tons assaying 2.59 per cent copper; 4.7 per cent zinc; 0.091 ounces gold and 1.57 ounces silver. The tonnage mined was excelled only in the years 1942 and 1943. A total of 229,955 cubic yards of waste filling, consisting principally of smelter slag, was placed in underground stopes. Ore milled totalled 2,027,926 tons from which were produced 391,739 tons copper concentrates assaying 11.71 per cent copper; 0.319 ounces gold and 4.84 ounces of silver and 149,526 tons of zinc concentrates assaying 45.94 per cent zinc; 0.055 ounces gold; 1.52 ounces silver and 0.50 per cent copper. From the treatment of 1,457,216 tons flotation tailings, there were recovered 18,103 ounces gold; 178,861 ounces silver and 95,638 pounds copper. The tonnage of zinc concentrates treated during the year was the highest on record, totalling 161,314 tons from which 102,458,756 pounds of slab zinc were produced. Metallic cadmium produced totalled 140,560 pounds.

The copper smelter treated 408,554 tons of Hudson Bay concentrates and ores and 59,034 tons of custom concentrates; the company shipped for its own account 86,481,746 pounds of copper, 145,441 ounces of gold, 2,017,443 ounces of silver and 136,299 pounds of selenium. In addition to smelting the usual custom concentrates from Sherritt Gordon Mines Limited the company treated copper concentrates shipped from Emergency Metals Limited during the latter half of the year.

"Emergency Metals Limited completed the mining and milling of all the known ore tributary to the old Mandy shaft, thus terminating this operation. During the year 62,227 tons of ore were milled which produced concentrates yielding 6,000,585 pounds of copper, 10,644,284 pounds of zinc, 3,501 ounces of gold and 69,265 ounces of silver."

Sherritt Gordon Mines Limited - "The company in 1944 milled 731,783 tons of ore. Mill feed assayed copper 1.888 per cent; zinc 2.678 per cent; gold .0159 ounces and silver 0.470 ounces. Recoveries were as follows: copper 91.05 per cent; zinc 64.92 per cent; gold 63.33 per cent and silver 69.31 per cent. Throughout the year the mill operated approximately five days per week; the period of operation was ample to take care of the weekly mine output. No new ore was found during the year, so that ore reserves were reduced by the tonnage milled. In 1944 considerable diamond drilling was completed on the easterly extension of the Bob Lake structure but nothing of economic importance was encountered. Other diamond drilling was done to the east of the east orebody and, although considerable further drilling will have to be done to determine potentialities, there is nevertheless encouragement in that disseminated copper mineralization was found in this area. Towards the end of 1944, the British Ministry of Supply gave notice that, after the end of January, its contract to buy copper from the company would be terminated, but satisfactory arrangements have been made to sell this copper to one of the government agencies in the United States. Zinc concentrates can now be sold at a reasonable profit, and a contract is now in force which runs to the end of September 1945. Production in 1944 comprised 24,541,313 pounds copper; 7,059 ounces gold; 226,349 ounces silver and 23,910 tons of zinc concentrates. The net cost of electrolytic copper f.o.b. refinery was 8.786 cents per pound and the production cost of zinc concentrate $13.243 per ton."

British Columbia -

Britannia Mining and Smelting Co. Limited conducted mining and milling operations throughout 1944 at Britannia Beach; copper concentrates and copper precipitate were exported to the United States and pyrite was marketed in both Canada and the United States. The company reported that "The Britannia property produced at about 50 per cent of normal capacity. The labour shortage which became acute during 1943, did not improve and continued about static during the past year. Development and exploration work were again curtailed. A contract with Wartime Metals Corporation, an agency of the Canadian Government, under which production costs were guaranteed and a small profit allowed, remained in effect throughout the year, but has now been cancelled, as of December 31, 1944. Until an adequate labour supply is available for this mine the outlook for a satisfactory operation is not good." Ore milled totalled 606,717 tons and production comprised 34,101 tons copper concentrates; 524 tons copper precipitate and 17,053 tons of iron pyrites.

Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Co. Limited - Mining and milling operations were carried on continuously by the company during 1944 at its property located at Copper Mountain. The company milled 1,383,296 tons of ore for the production of 41,217 dry tons of copper concentrates containing approximately 5,891 ounces gold; 155,406 ounces silver, and 22,652,000 pounds copper. Concentrates produced in 1944 were shipped to a smelter located at Tacoma, Washington, U.S.A.

Twin "J" Project - Wartime Metals Corporation operated at the Twin "J" mine, Duncan, until May 17, 1944. Ore mined and milled totalled 17,341 short tons for a production of 860 tons of copper concentrates and 1,500 tons of zinc concentrates. The copper concentrates contained 671 ounces gold; 16,777 ounces of silver and 322,232 pounds copper. Zinc concentrates shipped totalled 2,409 tons containing 2,338,517 pounds of zinc. Both copper and zinc concentrates were shipped to plants in the United States.

Table 57 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS(✓) OF THE COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA FOR SPECIFIED YEARS

Year	No. of active operators(x)	No. of operating plants or mines (x)	Capital employed (x)	(x) Number of employees	Salaries and wages(x)	(x) 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	19	21	40,732,717	3,738	5,473,325	495,843	15,619,897
1937	28	31	73,338,258	5,164	8,240,614	901,088	24,902,851
1938	37	39	65,416,729	5,577	8,921,465	1,100,234	28,795,492
1939	28	30	58,867,620	6,083	9,920,591	1,223,523	26,132,577
1940	25	26	60,446,948	6,115	10,777,827	1,297,454	25,804,419
1941	21	22	81,521,902	5,866	10,695,023	1,264,567	30,220,331
1942	26	28	84,776,243	5,646	11,097,412	1,338,737	33,688,642
1943	20	22	94,750,186	5,748	11,806,927	1,426,710	43,840,679
1944	23	26(a)	(b)	5,175	10,710,071	1,402,243	38,198,039

(x) Not including data relating to any Rossland properties leased by Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd.
(✓) Data relating to idle mines and smelters not included.
(a) 15 producing.
(b) Not reported.

Note: The cost of fuel, purchased electricity and process supplies was deducted beginning 1935; however, values for all years are less freight and estimated treatment charges. Also, value of ores and concentrates shipped from mines to smelters operated by the same companies are often of a nominal or conjectural nature.

Table 58 - DETAILS OF FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED IN THE COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY, 1943 and 1944

Kind	Unit of measure	1943 Quantity	1943 Cost at plant	1944 Quantity	1944 Cost at plant
			$		$
Bituminous coal (a) From Canadian mines.	short ton	13,664	103,469	9,494	90,950
(b) Imported	short ton	2,658	29,898	997	13,170
Anthracite coal (a) From United States..	short ton	111	1,971	61	1,110
(b) Other	short ton	73	1,468	...	...
Lignite coal	short ton	76,330	229,770	66,680	280,991
Coke (for fuel only)	short ton	148	2,632	300	4,747
Gasoline	Imp.gal.	93,615	32,571	93,574	32,159
Kerosene or coal oil	Imp.gal.	5,923	1,448	6,089	1,441
Fuel oil and diesel oil	Imp.gal.	712,593	102,514	689,219	95,526
Wood (cords of 128 cu.ft. of piled wood)	cord	697	3,980	673	5,140
Other fuel (charcoal)	pound	30,068	682	8,889	200
Electricity purchased, including service charges	K.W.H.	269,523,279	916,307	262,411,942	876,809
TOTAL	...	...	1,426,710	...	1,402,243
Electricity generated for own use	K.W.H.	85,880,844	...	79,749,693	...
Electricity generated for sale	K.W.H.	2,175,430	31,815	6,493,151	46,799
Process supplies consumed (explosives, etc.)	...	...	5,506,715	...	5,170,581
GRAND TOTAL VALUE OF FUEL AND PROCESS SUPPLIES CONSUMED	...	...	6,933,425	...	6,572,824

Table 59 - POWER EQUIPMENT (Including stand-by or emergency equipment) IN THE COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1944

Description	Ordinarily in Use		In Reserve or Idle	
	Number of units	Total horse power	Number of units	Total horse power
Steam engines	...	...	...	...
Steam turbines	1	10,000	3	7,500
Diesel engines	14	3,855	3	710
Gasoline, gas and oil engines, other than Diesel engines	5	231	2	245
Hydraulic turbines or water wheels	6	8,900	...	...
Electric motors (except motor-generator sets) -				
(a) Operated by purchased power	2,855	106,024	192	4,149
TOTAL	2,881	129,010	200	12,604
(b) Operated by power generated by above primary units	584	17,913	36	1,831
Stationary boilers	27	4,013	6	882
Motor-generator sets	94	28,299	8	431

Table 60 - WAGE-EARNERS, BY MONTHS, IN THE COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1931, 1939-1944

Month	1931	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
January	3,198	5,279	5,681	5,280	5,320	5,350	5,162
February	3,098	5,307	5,639	5,307	5,268	5,361	5,079
March	3,142	5,290	5,537	5,311	5,058	5,311	4,916
April	3,063	5,489	5,616	5,348	4,957	5,087	4,723
May	3,089	5,652	5,742	5,468	4,895	5,014	4,558
June	3,139	5,625	5,808	5,375	4,946	5,093	4,489
July	3,099	5,727	5,825	5,352	4,917	5,056	4,451
August	3,139	5,683	5,633	5,266	4,745	4,823	4,265
September	3,094	5,711	5,605	5,300	4,689	4,817	4,121
October	3,123	5,744	5,536	5,303	4,870	4,960	4,199
November	3,139	5,805	5,460	5,369	5,169	5,186	4,365
December	3,106	5,679	5,355	5,353	5,310	5,070	4,292

Table 61 - CLASSIFICATION OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED IN THE COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY(x), BY PROVINCES, 1932-1944

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	
1938	1,543		2,891	710		5,144	
1939	1,763		3,075	749		5,587	
1940	1,773		3,111	739		5,623	
1941	1,760		2,864	712		5,336	
1942	1,613		2,676	727		5,016	
	Male	Female	Male	Male	Female	Male	Female
TOTAL CANADA 1943	1,680	84	2,604	654	71	4,938	155
1944							
Quebec	488	4	1,021	215	17	1,724	21
Ontario	22	...	31	14	...	67	...
Manitoba	230	41	421	80	7	731	48
Saskatchewan	459	77	410	114	36	983	113
British Columbia	190	23	371	266	16	827	39
TOTAL CANADA	1,389	145	2,254	689	76	4,332	221

(x) Smelter employees not included.

