DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA

Obminion Statistician: R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.) F.R.S.C.

Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch

Chief: W. H. Losee, B.Sc.,

GOID, 1930.

Finally revised rigures of the Canadian gold production for 1930 show 2,102,068 fine ounces worth \$43,453,601, valued at the standard price of \$20.671834 per fine ounce, as compiled by the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. This establishes a new high record output of this metal for the Dominion. Since 1924 there has been an unbroken series of annual increases until in 1930 Canada reached the position of the world's second greatest gold producer.

In Nova Scotia a production of 1,272 fine ounces from auriferous quartz mines is considerably less than in 1929.

The Quebec production of 141,747 fine ounces included gold contained in blister copper made at the Noranda smelter and gold in bullion produced from ores mined at the Siscoe, O'Brien and Granada gold mines.

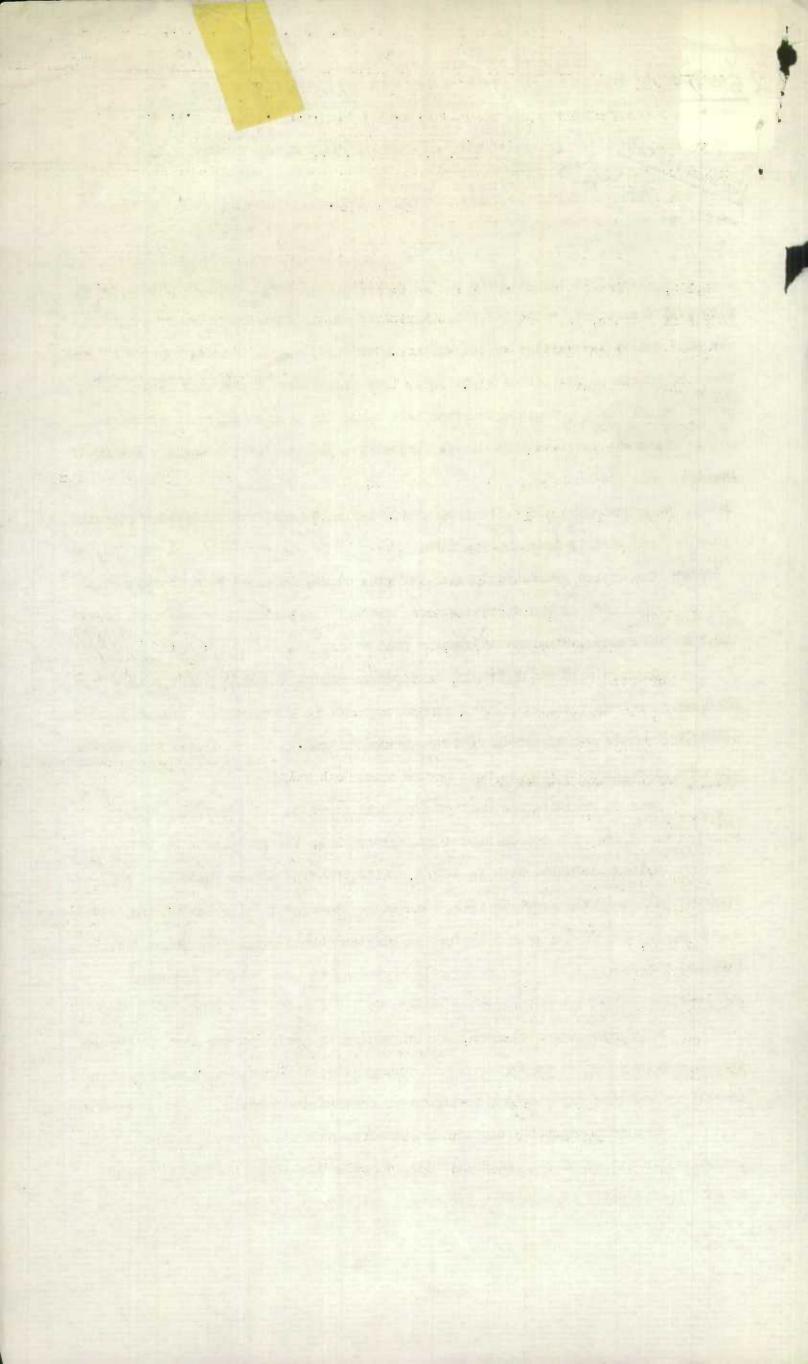
Ontario produced 1,736,012 fine ounces valued at \$35,886,552; output from the Porcupine camp totalled 859,084 fine ounces and in Kirkland lake area a production of 630,733 ounces was attained. Gold contained in ores produced in the Sudbury area and from miscellaneous sources made up the balance.

Gold in Manitoba was derived from both sulphide and auriferous quartz ores and at 23,189 fine cunces showed an increase over the production of 1929.

British Columbia with an output of 164,331 fine ounces realized a substantial gain over the previous year. Increases occurred in alluvial mining, auriferous quartz mining and in the gold contained in blister copper produced. There was, however, a decrease in the amount of gold contained in base bullion and ores exported.

Fine gold recovered from alluvial mining in the Yukon was less at 35,160 fine ounces as compared to 35,678 ounces during 1929; 357 fine ounces were contained in silver-lead ores exported for treatment in Toreign smelters.

An almost general reduction in commodity prices combined with the sympathetic attitude of the financial world towards increasing the world's supply of gold has recently stimulated a pronounced activity in Canadian gold mining and



prospecting; during the year encouraging gold discoveries were made in the Matachewan area in Northern Ontario and around the Pascalis-Louvicourt section in the province of Quebec.

PRODUCTION OF GOLD IN CANADA BY PROVINCES AND BY SOURCES, 1929 and 1930.

		1 9 2 9		1 9 3 0	
		Fine	The second secon	Fine	
NOVA SCOTIA -		ounces	Value \$	ounces	Value \$
In gold bullion.	***************	2,687	55,545	1,272	26,295
QUEBEC -					
In blister coppe bullion	r and in gold	90,798	1,876,961	141,747	2,930,170
ONTARIO -					
Porcupine area:	- In gold bullion In slags ex-	932,732	19,281,281	858,603	17,748,899
Kirkland Lake	ported	•••	•••	481	9,943
	In gold bullion In concentrates and	679,051	14,037,230	830,293	17,163,679
Sudbury area	slags exported	453 8,907 1,124	9,564 184,124 23,235	440 23,803 22,392	
Total		1,622,267		1,736,012	
MANITOBA -					defenser-against nems springerach, my case as as aboutground
In gold bullion and in blister copper		22,455	464,180	23,189	479,359
ALBERTA		5	103		
BRITISH COLUMBIA -					
In alluvial gold		5,158 17,609 18,405 113,032	106,625 364,011 380,465 2,336,579	7,164 31,177 25,799 100,191	148,093 644,486 533,313 2,071,131
Total		154,204	3,187,680	164,331	3,397,023
YUKON -					
In alluvial gold		35,678 214	737,530 4,424	35,160 357	726,822 7,780
Total		35,892	741,954	35,517	734,202
TOTAL FOR CANADA 1		,928,308	39,861,663	2,102,068	43,453,601

