

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

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GOLD PRODUCTION IN CANADA, OCTOBER, 1934.

Canada's gold production in October set up a new high monthly record for 1934 and amounted to 265,076 ounces, according to a statement just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. In September, 244,180 ounces were produced while in August, the previous record month of the year, the output was 264,870 ounces. Valued at the average price of gold, in Canadian funds, of \$34.27 per ounce, the October output was worth \$9,084,155; in the preceding month the average price was \$34.18 per ounce and the total production value \$8,346,072. During the ten months ending October 2,453,452 ounces of gold were produced in Canada as compared with 2,458,742 ounces a year ago.

The output from Ontario sources totalled 178,596 ounces, made up of 83,630 ounces from the Porcupine camp, 80,825 ounces from the Kirkland Lake field and 14,141 ounces from other sources. In September the output was 164,944 ounces of which the Porcupine camp contributed 76,393 ounces, the Kirkland Lake area, 75,859 ounces and other sources, 12,692 ounces. Approximately 573,000 tons of ore were milled by Ontario gold mining companies in October as against 546,477 tons in September and 484,706 tons in October, 1933. The October, 1934, total includes the first production from the Moffatt-Hall, McMillan, Paymaster, Young-Davidson and McLaren-Porcupine mines.

An advance of 10.9 per cent was recorded in Quebec's gold output; the October total was 34,553 ounces and the September, 31,144 ounces. The current month's total includes, for the first time, bullion made by the McWatters Gold Mines Ltd.

Gold production in British Columbia rose to 28,540 ounces from the September output of 27,005 ounces. The first production by the Columario Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd. in the Skoena section was reported in October.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan's production increased 4.5 per cent in October to 16,288 ounces as compared with 15,580 ounces in the preceding month.

The Yukon output of alluvial gold reached a total of 6,670 ounces or 31.2 per cent above the September production.

Nova Scotia mines shipped 402 ounces to the Royal Canadian Mint in October; during the previous month 373 ounces were shipped. Production from Alberta sources amounted to 27 ounces as against 51 ounces in September.

In addition to the new gold received at the Royal Canadian Mint in October, jewellery and scrap receipts contained 4,591 ounces of gold. During the ten months ending October, 107,166 ounces of gold were contained in the jewellery and scrap received at the Mint.

The world production of gold in October, according to an estimate by the American Bureau of Metal Statistics, totalled 2,313,000 ounces or 74,613 ounces per day; in the previous month, 2,236,000 ounces were produced or a daily average of 74,533 ounces. Output in the Transvaal was recorded at 886,000 ounces, a 3.4 per cent increase over the preceding month's total. In the United States, including the Philippines, 295,675 ounces were produced or 4.0 per cent above the September output. Receipts of gold in the United States at the bases of accounting included, 153,887 ounces received at the Mint, 141,430 ounces received by private smelters and refiners and 358 ounces contained in ore and base bullion exported.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1) as $t \rightarrow \infty$. It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) tend to zero as $t \rightarrow \infty$ if and only if the matrix A is Hurwitz.

(a) Subject to revision.

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