

Canadian Manufacturing Output \$1,392,516,953

ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES

- (1). Stability of earnings. Because they supply a necessity of community life and therefore are practically independent of the violent fluctuations in general business conditions.
- (2). Almost unlimited field for further development of business among present patrons and consumers in addition to the normal growth resulting from increase in population.
- (3). Protection rendered by the Provincial Public Utility Commissions through regulations of issue of securities.
- (4). A ready market exists for the securities of large and successful Public Utility corporations.
- (5). A higher income may be secured through investment in carefully selected Public Utility securities, than can be obtained by investment in other securities of equal merit.

We offer in lots to suit Buyers a Block
NEW BRUNSWICK POWER COMPANY
(St. John Railway Company).

7% CUMULATIVE FIRST PREFERRED STOCK.

This Company owns and operates without competition the electric light, power and gas business and the street railway system of the City of St. John, N. B., and vicinity, serving a population of about 60,000. The properties have been in successful operation for many years and the earnings have shown steady increases. The Company owns all the available water power sites in its territory.

Already steps have been taken to develop the latent possibilities of the Company and it is the opinion of experts that the earnings will show a marked increase in the next few years.

Price to Yield 7%

SPECIAL CIRCULAR UPON REQUEST.

Eastern Securities Co., Ltd.

James McMurray, Managing Director.
ST. JOHN, N. B. HALIFAX, N. S.

The Largest Mercantile House in Eastern Canada

We occupy eleven large buildings and carry a complete line of the following goods:

Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery, Ladies' and Misses' Ready-to-Wear, Men's and Boys' Furnishings, Carpets, Curtains, House Furnishings and Furniture

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LTD.
St. John, N. B. London, England.

Established 1874 Incorporated 1912 HUTCHINGS CO. Limited

FOR 43 YEARS WE HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURING
Mattresses, Woven Wire Beds and Cots

During that time we have continued to sell the leading furniture dealers, which proves that our goods must have stood the test of time.

When You Buy Mattresses, Woven Wire Beds or Wire Cots, Ask For "THE HUTCHINGS MAKE." This Means Quality and Satisfaction To YOU.

FACTORIES: 243 - 251 Queen St., 150 - 152 Mecklenburg St.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES: 150 - 152 Mecklenburg St.
St. John, N. B.

Clothes

That Suit

the Man

Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing are Specialties Here

F. J. McINERNEY & CO., CUSTOM TAILORS

21 Dock Street Phone Main 2300

Preliminary Report of Manufacturing Census Taken in 1916 Show Big Increase in Output, Capital, Pay-roll and Number of Employees--Maritime Provinces Share in General Increases

The preliminary results of the manufacturing census taken in 1916 have recently been published at Ottawa. During 1916 a postal census of manufactures for Canada was taken by the Census and Statistics Office, Department of Trade and Commerce, and the preliminary compilation of results was completed in December. The investigation covered operations during the calendar year 1915, or the nearest business year. Construction, operation and land trades, as well as establishments conducted under the factory system were included, and a record was obtained from every concern known to be in operation, irrespective of number of employees or value of output.

The returns for the previous census, that of 1911, the latest preceding inquiry of this character, were compiled only for establishments employing five persons or over. All groups of industry show a substantial growth, the most notable exceptions being establishments for the manufacture of building materials, such as saw-mills, planing mills, brickyards, etc., and fruit and vegetable canneries.

The following table shows the comparative returns of the 1916 census and the 1906 census.

Items	1906	1916	Increase
Establishments	\$15,796	\$21,391	\$5,495 or 34.80%
Capital	\$46,585,023	\$118,491,427	\$71,906,404 or 154.34%
Salaries	\$30,724,086	\$60,143,704	\$29,419,618 or 95.75%
Wages	\$134,375,925	\$227,508,800	\$93,132,875 or 69.31%
Products	\$734,352,603	\$1,392,516,953	\$658,164,350 or 90.85%

It will be seen, that the number of establishments has increased during the last decade from 15,796 to 21,391. In this connection it may be pointed out that the term "establishment" may mean more than one plant, provided they are operated by a single individual or company.

The total capital (including value of land, buildings, machinery, materials and stocks on hand, and operating capital, owned or borrowed) has advanced from \$46,585,023 to \$118,491,427 or 154.34 per cent.