Table 62 - NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS WHO WORKED THE NUMBER OF HOURS SPECIFIED, DURING ONE WEEK IN MONTH OF HIGHEST EMPLOYMENT, 1944

	30 hours or less	31-43 hours	44 hours	45-47 hours	48 hours	49-50 hours	51-54 hours	55 hours	56-64 hours	65 hours and over	Grand total	Total wages paid in that week (x)
												$
Male	263	569	52	162	2,979	261	444	32	327	68	5,157	200,607
Female ...	7	14	7	6	126	6	8	1	2	...	177	4,521

(x) Includes the actual money wages paid, the value of room and board, where provided, deductions from employees for income tax and for social services, such as sickness, accident, insurance, pensions, etc., as well as any other allowances forming part of the employees' wages. (Includes payments for overtime).

Table 63 - AVERAGE ANNUAL, WEEKLY AND HOURLY EARNINGS OF MALE AND FEMALE WAGE-EARNERS IN THE ENTIRE COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY, 1939-1944

Year	Average Earnings Male			Hours worked per week	Average Earnings Female			Hours worked per week
	Annual	Weekly	Hourly		Annual	Weekly	Hourly	
	$	$	cents	No.	$	$	cents	No.
1939	1,567	30.60	61.4	49.8	...	...	...	...
1940	1,679	31.84	63.3	50.3	...	...	...	...
1941	1,736	33.88	67.8	50.0	...	...	...	...
1942	1,904	37.53	77.2	48.6	...	...	...	...
1943	1,983	38.29	79.1	48.4	1,424	27.51	59.3	46.4
1944	1,999	38.90	82.6	47.1	1,313	25.54	55.0	46.4

(x) Data not complete or available prior to 1943.

Table 64 - SPECIFIED DATA RELATING TO THE COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY, 1929-1944(x)

Year	Wage-earners	Wages paid	Average per capita wages paid	Salaried employees	Salaries paid	Total salaries and wages
	No.	$	$ (/)	No.	$	$
Producing Mines						
1929	3,036	5,465,871	1,800	174	462,268	5,928,139
1930	4,634	7,394,741	1,596	195	536,482	7,931,223
1931	2,901	4,140,890	1,427	160	465,603	4,606,493
1932	2,900	3,392,322	1,170	131	328,079	3,720,401
1933	2,590	3,550,417	1,371	123	275,650	3,826,067
1934	2,878	4,357,517	1,514	168	413,127	4,770,644
1935	2,946	4,144,095	1,407	207	473,988	4,618,083
1936	3,328	4,608,774	1,385	308	708,200	5,316,974
1937	4,618	7,019,595	1,520	436	1,058,082	8,077,677
1938	5,051	7,694,141	1,523	418	1,075,014	8,769,155
1939	5,401	8,498,360	1,573	470	1,126,561	9,624,921
1940	5,605	9,434,060	1,683	479	1,313,509	10,747,569
1941	5,324	9,249,863	1,737	524	1,428,993	10,678,856
1942	4,945	9,442,054	1,909	608	1,524,584	10,966,638
1943	5,042	9,931,712	1,970	629	1,764,200	11,695,912
1944	4,539	8,927,879	1,967	602	1,721,494	10,649,373
TOTAL	...	107,252,291	...	...	14,675,834	121,928,125

Table 64 - SPECIFIED DATA RELATING TO THE COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY, 1929-1944(x) - (Concluded)

Year	Wage-earners	Wages paid	Average per capita wages paid	Salaried employees	Salaries paid	Total salaries and wages
	No.	$	$ (f)	No.	$	$
Non-Producing Mines -						
1929	1,777	2,132,279	...	256	438,337	2,570,616
1930	775	1,037,743	...	90	187,793	1,225,536
1931	224	256,204	...	66	95,620	351,824
1932	33	27,439	...	12	22,787	50,226
1933	92	81,998	...	36	30,713	112,711
1934	87	65,485	...	36	33,672	99,157
1935	248	367,685	...	29	54,428	422,113
1936	84	119,084	...	18	37,267	156,351
1937	84	126,155	...	26	36,782	162,937
1938	93	129,246	...	15	23,064	152,310
1939	186	256,999	...	26	38,671	295,670
1940	18	18,746	...	13	11,512	30,258
1941	12	10,449	...	6	5,718	16,167
1942	71	107,532	...	22	23,242	130,774
1943	51	79,818	...	26	31,097	110,915
1944	14	20,348	...	20	40,350	60,698
TOTAL	...	4,837,210	...	...	1,111,053	5,948,263

(x) Not including smelters or refineries.
(f) Including any bonus paid.

Table 65 - TAXES PAID BY THE COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY IN CALENDAR YEARS 1943 and 1944

	1943	1944
	$	$
Dominion Income Tax, including tax on non-operating revenue	4,512,299	3,432,927
Dominion Excess Profits Tax	6,147,405	5,731,452
Provincial Tax	1,397,691	1,289,936
Municipal Tax	163,781	179,045
GRAND TOTAL TAXES PAID	12,221,176	10,633,360

Table 66 - SPECIFIED EXPENDITURES BY THE COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY, 1942-1944

	1942	1943	1944
	$	$	$
Workmen's compensation	375,289	425,422	409,782
Silicosis assessment	102,965	119,982	86,744
Unemployment insurance	79,117	84,818	75,832
Aggregate cost of all supplies purchased	9,168,768	9,466,714	6,065,754
Aggregate cost of plant and equipment purchased ...	1,022,614	1,514,959	989,675
Cost of buildings, machinery and equipment erected or installed during year	(x)	(x)	1,304,542

(x) Not recorded.

Table 67 - COST OF PROSPECTING CONDUCTED BY THE COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY, BY PROVINCES, 1943 and 1944

Conducted in -	1943	1944	Conducted in -	1943	1944
	$	$		$	$
Nova Scotia	...	2,463	Saskatchewan	...	...
New Brunswick	...	4,245	British Columbia	24,898	11,128
Quebec	53,490	34,602	Yukon	542	22,642
Ontario	56,985	84,935	Northwest Territories ...	500	...
Manitoba	18,669	36,589	TOTAL	155,084	196,604

Table 68 - SPECIFIED DATA RELATING TO THE COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY, 1929-1944 (✓)

Year	Producing Mines						Non-Producing Mines			
	Electricity purchased	Total cost of purchased fuel and power used	Hydraulic turbines used	Process supplies used	Freight on ore, etc., shipped	Smelter treatment charges	Electricity purchased	Total cost of purchased fuel and power used	Hydraulic turbines used	Process supplies used
	k.w.h.	$	h.p.	$	$	$ (x)	k.w.h.	$	h.p.	$
1929 ...	91,622,550	785,595	9,300	(+)	(+)	(+)	3,155,653	249,738	1,275	(+)
1930 ...	124,395,046	1,173,447	9,300	(+)	(+)	(+)	731,964	98,815	690	(+)
1931 ...	225,088,928	709,614	9,300	(+)	(+)	(+)	311,800	16,888	1,159	(+)
1932 ...	127,331,868	446,736	9,300	(+)	(+)	(+)	1,584,700	16,727	609	(+)
1933 ...	68,188,303	387,312	9,300	(+)	(+)	(+)	453,000	17,313	609	(+)
1934 ...	90,097,659	526,941	9,300	(+)	(+)	(+)	1,108,500	15,729	...	(+)
1935 ...	91,828,181	520,724	9,300	2,892,443	(+)	(+)	1,108,500	13,428	...	6,689
1936 ...	71,154,263	441,132	9,300	3,127,527	(+)	(+)	2,253,803	54,711	...	28,698
1937 ...	199,045,597	871,002	9,300	4,808,504	344,818	9,735,199	...	30,086	...	43,341
1938 ...	214,930,438	1,049,325	9,300	4,746,830	960,791	13,639,953	5,501,100	50,959	609	96,833
1939 ...	247,180,650	1,203,878	8,900	5,539,545	1,582,350	16,587,402	2,119,520	19,645	1,250	46,071
1940 ...	270,601,445	1,297,454	8,900	5,812,178	882,633	17,378,092	...	...	...	...
1941 ...	251,488,789	1,264,533	10,520	5,504,530	1,873,728	25,964,492	...	34	...	1,425
1942 ...	259,238,497	1,333,969	8,900	5,682,271	1,932,958	26,483,998	108,000	4,768	...	21,184
1943 ...	269,523,279	1,413,989	8,900	5,493,875	1,353,139	21,409,079	...	12,721	...	12,840
1944 ...	262,411,942	1,401,935	8,900	5,170,105	720,920	16,898,032	...	308	...	476
TOTAL ..	2,864,107,415	14,827,386	...	48,777,808	9,651,337	148,096,247	18,436,540	601,870	...	257,557

(+) Not available.

