

The Abbotsford Post



With which is incorporated "The Huntingdon Star"

VOL. XIII, No. 11

ABBOTSFORD, B. C. FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1917

8

\$1.00 PER YEAR

HILL'S STORE NEWS

JANUARY CLEARING SALE OF ODD LINES

New Black Worsted Wool Sox, 3 pair for \$1.00
 Boys' Melton Shirts, sizes 12½, 13, 13½, each ... 45¢
 Boys' and Girls Knitted Wool Caps, worth 85¢ for ... 50¢
 White Wove Sweaters worth \$3.00 for \$1.50 ea.
 Men's Tweed Hats, regular \$2.00 for \$1.65
 Lamp, including burners and wicks for 35¢ ea.

LADIES' BLOUSES—10 per cent Discount on all Blouses for Cash.

Del Monte Catsup, per bottle 25¢
 Johnston's Third Beef 16 oz., regular \$1.25 for \$1.00
 Empress Tea, per lb 40¢
 Nabob Salmon per Tin 25¢
 10lb Boxes of Prunes \$1.15
 Salmon Steak, 4 Tins 25¢
 Canned Pumpkin, a tin 15¢
 Cluster Raisins, a package 15¢
 Amber Tea, 3 lbs for \$1.00

HILL'S STORE

GAZLEY BLOCK ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

Straiton on the Map

The Straiton Patriotic Fund for December 1916 was \$41.50. Collector Frank Archer has shown that his heart is in the right work.

List of donors and amounts for the month:

E. Keeping \$10.00
 F. Archer 5.00
 E. Awty 5.00
 H. Faulkner 5.00
 Thos. Margon 2.00
 Wm. Knox 1.00
 Adam Bryden 1.00
 Walter Harris50
 T. B. Straiton 5.00
 D. McMillan 1.00
 D. Arthur Straiton 2.50
 Wm. McKay50
 Miss E. Heaps, (teacher) 1.00
 Mrs. Louie Shearer 1.00
 A. Schiller 1.00
 Sec., D. ARTHUR STRAITON

Sergt H. D. Straiton of the 211th Battalion arrived in England in time for Xmas dinner.

Miss E. Heaps, our teacher, is home in Vancouver for dinner. Miss F. Keeping, teacher at Ladysmith, is spending the holidays with her parents.

Miss Blanche Keeping of the Customs Department, Vancouver, is home.

Mrs. Pte. Dave Mathers is spending Xmas with friends.

The Straiton Xmas tree was a success as usual, there being over 150 in attendance.

The Red Cross Workers are all on the job.

Sleighing is good at Straiton there being about 14 inches of snow.

Things are getting busy about the municipal elections. Look out for changes.

The Clayburn mines are working full time with a full crew under supt Hugh Gillespie.

The Post wishes all readers at Straiton a prosperous 1917.

TRUE BLUE TRUE SUCCESS

The dance given on New Year eve by a committee of the local True Blue Lodge was a splendid success. Although the weather was somewhat disagreeable the attendance was very large. The Mackness orchestra of New Westminster provided excellent music which was very much appreciated. Special mention is made of the able way in which Mr. Peele and Mr. Wooler fulfilled the duties of floor managers. The committee wish to thank all who assisted in the evening's pleasure. The total receipts of the evening amounted to \$92.50, the total expenditure \$52.50, leaving a balance of \$40 clear, which is to be used in aid of the True Blue Orphanage in New Westminster.

PEARDOXVILLE

Santa Claus is good to some people. He left Mrs. George Taylor a little baby daughter on New Year's Eve. Her name is Iva Noel.

Mr. and Ms. A. Lamb are New Year guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Swift.

PERSONALS

A Good New Year to "Post" readers living in and around Abbotsford.

1916 was eventful especially because of the European war and the enlistment of so many of our boys and men and we hope 1917 will see the end of the war and the establishment of lasting peace founded on righteousness.

Rev J. L. Campbell is expected to conduct the worship of the Presbyterian churches next Sunday after an enforced absence, through illness of some six weeks.

"The week of prayer" is being church this week.

Mr. and Mrs. McMenemy and children are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Zeigler and will return to Vancouver on Saturday.

Mrs. Fraser is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Steffan, in Chilliwack.

The usual meeting of W. C. T. U. will be held in the church at 3 o'clock p. m. All women invited to be present.