The total wages bill has likewise increased from \$134,375,925 to \$227,508,800 or 69.31 per cent, and the salaries bill from \$30,724,086 to \$60,143,704, an increase of 95.75 per cent.

The value of products in the 1916 census was \$1,392,516,953 an increase of \$658,164,350 over the previous census, or 90.85 per cent.

With regard to the number of employees, which are shown as 511,859 by the 1916 census, it should be pointed out that this figure is for the date December 15, 1915, when the number in certain classes of establishments is low, whereas the figures for 1906, namely 392,530 is an average for the whole year.

In order to measure the extent to which manufacturing Canada was affected by the war during the 1916 census, each manufacturer was asked in making his return to separate such products of his establishments as he had reason to believe were destined for war purposes, whether supplied directly or indirectly, from those entering into the general trade. It will be seen from the following table that the total value of goods manufactured for war purposes, actually completed and delivered, amounted to \$130,466,307. The war trade in manufactures for the preliminary 1916 census are shown in the following figures:

Food Products	\$5,789,354
Textiles	23,319,859
Iron and Steel Products	34,094,867
Timber, Lumber, etc. (and manufactures)	3,471,792
Leather and Finished Products	13,159,261
Paper and Printing	63,953
Liquors, Beverages	19,358
Chemicals and Allied Products	\$5,19,735
Clay, Glass and Stone Products	82,168
Metal and Metal Products (other than iron and steel)	9,837,013
Tobacco, etc.	127,686
Vehicles for Land Trans.	16,955,562
Vessels for Water Trans.	2,471,489
Miscellaneous Industries	12,554,510
Total	\$130,466,307

In manufacturing by provinces, Ontario leads with a capital of over \$955,000,000 and an output over \$715,000,000. Quebec comes second, with capital represented being over \$541,000,000 and the value of the output exceeding \$348,500,000. A good showing is made in all the Maritime Provinces, the total capitalization of the New Brunswick industries being \$46,049,862 and the value of the New Brunswick output being placed in the year at \$37,656,035. The salaries and wages paid in New Brunswick are over \$9,000,000. The showing for each of the provinces is shown in the accompanying table:

Province	Total Capital	Pay Roll	Em- ployees	Value of Products
Alberta	\$42,303,893	\$5,118,305	\$7,555	\$30,594,647
British Columbia	\$158,522,862	\$15,887,802	28,846	73,606,584
Manitoba	95,855,845	13,662,797	19,876	61,594,284
New Brunswick	46,049,862	8,794,485	17,548	36,656,034
Nova Scotia	126,478,539	16,333,736	33,740	70,827,656
Ontario	955,788,021	145,483,183	242,347	715,921,651
P. E. I.	1,906,564	558,422	2,356	2,646,489
Quebec	541,196,858	99,750,135	155,911	384,507,054
Saskatchewan	16,788,992	2,071,639	3,680	15,162,574

The New Brunswick manufacturing statistics show the following increases:

Year	Establish- ments	Capital	Em- ployees	Value of Products
1901	919	\$20,741,170	22,158	\$20,972,470
1906	628	26,792,698	19,426	22,133,951
1911	1,159	36,125,012	24,744	35,422,302
1916	712	46,049,862	17,448	37,656,034

Though there are less establishments in the latest census for the province, the increase in the total capitalization of the manufacturing industries since the last census is nearly \$10,000,000. The value of the products shows an increase of about \$2,000,000. The number of employees for 1916 showed a considerable reduction.

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Total Resources Over \$110,000,000		Reserve Fund \$12,000,000
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A Comprehensive Banking Service

THIS BANK has been in business for eighty-five years. That conservative methods, combined with careful yet progressive management is the policy of the directors and officials is evidenced by the fact that the bank's total resources have now reached the large sum of \$110,000,000.

It is these safe banking methods which appeal to the conservative business man and to the depositor in our savings department.

At a time when the country is prosperous to an exceptional degree, the savings of the people should be conserved in order to provide for the future days of readjustment after the war when labor conditions will be uncertain. The people are also reminded that saving of funds is a most desirable form of service to the nation at this critical period of the world war. We extend to you the privileges of our savings department.

The Bank of Nova Scotia has a savings department in its many branches in every province of Canada. Complete service is available to depositors in every branch.