(x) Partly conjectural.

(✓) Not including smelters or refineries.

Table 69 - DIVIDENDS PAID BY SPECIFIED COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING COMPANIES

Name of Firm	Dividends paid in 1944	Total dividends paid to December 31, 1944
	$	$
Noranda Mines Ltd.	8,959,088	98,214,012
Waite Amulet Mines Ltd.	2,640,000	7,920,000
Amulet Dufault Mines Ltd.	2,112,000	7,744,000
Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd.	293,722	2,408,517
Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd.	5,515,946	46,885,541
Britannia Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd.	183,932	11,511,448
Crarby Cons. Mining, Smelting & Power Co. Ltd.	135,070	11,802,679

Table 70 - SHIPMENTS FROM COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINES OF CANADA, 1943 and 1944

	Quantity tons	Value $	Total Metal Content as Determined by Settlement Assay(c) Gold fine oz.	Silver fine oz.	Copper pounds	Sulphur tons	Zinc pounds
1 9 4 3							
13 mines shipped to Canadian plants (a) -							
Ores	772,641	10,076,183	148,995	373,215	38,948,373	...	...
Copper concentrates	820,759	39,210,100	320,512	4,502,041	230,639,502	...	...
Zinc concentrates	181,032	5,960,231	12,397	310,210	1,656,227	...	167,005,660
Iron pyrites concentrates	65,395	129,947	...	...	...	32,116	...
Slags, residues and gold precipitates	198	1,518,423	36,749	240,302	151,001	...	...
12 mines shipped to foreign plants -							
Ores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copper concentrates (f)	94,714	6,238,523	20,410	299,753	45,227,248	...	...
Zinc concentrates	131,418	9,539,232	85	3,797	...	...	134,809,240
Iron pyrites concentrates	219,131	813,623	...	...	...	107,339	...
TOTAL	2,285,338	73,536,322	539,143	5,729,318	316,622,351	139,455	301,814,900
Value of process supplies, etc. (b)	...	29,695,643	...	...	...	...	...
NET VALUE	...	43,840,679	...	...	...	...	...
1 9 4 4							
12 mines shipped to Canadian plants (a) -							
Ores	530,579	7,438,664	79,516	508,091	35,332,376	...	...
Copper concentrates	757,937	33,233,915	253,193	3,061,569	204,189,160	...	...
Zinc concentrates	149,522	5,190,289	8,318	227,036	1,508,641	...	137,386,498
Iron pyrites concentrates	68,064	142,617	...	...	...	33,179	...
Slags, residues, bullion, and gold precipitates	366	1,411,241	34,625	193,697	266,486	...	...
11 mines shipped to foreign plants -							
Ores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copper concentrates	84,920	5,676,914	18,194	306,198	39,940,660	...	(d)943,067
Zinc concentrates	125,465	8,837,074	421	11,575	...	...	128,873,442
Iron pyrites concentrates	182,007	352,405	...	...	...	88,595	...
Copper precipitate	570	106,696	3	69	705,277	...	...
TOTAL	1,899,330	62,389,815	394,270	4,308,235	282,002,600	121,773	266,259,940
Value of process supplies, etc. (b)	...	24,191,776	...	...	...	...	...
NET VALUE	...	38,198,039	...	...	...	...	...

(f) Includes some copper precipitate.
(a) Certain mines sometimes operated in the Rossland area by several leasers are usually treated, statistically, as one mine.
(b) Includes freight on ore shipments, smelter charges and fuel and purchased electricity.
(c) In addition, cadmium, thallium, tellurium and selenium are recovered from these ores.
(d) Lead.

Table 71 - CONTENT(✓) OF ORES, CONCENTRATES, ETC., SHIPPED FROM COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINES, 1938-1942

	Tons	Content				
		Gold	Silver	Copper	Zinc	Sulphur
		fine oz.	fine oz.	pounds	pounds	tons
To Canadian Smelters						
1938 - Copper ore	924,236	167,179	470,745	55,558,860	...	...
Copper concentrates	606,255	271,099	2,565,893	138,298,971	1,668,410	...
Zinc concentrates	94,994	8,199	175,391	1,446,591	85,882,822	...
Pyrites	2,088	...	...	...	...	1,011
Slag, precipitates, etc.	234	23,916	129,478	202,519	...	...
1939 - Copper ore	868,328	173,019	440,393	60,333,576	...	...
Copper concentrates	616,071	237,742	2,637,965	145,937,499	1,683,442	...
Zinc concentrates	96,817	7,378	182,517	1,320,610	91,116,593	...
Pyrites	2,436	...	...	...	...	1,216
Slag, precipitates, etc.	595	24,140	133,330	557,781	...	...
1940 - Copper ore	860,237	156,857	372,408	35,648,576	...	...
Copper concentrates	768,833	258,692	3,514,614	208,421,117	2,492,666	...
Zinc concentrates	108,328	5,250	185,406	954,803	102,169,600	...
Pyrites	36,308	...	...	...	...	17,619
Slag, precipitates, etc.	566	23,739	120,970	530,712	...	...
1941 - Copper ore	865,921	159,647	320,994	22,516,954	...	...
Copper concentrates	828,622	296,302	4,282,053	240,003,806	3,138,594	...
Zinc concentrates	135,582	6,263	212,115	1,246,645	125,006,638	...
Pyrites	94,318	...	...	...	...	45,446
Slag, precipitates, etc.	189	28,893	113,299	162,553	68,337	...
1942 - Copper ore	760,973	146,412	318,805	28,927,383	...	...
Copper concentrates	816,793	342,995	4,700,629	234,276,699	...	...
Zinc concentrates	172,519	11,424	293,259	1,409,389	159,543,348	...
Pyrites	69,014	...	...	...	...	32,580
Slag, precipitates, etc.	193	35,146	227,776	129,659	...	...
To Foreign Smelters						
1938 - Copper ore	850	479	3,191	80,245	...	...
Copper concentrates and precipitates	152,995	23,759	476,207	79,978,954	...	...
Zinc concentrates	5,966	103	12,577	133,526	6,270,471	...
Pyrites	42,515	...	...	...	...	21,316
1939 - Copper ore	108	101	55	5,425	...	...
Copper concentrates	177,884	53,866	543,600	84,062,126	...	...
Zinc concentrates	30,693	...	...	203,969	33,669,569	...
Pyrites	225,200	...	...	...	...	113,231
1940 - Copper ore	11	11	949	2,234	...	...
Copper concentrates	159,316	39,952	492,352	78,778,442	...	...
Zinc concentrates	30,389	456	45,552	444,808	32,558,961	...
Pyrites	91,457	...	...	...	...	45,502
1941 - Copper ore	21	5	72	865	...	...
Copper concentrates and precipitates	145,549	49,802	430,563	68,313,890	...	...
Zinc concentrates	51,983	471	47,051	397,450	57,515,573	...
Pyrites	208,542	...	...	...	...	103,762
1942 - Copper ore	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copper concentrates and precipitates	101,752	19,892	283,596	50,619,295	...	...
Zinc concentrates	92,135	...	...	...	94,931,818	...
Pyrites	310,479	...	...	...	...	150,199

(✓) As determined by settlement assay and not necessarily all recovered.

NOTE: For total estimated values of annual shipments see following table.