Word has been received here that Pte. Tupper McPhee, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McPhee, who went overseas with the 47th Battalion, has had the distinction of being awarded the V. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Hicks, Mrs. D. Campbell, Mrs. Robb and little sons are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Dan Smith's.

Mr. and Mrs. Sasseville and family of Sunias spent New Year with Mr. and Mrs. H. Gazley.

Patriotic Meeting

On Tuesday January 9th in the Presbyterian church there will be held a Patriotic meeting under the auspices of the local branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Mrs. Macken of Vancouver, will give an address; other items of interest will be given. Doors open at eight o'clock. A liberal collection is asked for to send to Y. M. C. A. who are doing such splendid work for our boys at the front—providing them with every comfort possible under the circumstances.

Abbotsford has done well in all other appeals for help. continue the good work and enable the women of the W. C. T. U. to send a large contribution to the fund being raised.

Liberal To The Last

(From Fraser Valley Record)
 At the Council meeting on Wednesday Mr. A. M. Verchere interviewed the council for an appropriation for the Canadian Patriotic Fund. He was informed by the council that at the present the state of finances were such that the treasury would not permit any grant at present.

However the indemnity was about due the reeve and his councillors and here is what they did. No they did not give it all, but each one whacked up \$10.00, making in all \$50; AND promised that the matter of a grant would be placed before the new council.

Mr. Verchere thanked them all and severally and then took his departure quite gratified.

Constable Barber is very busy taking in the money for Ford Licences these days. Over \$300 had been taken in some days ago.

What Does It Cost To Raise Raspberries

Next year the Mission-Hazic districts expect to have a 100 per cent. increase in raspberry tonnage. As conditions are at present about 75 per cent of this will have to be marketed in crates. In other words, the present cannery capacity can utilize only 25 per cent of next season's crop, and at a price fixed by the canneries themselves, not by the growers. The remaining 75 per cent that will be marketed, if handled as in previous years, will also be sold at a price set by the brokerage house in collaboration with the jobber and retailer. In short, the producer and the consumer have to, in the majority of cases, accept the price decision of the middlemen. Now it is not the writer's intention to advocate doing away with the middleman, as we are all well aware that the middleman are a necessary medium where a large tonnage is concerned. But in fairness to the consumer and to the grower's interests as well, it is up to the fruit-growers of the districts to figure their cost of production at a minimum calculation and on that basis demand a price that will return a fair profit for themselves and that will also be low enough to attract the consumer and thereby move the commodity as quickly as possible.

The time has now arrived when it is not a question of how much we must ask per crate but what is the least that we can sell a crate for. The result of next year's marketing will be determined by the despatch of distribution. Let us not lose sight of the fact, that the consumer has to pay all the pipers and that the ordinary consumer on the prairie points that will be supplied from the cars, has a very intelligent viewpoint on economy as it affects himself. And consequently, if prices are considered high, will buy very economically.

(Continued on Last Page)

A National Call for Information!

THIS CARD MUST BE FILLED IN AND PROMPTLY RETURNED BY ALL MALES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 16 AND 65 INCLUSIVE.

NATIONAL SERVICE CANADA.

1. What is your full name?	2. How old are you? years
3. Where do you live? Province.....	5. In what country were you born?
4. Name of city, town, village or Post Office	6. In what country was your father born?
Street..... Number.....	7. In what country was your mother born?
10. How much time have you lost in last 12 months from sickness?	8. Were you born a British subject?
11. Have you full use of your arms?	9. If not, are you naturalized?
12. Of your legs?	15. Which are you—married, single or a widower?
13. Of your sight?	16. How many persons besides yourself do you support?
14. Of your hearing?	
17. What are you working at for a living?	
18. Whom do you work for?	
19. Have you a trade or profession?	20. If so, what?
21. Are you working now?	22. If not, why?
23. Would you be willing to change your present work for other necessary work at the same pay during the war?	
24. Are you willing, if your railway fare is paid, to leave where you now live, and go to some other place in Canada to do such work?	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING IN THIS CARD ARE ON THE OTHER SIDE. 17 ASKS 24 QUESTIONS. COUNT YOUR ANSWERS

Write your Answers on the Card which you will shortly receive and Return Promptly when Obliged!