This bank also has branches in Newfoundland, Cuba, Jamaica, Porto Rico, New York, Boston and Chicago, providing our customers with exceptional facilities for economical and speedy collections.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

SEVEN BRANCHES IN ST. JOHN

Main Office: Prince William Street

MR. H. ANDERSON, MANAGER

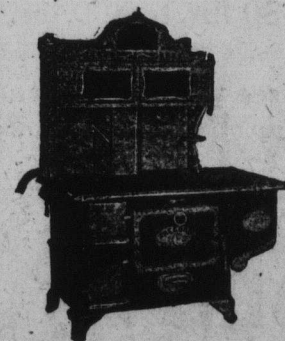
OTHER BRANCHES:

23 Charlotte Street
North End (Main Street) Haymarket Square
Cor. Mill and Paradise Row Fairville
West St. John (109 Union Street West)

THE RECORD OLYMPIC THE GUARANTEED STEEL RANGE

Represents the most complete and only properly proportioned range on the Canadian market. It is guaranteed to be perfect in construction and operation, and is very handsome in appearance.

BURNS HARD OR SOFT COAL, OR WOOD.



The Record Olympic has been designed to meet the requirements of the most particular people. It embodies all the conveniences necessary to secure ease of operation with perfect control of fire, and economy of fuel, giving the most satisfactory cooking and baking results and making homemaker surer, safer, quicker and more economical.

The oven is large, square and deep, the steel plates forming the bottom being perfectly flat and remaining so permanently because of heavy cast-iron supports.

The reservoir holding nine imperial gallons is of pure copper, tinned on the inside. It will positively boil water and assure a plentiful supply of hot water just when it is needed. The top of the reservoir, being flush with the top of the range, gives a large working service, and by a special damper the heat is quickly changed to the reservoir, bringing the water to the boiling point in a very few minutes.

The front surface of the stove forms a high-lift broiler section, a great convenience for broiling or roasting without smudge, serving as a handy feed door, and when open a check to the fire.

The closet door when let down forms a handy shelf on which dishes may be set, and the new draw-out grate prevents clogging or breaking.

All these ranges are supplied with the Record Oven Thermometer, the bodies are lined with heavy asbestos, and heavy nickel-plated towel rod runs the full length of the range.

Made in the following sizes:

No. 8-18, with 6 eight inch Covers and Oven 18 x 21 x 13 1/2.
No. 9-18, with 6 nine inch Covers and Oven 18 x 21 x 13 1/2.
No. 8-20, with 6 eight inch Covers and Oven 20 x 21 x 13 1/2.
No. 9-20, with 6 nine inch Covers and Oven 20 x 21 x 13 1/2.

STOCKED AND SOLD BY DEALERS ONLY.

The
Record Foundry & Machine Company.
Moncton, N. B.

Canadian Preliminary Report of Manufacturing Census Taken in 1916

Preliminary Report of Manufacturing Census Taken in 1916
Increase in Output, Capital, Pay-roll and Number of Employees--Maritime Provinces Share in General Increases

being some 7,000 less than in the previous census, an increase of about \$400,000 in the salaries and wages of employees.

The following table shows the comparative returns of the 1916 census and the 1906 census:

Group of Industries

Food Products	.....
Textiles	.....
Iron and Steel	.....
Timber, Lumber, etc.	.....
Leather and Products	.....
Paper and Printing	.....
Liquors and Beverages	.....
Chemicals and Products	.....
Clay, Glass, Stone, etc.	.....
Metal, Metal Products (except Tobacco and Manufacturers)	.....
Land Vehicles	.....
*Vessels	.....
Miscellaneous	.....
Hand Trades	.....

*(Will show much bigger increase in these statistics.)

In these statistics a very large increase is shown in the Maritime Provinces especially in the kindred products, textiles, food products, etc. The biggest increase in transportation which are likely to be for this year well over the previous year as well as in iron and steel.

MARITIME PROVINCES

The following chart indicates the increase in output in the Maritime Provinces as shown in the preliminary report of the 1916 census:

1900	\$57,409,352
1905	\$103,562,430
1910	\$117,734,618
1915	\$174,434,956

Ogilvy & Mather

The Montreal

Montreal

THE

GEN. MAUDE'S CAREER. Gen. Sir Stanley Maude, the victor of Bagdad, whose name is on every body's lips as the commander who retrieved the British disaster in Mesopotamia, who drove the Turks from the valley of the Tigris and of the Euphrates and raised the British flag