Table 72 - ORES MINED, MILLED, AND CONCENTRATES PRODUCED BY THE COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY, 1929-1944

Year	Ore mined	Ore milled	Copper concentrates produced (f)	Zinc concentrates produced	Iron pyrites concentrates produced	Net value of all estimated mine and mill shipments (c)
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	$
1929	5,134,824	4,512,806	262,941	...	76,581	21,859,907(a)
1930	5,768,664	4,926,431	298,085	72,112	53,453	15,629,564(a)
1931	6,002,865	5,243,382	469,059	63,828	63,293	15,951,103(a)
1932	5,453,173	4,607,659	518,609	76,507	71,945	11,143,759(a)
1933	5,448,690	4,521,301	521,399	88,645	59,354	7,707,270(a)
1934	6,065,692	5,127,189	587,045	81,811	80,684	8,265,071(a)
1935	5,650,665	4,693,387	614,942	96,466	66,700	16,676,447(a)
1936	5,052,222	4,091,570	503,650	101,303	105,669	19,271,965(a)
1937	6,749,809	5,802,031	630,664	116,698	201,494	30,655,784(b)
1938	7,923,434	6,961,188	756,065	123,887	173,444	34,739,439(b)
1939	8,474,855	7,760,725	828,963	105,842	161,238	32,991,716(b)
1940	8,931,291	8,325,979	930,622	126,346	172,500	34,914,051(b)
1941	9,263,071	8,402,656	974,250	187,622	309,050	36,990,853(b)
1942	8,575,626	7,816,813(d)	858,580	264,739	219,874	40,730,834(b)
1943	8,251,579	7,482,831	914,360	515,670	292,007	50,774,104(b)
1944	7,395,608	6,873,542(e)	870,726	276,737	257,423	44,770,863(b)
TOTAL 16 YEARS	110,148,068	97,149,490	10,539,960	2,098,213	2,364,709	423,072,730

(a) Value f.o.b. mine and presumed gross value less freight and treatment charges which were not reported separately by operators prior to 1937.
(b) Gross value reported by operators less only freight and treatment costs deducted by Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
(c) Includes the value of any cyanide precipitate shipped from mills to smelters.
(d) In addition, 1,554,164 tons of tailings were retreated.
(e) In addition, 1,440,216 tons of tailings were retreated.
(f) Exclusive of copper precipitate in 1943 and 1944.

NOTE: Values reported for shipments made to smelters operated by the same company are often nominal in nature resulting in annual variations in the distribution of production values between the mining industry proper and the non-ferrous smelting and refining industry. This explains to a considerable extent the apparent incongruities as the value data for 1938-39.

Table 73—CANADIAN COPPER PRODUCTION (RECOVERABLE) ACCORDING TO NATURE OF ORE AND BY PROVINCES, 1939-1944

Province and Year	From copper-gold-silver ores	From nickel-copper ores	From gold and other ores	TOTAL
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
1939 - Nova Scotia	...	...	1,269,179	1,269,179
Quebec	117,238,897	...	...	117,238,897
Ontario	...	328,144,517	285,148	328,429,665
Manitoba	70,458,890	...	...	70,458,890
Saskatchewan	18,133,149	...	...	18,133,149
British Columbia	71,948,569	...	1,304,839	73,253,408
Northwest Territories	...	...	42,382	42,382
TOTAL CANADA	277,779,505	328,144,517	2,901,548	608,825,570
1940 - Quebec	134,166,955	...	...	134,166,955
Ontario	...	347,485,369	445,644	347,931,013
Manitoba	75,267,937	...	...	75,267,937
Saskatchewan	20,484,954	...	...	20,484,954
British Columbia	76,770,167	...	972,415	77,742,582
TOTAL CANADA	306,690,013	347,485,369	1,418,059	655,593,441
1941 - Quebec	143,783,978	...	...	143,783,978
Ontario	...	333,046,274	783,493	333,829,767
Manitoba	67,018,563	...	...	67,018,563
Saskatchewan	32,324,512	...	...	32,324,512
British Columbia	65,573,767	...	753,399	66,327,166
Northwest Territories	...	...	32,727	32,727
TOTAL CANADA	308,700,820	333,046,274	1,569,619	643,316,713

Table 73 - CANADIAN COPPER PRODUCTION (RECOVERABLE) ACCORDING TO NATURE OF ORE AND BY PROVINCES, 1939-1944 (Concluded)

Province and Year	From copper-gold-silver ores	From nickel-copper ores	From gold and other ores	TOTAL
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
1942 - Quebec	140,528,789	...	383,087	140,911,876
Ontario	...	307,888,875	393,539	308,282,414
Manitoba	47,595,586	...	...	47,595,586
Saskatchewan	56,781,466	...	...	56,781,466
British Columbia	49,600,818	...	414,703	50,015,521
Northwest Territories	...	...	74,963	74,963
TOTAL CANADA	294,506,659	307,888,875	1,266,292	603,661,826
1943 - Quebec	130,301,726	...	862,050	131,163,776
Ontario	1,786,171	276,032,919	21,470	277,840,560
Manitoba	38,014,872	...	...	38,014,872
Saskatchewan	85,948,719	...	...	85,948,719
British Columbia	42,121,563	...	100,642	42,222,205
Northwest Territories	...	...	...	...
TOTAL CANADA	298,173,051	276,032,919	984,162	575,190,132
1944 - Quebec	107,150,904	...	904,268	108,055,172
Ontario	4,508,996	280,790,592	7,690	285,307,278
Manitoba	43,878,639	...	...	43,878,639
Saskatchewan	73,514,499	...	...	73,514,499
British Columbia	35,997,974	...	304,654	36,302,628
Northwest Territories	...	...	11,902	11,902
TOTAL CANADA	265,051,012	280,790,592	1,228,514	547,070,118

Table 74 - PRODUCTION OF REFINED COPPER(x) IN CANADA, 1931-1944

Year	Short tons	Year	Short tons
1931	92,183	1938	227,240
1932	90,077	1939	231,684
1933	112,245	1940	261,878
1934	149,261	1941	278,224
1935	173,290	1942	268,447
1936	191,595	1943	251,495
1937	215,080	1944	256,244

(x) In all forms and from all sources, including scrap.

Table 75 - SELENIUM AND TELLURIUM COMMERCIALLY RECOVERED FROM CANADIAN ORES, 1938-1944

Year	From copper-gold-silver ores		From nickel-copper ores		TOTAL	
	Selenium	Tellurium	Selenium	Tellurium	Selenium	Tellurium
	Pounds		Pounds		Pounds	
1938	304,352	48,237	54,577	...	358,929	48,237
1939	23,841	2,940	126,930	...	150,771	2,940
1940	43,510	...	136,350	3,491	179,860	3,491
1941	264,432	...	142,498	11,453	406,930	11,453
1942	419,369	1,584	76,000	9,500	495,369	11,084
1943	292,013	...	82,000	8,600	374,013	8,600
1944	233,592	761	65,000	9,900	298,592	10,661

Table 76 - CANADIAN ZINC PRODUCTION (RECOVERABLE) ACCORDING TO NATURE OF ORE AND BY PROVINCES, 1939-1944

Year and Province	Recovered from copper-gold-silver ores	Recovered from silver-lead-zinc and other ores	TOTAL
	pounds	pounds	pounds
1939 - Nova Scotia	...	9,152,856	9,152,856
Quebec	28,758,759	...	28,758,759
Manitoba	40,302,747	...	40,302,747
Saskatchewan	37,278,001	...	37,278,001
British Columbia ...	...	279,041,497	279,041,497
TOTAL CANADA ...	106,339,507	288,194,353	394,533,860
1940 - Nova Scotia	...	4,755,502	4,755,502
Quebec	27,696,721	...	27,696,721
Manitoba	35,103,373	...	35,103,373
Saskatchewan	44,452,595	...	44,452,595
British Columbia ...	...	312,020,671	312,020,671
TOTAL CANADA ...	107,252,689	316,776,173	424,028,862
1941 - Quebec	46,389,581	...	46,389,581
Ontario	...	1,100,949	1,100,949
Manitoba	34,879,239	...	34,879,239
Saskatchewan	62,142,288	...	62,142,288
British Columbia ...	...	367,869,579	367,869,579
TOTAL CANADA ...	143,411,108	368,970,528	512,381,636
1942 - Quebec	67,064,536	6,876,275	73,940,811
Ontario	...	4,710,394	4,710,394
Manitoba	29,908,179	...	29,908,179
Saskatchewan	84,461,520	...	84,461,520
British Columbia ...	...	387,236,469	387,236,469
TOTAL CANADA ...	181,434,235	398,823,138	580,257,373
1943 - Quebec	80,401,837	47,767,973	128,169,810
Ontario	...	3,299,812	3,299,812
Manitoba	46,783,873	...	46,783,873
Saskatchewan	96,350,404	...	96,350,404
British Columbia ...	461,776	335,688,679	336,150,455
TOTAL CANADA ...	223,997,890	386,756,464	610,754,354
1944 - Quebec	78,069,636	59,308,803	137,378,439
Ontario	...	2,429,176	2,429,176
Manitoba	45,822,278	...	45,822,278
Saskatchewan	87,130,087	...	87,130,087
British Columbia ...	1,953,077	276,110,296	278,063,373
TOTAL CANADA ...	212,975,078	337,848,275	550,823,353

Table 77 - REFINED NEW ZINC PRODUCED IN CANADA, 1935-1944

Year	Short tons	Year	Short tons
1935	149,523	1940	185,722
1936	151,103	1941	213,608
1937	158,542	1942	215,795
1938	171,932	1943	206,510
1939	175,641	1944	168,518

Table 78 - CADMIUM RECOVERED FROM CANADIAN ORES, 1938-1944

Year	From copper-gold-silver ores	From silver-lead-zinc ores	TOTAL
	pounds	pounds	pounds
1938	188,796	510,342	699,138
1939	140,438	799,253	939,691
1940	129,336	778,791	908,127
1941	169,917	1,081,374	1,251,291
1942	176,550	972,413	1,148,963
1943	187,938	598,673	786,611
1944	140,560	386,410	526,970

Table 79 - CANADIAN SILVER PRODUCTION ACCORDING TO NATURE OF ORES, BY PROVINCES, 1944

Province	Crude placer gold	Auriferous quartz ores	Copper-gold-silver ores	Nickel-copper ores	Silver-lead-zinc ores	Silver-cobalt and other ores	TOTAL
				(ounces)			
Nova Scotia	...	188	...	...	...	...	188
Quebec	...	126,958	1,272,181	...	1,101,542	...	2,500,681
Ontario	...	577,516	...	1,828,978	48,526	688,255	3,143,275
Manitoba	...	6,307	563,566	...	...	...	569,873
Saskatchewan....	...	...	1,735,773	...	...	...	1,735,773
Alberta	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
British Columbia	2,000	140,624	223,154	...	5,265,794(x)	...	5,631,572
Northwest Territories ...	...	5,428	...	...	...	8,249	13,677
Yukon	5,124	...	...	...	26,942	...	32,066
CANADA	7,128	857,021	3,794,674	1,828,978	6,442,804	696,504	13,627,109

(x) Contains a relatively small quantity recovered from gold ores.