THE ABBOTSFORD POST

Published Every Friday by The Post Publishing Company
 A weekly Journal devoted to the interests of Abbotsford and district
 Advertising rates made known on application
 Our Shibboleth—Neither for nor agin' the Government
 J. A. BATES, Editor and Proprietor

J. H. JONES
 Funeral Director
 Furnisher of Funeral Supplies
 Phone Connection, Mission City



"Now I'm happy! I've got a parcel from home through the Over-Seas Club, but don't I wish there was one every week!"

Jam Making In British Columbia

In view of the interest being taken by the Confectionary trade in British Columbia, particularly in the fruit-growing districts, in the possibilities of the jam industry, the following article, specially written for the Western Canada Baker, a new journal, by Mr. H. Beach, of the King-Beach Manufacturing Company, Ltd., of Mission City, B. C., presents a concrete view of the position.

Besides his several years experience of the industry in British Columbia, Mr. Beach was for many years connected with the well-known Old Country jam-manufacturing firm of Beach & Sons, Evesham, England.

The earliest, most successful, permanent and largest industries of the world have been founded on the principles of utilizing the products grown from the earth. The necessity of storing wheat was known before the days of the Pharaohs, and now the demand for fruits, out of season, has made fruit preserving a necessary industry, and one of vital importance to all civilized nations. Certain districts are more suitable for the production of fruit and other places where fruit cannot be grown, yield cereals, therefore the interchange of these products is carried on to the benefit of all parties. The great increase, of population in the Prairie Provinces coupled with the need of fruit all the year round, has made the fruit growing industry of British Columbia of vast importance, and has placed the jam-making industry on a sound basis, leaving no doubt as to its permanency and successful future.

The consumption of fruit has grown enormously during the last twenty-five years. At one time fruit was looked upon as a luxury but at the present time it is looked upon as a necessity and has become a vital element for the sustenance of all people now that physicians have shown that fruit is one of the natural foods of man.

The fruit-growing industry of British Columbia, now practically in its infancy, will become one of the largest and most important undertakings in this Province and will in time be looked upon as one of the chief mainstays of the allied trades.

One of the most important assets of our Province is the variable climate to be found in different parts, which makes it possible to cultivate a large variety of fruits. For example, the Fraser Valley and Gordon Head districts are splendidly suited for the production of all kinds of small fruits whereas the Okanagan and surrounding valleys are well noted for their fine flavored apricots, peaches and apples.

Unfortunately it seems a rule that the pioneers of most industries do not reap their just rewards, and this seems the case largely with the fruit-preserving industry of British Columbia.

There have been very many canning and jam-manufacturing companies promoted that have not been successful. The reasons for these failures are numerous, and I will deal with a few of the most important factors in connection with jam manufacturing.

Several jam factories have been established in districts to tempt people to take up land with the idea of fruit farming and have failed because they could not obtain enough fruit from the few people who went into the district which in some cases was not at all suitable for fruit growing. Other companies have gone into districts where only a few varieties of fruit were grown and could not find a ready market for the goods they manufactured as they could not supply the wholesale trade with a full line of jams. But the principal cause of non-success of the majority of the factories was that those engaged in same tried to make jam on a commercial basis from recipes "handed down from their ancestors."

One of the greatest troubles the Canadian jam manufacturer has to contend with is the large amount of cheap jam, attractively put up, that is exported, or I should say "dumped" on this market from England. The majority of these goods are labelled "made from fresh English fruit with pure sugar." The writer who has had a wide experience in the Jam trade in England is well aware that a large amount of this jam is made from foreign fruit imported into England from Holland, France and Spain and that sugar used in manufacturing came principally from Germany and Austria before the war broke out. Since the war started these supplies have been stopped therefore the English jam manufacturer has

had to use, in many cases, unrefined sugar, as they could not afford to purchase refined sugar for the jam market of Canada. These English jams have been allowed into this country as English manufacture, and, in my opinion, ought not to be allowed to be imported under the preference tariff, as practically all of the contents and packages were made in foreign countries which, if bought separately for a Canadian jam manufacturer, would not be allowed into this country under the preference tariff. I am prepared to state that, in some instances the exporters escape the higher foreign rate of duty by over-estimating the overhead, manufacturing and packing charges.

The successful manufacturing of jam is a skilled trade that, unfortunately, many people think is a very easy matter when they begin to manufacture. When there is a glut of fruit in a district, the popular remark generally made by the fruit-grower is that "we must have a cannery or jam factory to save all this waste, and so a jam factory is subscribed for. All the fruit the shareholders do not require is sent into the factory, whether suitable or not, with the result that a large amount of unsaleable, badly-made jam is put on the market, to be sold at far less than cost.

I believe the Provincial Government have a scheme, in connection with their Agricultural Aid Act, for aiding or financing canneries and jam factories. This I regard as a move quite in the wrong direction, and my principal reason for this remark is that there is not enough demand for Canadian-made jam yet, and that there are quite enough factories to deal successfully with all the jam we shall need for some years. It would be far better if the Government would impose extra duties on foreign jams, and there would then, I am sure, be quite enough people with capital and enterprise to go properly into canning and jam-making without asking for state aid. Jam manufacturing on a small scale cannot be successful, for there is not the demand for jam in this province, and it would be impossible for the small manufacturer to ship his goods at a low freight rate to the prairies as he would not make enough in a season for half a carload, and would purchase sugar and other supplies in the same unfavourable manner.

It is not generally known that beet sugar, if properly refined, is quite as suitable for manufacturing all kinds of candies, jams and other manufactured goods which contain sugar, which is also used in all English candies, chocolate and biscuits.

It seems unfortunate that no proper efforts have been made in this country to encourage the growing of the sugar-beet and establishing factories for the production of Canadian-grown sugar.

Beet-sugar growing has at last been taken up by the English Government, who for many years refused to do anything to help this important industry, and I think the English Government must now very much regret that they took no steps to encourage sugar production, as, owing to the conditions of war that exist, they had at the commencement of hostilities to buy up practically the visible supply of the whole world. The lower districts of the Fraser Valley would be extremely suitable for growing sugar-beet, judging from different varieties of a similar vegetable family of which I have seen samples grown in this district.

Finally, I would be glad if English and Eastern Canadian people now resident in the Canadian West, would consider that it is just as good "form" to purchase goods manufactured in British Columbia as those made in England and the East, and I also think they would show far more intelligence in so doing, as they would be helping to build up the industries of the country that supports them, and they would also receive a far better value for their money and feel that that money would be directly distributed among the people of the Province.

It is quite pathetic to go round some of the large grocery stores in Vancouver and read such notices as "Old Country Biscuits," "Old Country Jam," "Old-Country Chocolates." I suppose that the taste of these Old-Country goods cures homesickness and that the people who ask always for them are really out here for their health?

To those who always use English Jam, I would say, consult your store-keeper and ask him for a good brand of B.C.-made jam, for I believe that one package would convert them to using only B.C. goods. And the same applies to those who use jams in the goods they manufacture.

ABBOTSFORD DISTRICT BOARD OF TRADE

President, Hope Alanson Secretary, N. Hill
 of Abbotsford, B. C.

Meeting Held First Monday of Each Month

Write the secretary regarding manufacturing sites with unexcelled shipping facilities and cheap power or information regarding the farm and fruit lands of the district, and industries already established.

Your Photograph—Nothing will add more to the pleasure of the friends and kinsfolk at home.



THE ROYAL STUDIO ABBOTSFORD
 B. C.

See me now about that Insurance

FIRE :: LIFE

Etc., Etc.

I have a large and splendid supply of Raspberry Canes for sale at low prices. Finest quality.

A. McCallum
 Abbotsford

ABBOTSFORD



HONOR ROLL

Abbotsford and District has done magnificently in sending her sons to fight for the freedom and rights of the British Empire and her Allies.

ROLL OF HONOR

Unveiled With the Names of More Than Seventy Names February 6th, 1916.

Rev. J. L. Campbell of the Presbyterian Church on Sunday February 6th unveiled a roll of honor in respect and memory to the volunteers and soldiers who have gone to the front from Abbotsford and district. The text from which he spoke was "Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friend," and as an illustration the famous painting "The Great Sacrifice" was used. The roll contains over seventy names, the first seven named having already given their lives for 'King and Country.'

The following are the names:

- W. A. Ferguson, killed.
- H. E. Lloyd, killed.
- J. McDonald, killed.
- H. R. Gray, killed.
- E. O. Collinson, killed.
- A. Ames, killed.
- J. F. Green, killed.
- F. Brown, invalided.
- H. Grimley.
- A. Teng.
- A. Hill-Tout.
- L. Trethewey.
- J. Fraser,
- C. T. McPhee.
- S. McPhee.
- C. Hulton-Harrop.
- G. E. Hayes.
- M. Rhodes.
- A. Hicks.