Table 80 - AVERAGE ANNUAL METAL PRICES, IN CANADIAN DOLLARS, 1929-1944

Year	Gold Troy oz.	Silver Troy oz.	Copper Pound	Lead Pound(✓)	Zinc Pound(✓)
	$	$	$	$	$
1929	20.67	0.530	0.180(x)	0.050	0.054
1930	20.67	0.381	0.130(x)	0.039	0.036
1931	21.55	0.298	0.0837(x)	0.027	0.025
1932	23.47	0.317	0.0658	0.021	0.024
1933	28.60	0.378	0.0745	0.024	0.032
1934	34.50	0.475	0.0742	0.024	0.030
1935	35.19	0.648	0.0780	0.031	0.031
1936	35.03	0.451	0.0948	0.039	0.033
1937	34.99	0.449	0.131	0.051	0.0490
1938	35.17	0.435	0.0997	0.034	0.031
1939	36.14	0.405	0.101(✓)	0.032	0.031
1940	38.50	0.382	0.101	0.034	0.034
1941	38.50	0.3826	0.101	0.034	0.034
1942	38.50	0.4216	0.101	0.034	0.034
1943	38.50	0.4525	0.117	0.037	0.040
1944	38.50	0.43	0.12	0.045	0.043

(x) Based on New York; 1932-1944 based on London.
(✓) Based on London; prices controlled and adjusted by Government since 1939 and subject to final revision.

The agreement made in 1939 by the large base metal producers and the Imperial Government, by which the producers were to supply the Imperial Government with copper, lead and zinc at prices which prevailed shortly before the outbreak of the war, was continued with some adjustments or revisions for increases in prices due to the increased cost of labour and materials. Canada can now furnish large quantities of these metals in the refined state, whereas in 1914 no refined copper, nickel or zinc and only a comparatively small amount of refined lead was produced in this country.

Table 81 - NON-FERROUS SMELTING AND REFINING INDUSTRY (x), 1937-1944

Year	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of ores, fuel, process supplies, etc.	Value added by treatment
	No.	$	$	$
1937	11,570	17,990,947	216,470,386	101,807,865
1938	12,788	19,549,963	200,204,359	87,091,374
1939	12,449	19,372,119	182,544,662	80,057,833
1940	13,466	21,766,197	207,301,259	98,059,288
1941	16,014	27,482,689	259,535,976	119,736,294
1942	21,162	37,340,556	321,736,152	125,881,047
1943	26,749	48,491,732	399,356,356	111,857,020
1944	23,927	44,536,991	350,903,763	123,303,038

(x) Includes smelters and refiners of copper, nickel, silver, lead, zinc, cobalt, magnesium, pitchblende and aluminium ores or metals.

Table 82 - DRILLING COMPLETED ON COPPER-GOLD-SILVER DEPOSITS IN CANADA, 1943 and 1944

	Footage Drilled	
	1943	1944
Diamond drilling for exploration (testing only) -		
By mining companies with their own personnel and equipment ...	107,867	97,961
By diamond drilling contractors	152,284	149,831
Other diamond drilling -		
Blast hole diamond drilling -		
By mining companies with their own personnel and equipment..	943,486	811,609
By diamond drilling contractors	32,042	139,552
Drilling by percussion or other machines	6,166,551(x)	3,221,786(x)

(x) Not complete as these data are not recorded by some operators.

Table 82 - ORE RESERVES OF SPECIFIED COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING COMPANIES (x)

	Tons	Copper Per cent	Zinc Per cent	Gold Ounces per ton	Silver Ounces per ton
Noranda Mines Ltd., January 1, 1945:					
Indicated above the 2,975 foot level -					
Sulphide ore over 4 per cent copper	5,266,000	6.88	...	0.152	(a)
Sulphide ore under 4 per cent copper	15,997,000	0.80	...	0.192	(a)
Silicious fluxing ore	891,000	0.10	...	0.104	(a)
Capacity of mill: 24 hours	3,000	...	...	...	...
Waite Amulet Mines Ltd., December 31, 1944:					
Waite Mine - Copper ore	123,840	4.2	...	0.04	0.5
Zinc ore	25,000	...	11.0	...	...
Other Waite Amulet ore bodies -					
"F" orebody	30,000	3.2	9.9	0.01	1.01
"C" shaft orebodies	101,000	1.5	10.5	0.02	4.0
Amulet Dufault - Lower "A" orebody	2,565,615	5.81	4.54	0.045	1.5
Upper "A" orebody	141,100	2.0	6.5	0.07	1.6
Capacity of mill: 24 hours	1,800	...	...	...	...
Normetal Mining Corp. Ltd., December 31, 1944:	1,380,800(b)	3.56	6.77	0.32	2.39
Capacity of mill: 24 hours	750	...	...	...	...
Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd., December 31, 1944:					
East orebody - Zinc ore	113,000	0.95	9.04	0.006	0.42
Copper ore	157,000	2.45	2.93	0.022	0.68
West orebody	2,018,000	2.60	2.14	0.019	0.64
Capacity of mill: 24 hours	3,000	...	...	...	...
Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd., January 1, 1943	27,378,240(c)	2.59	4.16	0.085	1.25
Capacity of mill: 24 hours	6,000	...	...	...	...
Granby Cons. Mining, Smelting & Power Co. Ltd., 1944.	12,235,000	1.25	...	(a)	(a)
Capacity of mill: 24 hours	4,800	...	...	...	...
Britannia Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd.	Not reported				
Capacity of mill: 24 hours	6,000	...	...	...	...

(a) Not reported. (b) In place and broken, before dilution; no allowance for ore below the 2,750 foot level. (c) Corresponding data for 1944 not available; includes dilution and Emergency Metals Ltd., Emergency Metals Ltd. ceased operations at end of 1944 on exhaustion of ore at Mandy mine. (x) Subject to revision; from companies' annual printed reports.

DIRECTORY

PRINCIPAL CANADIAN ALLUVIAL GOLD OPERATORS, 1944

Note: (x) Active but not producing.

Name	Head or Executive Office Address	Location
British Columbia -		
Acorn Placer Group	Hlewett	Nelson M.D.
B. and K. Placers	c/o W. E. North, Wells	Cariboo M.D.
Bride, Maurice	Atlin	Atlin M.D.
Browne, John W.	Atlin	Atlin M.D.
Browne, Havdale and Anderson	Atlin	Atlin M.D.
Brister. J. V. Company	Atlin	Atlin M.D.
Columbia Development Ltd.	Atlin	Atlin M.D.
Doody, James	Barkerville	Cariboo M.D.
Edwardson & Johnson	Atlin	Atlin M.D.
Ennerdale Placers	Van Winkle	Cariboo M.D.
Falker, J. J.	Van Winkle	Cariboo M.D.
Fisher and Loken	Atlin	Atlin M.D.
Fisher, N. S.	Atlin	Atlin M.D.
Fry, Thomas	Box 118, Quesnel	Cariboo M.D.
Fleury, J. T. A.	Wells	Cariboo M.D.
Gaensbauer and Piccolo	Atlin	Atlin M.D.
Gunn, J. J.	Wells	Cariboo M.D.
Haylnore, W.	Gold Bridge	Lillooet M.D.
Halverson, Gunnar	Barkerville	Cariboo M.D.
Hasbrouck, W. C.	Keithley Creek	Quesnel M.D.
Holm, A.	Barkerville	Cariboo M.D.
Huffman, Robert R.	Atlin	Atlin M.D.
Ivanic, Steve & Co.	Atlin	Atlin M.D.
Johnson, Konrad	Atlin	Atlin M.D.
Jones, D.	Courtenay	Vancouver Island
Lowhee Mining Co. Ltd.	605 Tacoma Bldg., Tacoma 2, Wash., U.S.A.	Cariboo M.D.
Melline, Fred	Jesmond	Clinton M.D.
Miller, James W.	Marysville	Fort Steele M.D.
Noland, V. L.	Atlin	Atlin M.D.
Noland, John W.	Atlin	Atlin M.D.
Ohman, Fred & Co.	Atlin	Atlin M.D.
Prpich, Tom	Atlin	Atlin M.D.
Reid, James A.	Box 34, Salmon Arm	Revelstoke M.D.
Risberg, Carl A.	Van Winkle	Cariboo M.D.
Swanson, O. H.	Atlin	Atlin M.D.
St. Eugene Mining Corp. Ltd.	room 215 .. 602 W. HAstings St.,Vancouver	Quesnel M.D.
Sunde, J. & Co.	Atlin	Atlin M.D.
Savery, W. H.	c/o W. E. North, Wells	Cariboo M.D.
Tabert, I.	Penny	Cariboo M.D.
Wilson, A. J.	Revelstoke	Kamloops M.D.
Yukon -		
Clear Creek Placers Ltd.	4556 University Way, Seattle 5, Wash., U.S.A.	Clear Creek
Lunde, V.	Mayo	Dublin Gulch
Middlecoff, E.	Mayo	Highet Creek
Numalake Mines Ltd. (x)	25 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Scraggie Creek
Wilson and Townshend	Dawson	Last Chance Creek
Yukon Cons. Gold Corp. Ltd.	1919 Marine Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.	various
Yukon Alluvial Golds Ltd. (x)	4556 University Way, Seattle 5, Wash. U.S.A.	Thistle and Barker Creeks

DIRECTORY (Continued)

PRINCIPAL OPERATORS IN THE CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1944

Name	Head or Executive Office Address	Location
Nova Scotia -		
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada Ltd.	215 St. James St. W., Montreal, Que.	Caribou Mines
Corwin Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	c/o J. A. Corman, 155 Riverside Drive, New York, N.Y.	Oldham
Queens Mines Ltd.	297 Agricola St., Halifax	Malaga
Quebec -		
Anglo-Rouyn Mines Ltd. (x)	room 706 .. 100 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn
Annamaque Mines Ltd. (x)	room 501 .. 67 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	Bourlamaque Tp.
Ansley Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 1008 .. 330 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Pershing Tp.
Arken Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	26 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Louvicourt Tp.
Arntfield Mining Corp. Ltd. (x)	Arntfield	Beauchastel Tp.
Astoria Quebec Mines Ltd. (x)	70 St. Paul St., Quebec	Rouyn Tp.
Aubelle Mines Ltd. (x)	room 710 .. 36 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.	Guillet Tp.
Audley Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 710 .. Excelsior Life Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Blondeau Tp.
Aumaque Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 710 Excelsior Life Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Bourlamaque Tp.
Auterra Mines Ltd. (x)	room 710 Excelsior Life Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Guillet Tp.
Bagamac Mines Ltd. (x)	Oak Ridges, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
Beattie Gold Mines (Quebec) Ltd.	25 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Duparquet Tp.
Beau Pete Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 714 .. 320 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Beauchastel Tp.
Bell River Mines Ltd. (x)	room 1701 .. 372 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Louvicourt Tp.
Bellehumeur Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	302 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Lorrainville
Bellemac Mud Lake Mines Ltd. (x)	60 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Guillet Tp.
Belleterre Quebec Mines Ltd.	Belleterre	Guillet Tp.
Bellezone Mines Ltd. (x)	80 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Guillet Tp.
Bevcourt Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	1700 Royal Bank Bldg., Montreal	Louvicourt Tp.
Blairdon Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	suite 318 .. 371 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Tiblemont Tp.
Blondor Quebec Mines Ltd. (x)	Suite 1008 .. 330 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Belleterre
Bluegrass Raymond Mines Ltd. (x)	room 404 .. 200 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Vauquelin Tp.
Bonsecour Mines Ltd. (x)	307 Central Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Carpentier Tp.
Brenmore Quebec Mines Ltd. (x)	355 St. James St. W., Montreal	Guillet Tp.
Bontera Mining Corp. Ltd. (x)	room 204 .. 80 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Blondor Tp.
Canadian Malartic Gold Mines Ltd.	25 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Malartic
Central Duparquet Mines Ltd. (x)	Duparquet	Duparquet Tp.
Cere, Gustave	Box 429, Val d'Or	various
Citralam Malartic Mines Ltd. (x)	907 Victory Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Vassan Tp.
Cluny Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 504 .. 357 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Guillet Tp.
Columbiere Mines Ltd. (x)	room 501 .. 67 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	Bourlamaque Tp
Croinor Pershing Mines Ltd. (x)	Amos	Pershing Tp.
Croscourt Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	404 Temple Bldg., Toronto	Louvicourt Tp.
Diaterre Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 501 .. 67 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	Guillet Tp.
Dome Exploration Co. (Que.) Ltd. (x)	Bourlamaque	various
Dominion Malartic Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 16 .. 24 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Cadillac Tp.
Donalda Mines Ltd. (x)	414 St. James St. W., Montreal	Rouyn Tp.
Dunford Rouyn Mines Ltd. (x)	714 .. 320 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
Donrand Mines Ltd. (x)	100 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
Dubuisson Mines Ltd. (x)	516 Canada Cement Bldg., Montreal	various
Dovercliffe Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	1104 .. 67 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
Dupresnoy Mines Ltd. (x)	room 2810 .. 25 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Duprat Tp.
Donabelle Mines Ltd. (x)	301 Montreal Trust Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Devlin Tp.
East Amphi Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	Malartic	Malartic Tp.
East Malartic Mines Ltd.	355 St. James St. W., Montreal	Norrie
Elder Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 602 .. 11 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Duprat Tp.
East Sullivan Mines Ltd. (x)	1604 Aldred Bldg., Montreal	Bourlamaque Tp.
Eldona Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	330 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
Flobec Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	372 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Guillet Tp.

DIRECTORY (Continued)

PRINCIPAL OPERATORS IN THE CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1944

Name	Head or Executive Office Address	Location
Quebec (Con.) -		
Formaque Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	610 St. James St. W., Montreal	Bourlamaque Tp.
Francoeur Gold Mines Ltd.	941 Dominion Square Bldg., Montreal	Arntfield
Frobisher Exploration Co. Ltd. (x)	25 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	various
Garden Mines Ltd. (x)	room 907 .. 80 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Pershing Tp.
Girard Lake Mines Ltd. (x)	suite 1008 .. 330 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Belleterre
Glidmac Mining Co. Ltd. (x)	room 717 .. 132 St. James St. W., Montreal	Aiguebelle Tp.
Golden Valley Mines Ltd. (x)	80 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Dasserat Tp.
Goldora Mines Ltd. (x)	suite 1608 .. 80 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Bourlamaque Tp.
Goldvue Mines, Ltd. (x)	100 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	Amos
Harpers Malartic Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 1405 .. 100 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Dubuisson
Harricane Gold Mines Inc. (x)	room 209 .. 330 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Dubuisson Tp.
Heva Cadillac Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 16 .. 24 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Joannes Tp.
Hosco Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	357 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Bousquet Tp.
Howey Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	244 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
Hugh Malartic Mines Ltd. (x)	907 Victory Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Malartic Tp.
Kenda Pershing Mines Ltd. (x)	room 620 .. 12 Richmond St. E., Toronto, Ont.	Pershing Tp.
Kayrand Mining & Development Co. Ltd. (x)	room 301 .. 215 St. James St. W., Montreal	Dalquier Tp.
Kenikonda Mining Corp. Ltd. (x)	suite 414 .. 11 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Beauchastel Tp.
Kenojevis River Mines Ltd. (x)	room 428 .. 67 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	Clericy Tp.
Lady Rouyn Mines Ltd. (x)	710 Northern Ontario Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Joannes Tp.
Lake Expanse Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	suite 1207 .. 67 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	Guillet Tp.
Lamaque Mining Co. Ltd.	Bourlamaque	Bourlamaque
LaPalartic Mines Ltd. (x)	suite 1010 .. 100 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Malartic Tp.
Lapaska Mines Ltd. (x)	suite 1010 .. 100 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Louvicourt Tp.
Lavalie Mines Ltd. (x)	room 116 .. 85 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Bourlamaque Tp.
Lochland Pershing Mines Ltd. (x)	room 1001 .. Federal Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Pershing Tp.
Louvicourt Goldfield Corp. (x)	1604 Aldred Bldg., Montreal	Louvicourt Tp.
Louvore Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 204 .. 80 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Louvicourt Tp.
Macfort Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	67 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	Dasserat Tp.
Malartic Gold Fields Ltd.	355 St. James St. W., Montreal	Dubuisson Tp.
Malartic River Mines Ltd. (x)	Val d'Or	Malartic Tp.
Menterre Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	suite 1010 .. 100 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Fairlie Tp.
Marbenor Malartic Mines Ltd. (x)	710 Excelsior Life Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Dubuisson Tp.
Marlon Rouyn Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 16 .. 24 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
Mascot Malartic Mines Ltd. (x)	room 1107 .. 330 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Fournier Tp.
McWatters Gold Mines Ltd.	drawer 988, Haileybury, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
Mic Mac Mines Ltd.	Box 290, Noranda	Bousquet Tp.
Montmagny Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	c/o J. W. Mackenzie, Arntfield	Rouyn Tp.
Mining Corp. of Canada Ltd. (x)	suite 602 .. 350 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	various
Mylamaque Mines Ltd. (x)	room 407 .. 67 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	Bourlamaque Tp.
New Bidlamaque Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 714 .. 320 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Bourlamaque Tp.
New Malartic Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	516 Canada Cement Bldg., Montreal	Fournier Tp.
Norbenite Malartic Mines Ltd. (x)	330 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Malartic
Norgold Mines (1937) Ltd. (x)	suite 1010 .. 100 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Louvicourt Tp.
Norseman Mines Ltd. (x)	80 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Bourlamaque Tp.
North Belleterre Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 907 .. 80 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Devlin Tp.
North Malartic Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	Noranda	Malartic Tp.
Nortyne Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	907 Victory Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Manneville Tp.
O'Brien Gold Mines Ltd.	Kewagama	Cadillac Tp.
Ortona Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 812 .. 67 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	Belleterre
Pandora Limited (x)	Cadillac	Cadillac
Paramaque Mines Ltd. (x)	room 710 .. 36 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.	Bourlamaque Tp.
Parbec Malartic Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 610 .. 67 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	Malartic Tp.

DIRECTORY (Continued)

PRINCIPAL OPERATORS IN THE CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1944

Name	Head or Executive Office Address	Location
Quebec (Con.) -		
Pen Rey Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 907 .. 80 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
Perron Gold Mines Ltd.	Perron	Pascalis Tp.
Pershing Manitou Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	132 St. James St. W., Montreal	Courville Tp.
Poulmaque Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	Box 666, Val d'Or	Bourlamaque Tp.
Powell Rouyn Gold Mines Ltd.	Box 200, Noranda	Rouyn Tp.
Paquin Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	Belleterre	Guillet Tp.
Quebec Ore Zone Ltd. (x)	suite 2810 .. 25 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Joannes Tp.
Rambull Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	907 Victory Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Figuery Tp.
Randona Quebec Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 209 .. 330 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Dufresnoy Tp.
Reylartic Cons. Mines Ltd. (x)	room 21 .. 33 Melinda St., Toronto, Ont.	Dasserat Tp.
Raymond Tiblemont Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	200 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Vaquelin Tp.
Rayon D'Or Mines Ltd. (x)	room 803 .. 66 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Val d'Or
Rebago Rouyn Mines Ltd. (x)	710 Excelsior Life Bldg., Toronto	Rouyn Tp.
Regcourt Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	1700 Royal Bank Bldg., Montreal	Louvicourt Tp.
Renfort Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	1006 Concourse Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Beauchastel Tp.
Revelartic Mines Ltd. (x)	room 508 .. 11 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Cadillac Tp.
Rocdor Mines Ltd. (x)	c/o L. C. Barlow, 199 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Dubuisson Tp.
Rochette Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	540 rue Boucher, Montreal	Lounay Tp.
Rouyn Merger Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 603 .. Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
Scout Pershing Mines Ltd. (x)	907 Victory Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Pershing Tp.
Senator-Rouyn Ltd.	45A Main St., Hull	Rouyn Tp.
Seventh Malartic Mines Ltd. (x)	355 St. James St. W., Montreal	Dubuisson Tp.
Sigma Mines (Quebec) Ltd.	Bourlamaque	Bourlamaque Tp.
Siscoe Gold Mines Ltd.	907 Dominion Square Bldg., Montreal	Siscoe
Sladen-Malartic Mines Ltd.	56 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont.	Malartic
Stadacona Rouyn Mines Ltd.	10 St. James St. E., Montreal	Rouyn
Steeloy Mining Corp. Ltd.	room 710 .. 80 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Preissac Tp.
Sullivan Cons. Mines Ltd.	1604 Aldred Bldg., Montreal	Dubuisson Tp.
Terrebonne Mines Ltd. (x)	room 609 .. 68 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	Guillet Tp.
Thurbois Mines Ltd. (x)	201 Park Bldg., Windsor, Ont.	Destor Tp.
Torbec Mines Ltd. (x)	710 Excelsior Life Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Guillet Tp.
Toburn Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Dasserat Tp.
Wakeko Mines Ltd. (x)	suite 1207 .. 67 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	Beauchastel Tp.
Wasa Lake Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	1006 Concourse Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Beauchastel Tp.
Wingait Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 907 .. 80 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Beauchastel Tp.
West Malartic Mines Ltd.	7000 Jeanne Mance St., Montreal	Cadillac Tp.
West Shore Malartic Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 905 .. 407 McGill St., Montreal	Malartic Tp.
Wettring Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	Duparquet	Duparquet Tp.
Wiltsay Coghlan Mines (Que.) Ltd. (x)	suite 1010 .. 100 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
Ontario - Porcupine Area		
Aunor Gold Mines Ltd.	1600 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto	Timmins
Bonetal Gold Mines Ltd.	1705 Sterling Tower Bldg., Toronto	Pamour
Broulan Porcupine Mines Ltd.	1705 Sterling Tower Bldg., Toronto	Pamour
Buffalo Ankerite Gold Mines Ltd.	Box 533, South Porcupine	South Porcupine
Burley Porcupine Mines Ltd. (x)	907 Victory Bldg., Toronto	Whitney Tp.
Coniaurum Mines Ltd.	25 King St. W., Toronto	Schumacher
Delnite Mines Ltd.	Box 590, Timmins	Deloro Tp.
Dome Mines Ltd.	36 Toronto St., Toronto	South Porcupine
Hallnor Mines Ltd.	Pamour	Pamour
Hollinger Cons. Gold Mines Ltd. (Hollinger)	Timmins	Timmins
Hollinger Cons. Gold Mines Ltd. (Ross)	Timmins	Hislop Tp.
Hoyle Mining Co. Ltd.	Box 40, Haileybury	Whitney Tp.
Hugh-Pam Porcupine Mines Ltd. (x)	room 601 .. 371 Bay St., Toronto	Whitney Tp.
Jasper Porcupine Mines Ltd. (x)	43 Colborne St., Toronto	Deloro Tp.
McIntyre Porcupine Mines Ltd.	Schumacher	Schumacher
Pamour Porcupine Mines Ltd.	Pamour	Pamour
Paymaster Cons. Mines Ltd.	Box 508, South Porcupine	Deloro and Tisdale Tps.

DIRECTORY (Continued)

PRINCIPAL OPERATORS IN THE CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1944

Name	Head or Executive Office Address	Location
Ontario - Porcupine Area (Con.) -		
Preston East Dome Mines Ltd.	South Porcupine	South Porcupine
Troup Porcupine Mines Ltd. (x)	302 Sterling Tower, Toronto	Whitney Tp.
Twindyke Mines Ltd. (x)	room 1412 .. 55 York St., Toronto	Rickard Tp.
Wilcarr Mines Ltd. (x)	80 King St. W., Toronto	Wilkie and Carr Tps.
Kirkland Lake Area		
Belrosa Mines Ltd. (x)	1001 Federal Bldg., Toronto	Lebel Tp.
Bidgood Kirkland Gold Mines Ltd.	Box 850, Kirkland Lake	Lebel Tp.
Biroco Kirkland Mines Ltd. (x)	1705 Sterling Towers, Toronto	Lebel Tp.
Continental Kirkland Mines Ltd. (x)	1809 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto	Lebel Tp.
Erin Kirkland Mines Ltd. (x)	room 1104 .. 67 Yonge St., Toronto	Lebel Tp.
Kirkland Lake Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	Box 850, Chaput-Hughes	Teck Tp.
Kirgood Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 402 .. 80 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Lebel Tp.
Lake Shore Mines Ltd.	Kirkland Lake	Teck Tp.
Macassa Mines Ltd.	85 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Kirkland Lake
Northland Mines Ltd. (x)	171 Yonge St., Toronto	Gauthier Tp.
Rocamsa Mines Ltd. (x)	1001 Federal Bldg., Toronto	Lebel Tp.
Scott Chibaugamau Mines Ltd. (x)	215 St. James St. W., Montreal, Que.	Gauthier Tp.
Sylvanite Gold Mines Ltd.	Box 670, Kirkland Lake	Teck Tp.
Teck Hughes Gold Mines Ltd.	Kirkland Lake	Kirkland Lake
Toburn Gold Mines Ltd.	1809 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto	Kirkland Lake
Upper Canada Mines Ltd.	1001 Federal Bldg., Toronto	Gauthier Tp.
Wright-Hargreaves Mines Ltd.	Fort Erie	Kirkland Lake
Larder Lake Area		
Anoki Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	1006 Concourse Bldg., Toronto	Gauthier Tp.
Armistice Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 706 .. 100 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	McGarry Tp.
Chesterville Larder Lake Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	suite 1104 .. 330 Bay St., Toronto	Kearns
Kentlake Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	32 Prospect Ave., Kirkland Lake	Gauthier
Kerr-Addison Gold Mines Ltd.	room 1108 .. 80 King St. W., Toronto	McGarry Tp.
Largold Mining Co. Ltd. (x)	room 204 .. 80 Richmond St. W., Toronto	McGarry Tp.
Mary Ann Mines Ltd. (x)	100 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	McVittie Tp.
Olivet Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 313 .. 156 Yonge St., Toronto	Gauthier Tp.
Omega Gold Mines Ltd.	Larder Lake	McVittie Tp.
Pelangio-Larder Mines Ltd. (x)	32 Prospect Ave., Kirkland Lake	McGarry Tp.
Poona Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	suite 210 .. 331 Bay St., Toronto	McVittie Tp.
Tovarich-Larder Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 1701 .. 372 Bay St., Toronto	McVittie Tp.
Winchester Larder Mines Ltd. (x)	1101 Federal Bldg., Toronto	McGarry Tp.
Matachewan Area		
Hollinger Cons. Gold Mines Ltd. (Young-Davidson)	Timmins	Powell Tp.
Laroma Midlothian Mines Ltd. (x)	372 Bay St., Toronto	Midlothian Tp.
Matachewan Cons. Mines Ltd.	25 King St. W., Toronto	Powell Tp.
Sudbury Area		
Jerome Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	602 .. 350 Bay St., Toronto	Osway Tp.
Osway Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	708 .. 357 Bay St., Toronto	Osway Tp.
Thunder Bay Area		
Birch Bay Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	603 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto	Long Lake
Hard Rock Gold Mines Ltd.	Geraldton	Ashmore Tp.
Leitch Gold Mines Ltd.	Beardmore	Eva Tp.
Little Long Lac Gold Mines Ltd.	3100 .. 25 King St. W., Toronto	Errington Tp.
Lake Bearskin Mining Synd. Ltd. (x)	606 Public Utilities Bldg., Port Arthur	Nezah
MacLeod-Cockshutt Gold Mines Ltd.	357 Bay St., Toronto	Geraldton
Marquette Long Lac Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	503 .. 357 Bay St., Toronto	Errington Tp.

DIRECTORY (Continued)

PRINCIPAL OPERATORS IN THE CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1944

Name	Head or Executive Office Address	Location
Ontario (Con.) -		
Kenora and Rainy River Area		
Classic Sturgeon Gold Mines Ltd.(x)	217 Bay St., Toronto	Savant Lake
Patricia District		
Berens River Mines Ltd.	Favourable Lake	Favourable Lake
Carricona Mines Ltd. (x)	305-350 Bay St., Toronto	Red Lake
Central Patricia Gold Mines Ltd.	Central Patricia	Central Patricia
Cochenour Willans Gold Mines Ltd.	801 Dominion Bank Bldg., Toronto	McKenzie Island
Craibbe-Fletcher Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 1 .. 26 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	Red Lake
Crowshore Patricia Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	171 Yonge St., Toronto	Pickle Crow
Campbell Red Lake Mines Ltd. (x)	room 407 .. 67 Yonge St., Toronto	Balmer Tp.
Derlak Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	1001 Federal Bldg., Toronto	Heyson Tp.
Dickenson Red Lake Mines Ltd. (x)	200 Bay St., Toronto	Balmer Tp.
Hasaga Gold Mines Ltd.	25 King St. W., Toronto	Red Lake
Madsen Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	67 Yonge St., Toronto	Madsen
McKenzie Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	19 Richmond St. W., Toronto	McKenzie Island
McMarmac Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	room 803 .. 66 King St. W., Toronto	Dome Tp.
Mills Red Lake Mines Ltd. (x)	room 712 .. 80 King St. W., Toronto	Red Lake
Pickle Crow Gold Mines Ltd.	Pickle Crow	Pickle Crow
Redaurum Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	100 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	Red Lake
Russet Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	24 King St. W., Toronto	Red Lake
Wilson Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 1116 .. 85 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Red Lake
Manitoba -		
Goldbeam Mines Ltd. (x)	75 Summit Ave., Toronto, Ont.	Falcon Lake Dist.
Red Cloud Mining & Smelting Ltd. (x)	503 Huron & Erie Bldg., Winnipeg	Bear River Dist.
San Antonio Gold Mines Ltd.	237 Curry Bldg., Winnipeg	Rice Lake
Saskatchewan -		
Newcor Mining & Refining Ltd. (x)	67 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	Douglas Lake
Northwest Territories -		
Ace Yellowknife Mines Ltd. (x)	room 907 .. 80 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Yellowknife
Aurora Yellowknife Mines Ltd. (x)	room 706 .. 100 Adelaide St. W.,Toronto, Ont.	Yellowknife
Belle-Bry Yellowknife Mines Ltd. (x)	room 706 .. 100 Adelaide St. W.,Toronto, Ont.	Yellowknife
Cardinal Yellowknife Gold Mines Ltd.(x)	room 501 .. 67 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	Yellowknife
Cons. Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada Ltd. (x)	Trail, B.C.	Yellowknife
Giant Yellowknife Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	25 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Yellowknife
Homer Yellowknife Mines Ltd. (x)	330 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Yellowknife
Lynx Yellowknife Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	25 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Yellowknife
Meewood Yellowknife Mines Ltd. (x)	611 Temple Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Gordon Lake
Negus Mines Ltd.	410 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Yellowknife
Quebec Yellowknife Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 717 .. 132 St. James St. W., Montreal, Que.	Duck Lake
Ranney Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	25 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Yellowknife
British Columbia -		
Bralorne Mines Ltd.	555 Burrard St., Vancouver	Bralorne
B.R.X. Cons. Mines Ltd. (x)	room 616 .. 475 Howe St., Vancouver	Bridge River
Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Co. Ltd.	1007 Royal Bank Bldg., Vancouver	Wells
Cariboo Mines	Greenwood	Greenwood
Cons. Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada Ltd. (x)	Trail	Nanaimo and Nelson M.D.
Gem Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	1604 Royal Bank Bldg., Vancouver	Texada Island
Gold Belt Mining Co. Ltd. (x)	room 616 .. 475 Howe St., Vancouver	Sheep Creek
Hankedahl, E. (Ymir)	Ymir	Ymir
Hedley Mascot Gold Mines Ltd.	908 Royal Bank Bldg., Vancouver	Hedley
Island Mountain Mines Co. Ltd.	Wells	Wells
I.X.L. Leasing Syndicate	Box 122, Rossland	Trail Creek M.D.

DIRECTORY (Concluded)

PRINCIPAL OPERATORS IN THE CANADIAN AURIFEROUS QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1944

Name	Head or Executive Office Address	Location
British Columbia (Con.) -		
Kelowna Exploration Co. Ltd.	Hedley	Hedley
Kootenay Belle Gold Mines Ltd.	916 Stock Exchange Bldg., Vancouver	Sheep Creek
McArthur, W. E., and Son (Gold Finch)	Box 629, Greenwood	Greenwood
Penney, A. (Kalamalka)	Lavington	Vernon M.D.
Pioneer Gold Mines of B.C. Ltd.	607 Rogers Bldg., Vancouver	Pioneer Mine
Privateer Mine Ltd. (x)	room 602 .. 475 Howe St., Vancouver	Zeballos
Second Relief Mine	Salmo	Salmo
Sheep Creek Gold Mines Ltd.	616 Stock Exchange Bldg., Vancouver	Sheep Creek
Silbak Premier Mines Ltd.	626 Pender St. W., Vancouver	Premier
Solovcoff, Fred. (Miracle)	Blewett	Nelson M.D.

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OPERATORS IN CANADIAN COPPER-GOLD-SILVER MINING INDUSTRY, 1944

Quebec -		
Aldermac Copper Corp. Ltd.	941 Dominion Square Bldg., Montreal	(Beauchastel Tp. (Ascot Tp.
Cons. Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada Ltd. (x)	215 St. James St. W., Montreal	Bourlamaque Tp.
Gan Copper Mines Ltd. (x)	293 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Beauchastel Tp.
Horne Fault Mines Ltd. (x)	Duparquet	Beauchastel Tp.
Lake Dufault Mines Ltd.	Duparquet	Dufresnoy Tp.
Letourneau, Joseph (x)	Disraeli	Stratford Tp.
Macdonald Mines Ltd. (x)	414 St. James St. W., Montreal	Dufresnoy
Noranda Mines Ltd.	1600 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	Noranda
Normetal Mining Corp. Ltd.	suite 602 .. 350 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Desmeloizes Tp.
Quemont Mining Corp. Ltd. (x)	suite 602 .. 350 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.	Rouyn Tp.
Touton Mining & Exploration Co. Ltd.(x)	500 Place d'Armes, Montreal	Fabre Tp.
Vachon-Vachon Prospecting Soc. (x)	138 Cockburn St., Drummondville	Beauce Co.
Waite Amulet Mines Ltd.	Noranda	(Duprat Tp. (Dufresnoy Tp.
West Amulet Mines Ltd. (x)	room 2810 .. 25 King St. W., Toronto	Duprat Tp.
Ontario -		
Bandolac Mining Co. Ltd. (x)	39 LaBelle Bldg., Windsor	L. Shebandowan Lake
Kam-Kotia Porcupine Mines Ltd.	Timmins	Robb Tp.
Lobanor Gold Mines Ltd. (x)	room 318 .. 331 Bay St., Toronto	Shebandowan
Royalite Gold Synd.	c/o H. Goldman, 569 Church St., Toronto	Salter Tp.
Manitoba -		
Emergency Metals Ltd.	500 Royal Bank Bldg., Winnipeg	The Pas M.D.
Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd.	500 Royal Bank Bldg., Winnipeg	The Pas M.D.
International Mining Corp. (x)	622 Federal Bldg., Toronto, Ont.	various
Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd.	room 2810 .. 25 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Sherridon
Saskatchewan -		
Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd.	500 Royal Bank Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.	The Pas Dist.
British Columbia -		
Britannia Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd.	Britannia Beach	Britannia Beach
Granby Cons. Mining, Smelting & Power Co. Ltd.	675 West Hastings St., Vancouver	Copper Mountain
Industrial Metals Mining Co. Ltd.	626 W. Pender St., Vancouver	Nanaimo M.D.
Wartime Metals Corp. (Twin J)	637 Craig St., Montreal, Que.	Duncan

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, Toronto Stock Exchange, Department of Finance, Department of Reconstruction, 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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