- O. Hicks.
- Chas. Wooler.
- G. Gough,
- A. R. Flummerfelt.
- J. Kirkbride.
- A. C. Dudden.
- D. Geddes.
- H. Johnston.
- P. J. McLagan.
- J. Hands.
- S. Knott.
- W. Laird.
- H. Gordon.
- A. G. Adams.
- G. N. Gillett.
- J. Aitken.
- O. Kidwell, killed.
- R. Hughes.
- T. Usher.
- T. Perks.
- A. Pegram.
- B. Pottinger.
- B. W. Suthern.
- E. A. Chapman.
- M. W. Copeland.
- A. Mallalue
- A. Healey.
- J. Welch.
- A. A. Fermodr.
- T. Donnelly.
- E. Anderton.
- A. A. F. Callan.
- J. Bousfield.
- C. Bayes.
- R. Peters.
- T. Davis.
- T. Mawson.
- Geo. Knox, died, pneumonia.
- Henry Knox.
- Fred Knox.
- R. Smart.
- S. Finch.
- W. Bowman.
- E. Chamberlain.

- K. Huggard.
 - J. Munro.
 - T. Smeeton.
 - A. Williams.
 - J. McCormack.
 - John Gillen.
 - Hilliard Boyd.
 - D. Campbell
 - J. Downie.
 - Percy Wilson.
 - Manlius Zeigler
 - Ed Barrett.
 - V. Hulton-Harrop.
 - W. Campbell.
 - Stewart McGillivray.
 - E. B. de la Giroday
 - Jack Parton
 - H. Skipworth
 - R. Ramsay
- The following have recently enlisted for overseas service:
- A. Mitchell.
 - Peter Pearson.
 - Geo. Sharp.
 - F. Beale.
 - H. Arnold.
 - Tom Campbell.
 - Robt. Sim.
 - H. Skipworth.
 - J. O. Williams.
 - Ernest Gazley.
 - Clarence Gazley.
 - Andy Ellwood.
 - J. L. Sansom
 - John Sinclair.
 - Albert Davenport.
 - Joe King.
 - Guthrie King.
 - Matt Nelson.
 - Matt Higginscn.

What are we, who are left behind, going to contribute towards the Canadian Patriotic Fund, as our share, to equal the sacrifice of those who have died or enlisted for Overseas Service. Give a monthly subscription.

J. G. COPPING

PIONEER MEAT MARKET

PRIME BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, ETC., SAUSAGE,
BOLOGNA, HAM and BACON, SALT,
FRESH and SMOKED FISH
ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

Your Ad. in This Paper

Will Find the Right People

BECAUSE THE RIGHT PEOPLE ARE
LOOKING FOR YOUR AD.

If you COULD (although, OF COURSE, you can't) stop every man you meet on the streets and ask: "Do you want to buy a pair of shoes?" (Or any other kind of goods) You might find half a dozen who would say "Yes." Perhaps not one of these, however, would want to buy the article you want to sell.

If your advertisement, however, were to be printed in these columns this week, it would "stop" EVERY MAN IN TOWN WHO WANTS TO BUY SHOES, OR CLOTHES, OR ANY OTHER ARTICLE—and it wouldn't "stop" anyone who didn't want to buy. That's the beauty of the advertising way of finding a buyer. The ad. finds the buyer through the simple process of being easily and readily found BY the buyer. And if, among the prospective buyers of goods, there is one to whom your goods would be a bargain, and your ad. is a convincing one, you'll sell what you want to sell.

(THIS SPACE FOR SALE)

Cost of Raising Raspberries

(Continued from Page One)

or probably not at all. Take for example a car of rasps that were shipped this season to Calgary and which is not by any means exceptional to the rule. This car arrived in fair condition but demanded immediate distribution in order to reach the consumer in good shape. The market was hungry for berries and it was therefore expected that it would be willing to pay the price. A price higher

higher than had been quoted, was offered to the jobbers. This price was \$2.75 or thereabouts. Did the trade respond? The response was feeble. Perhaps if the berries had of been in shape to hold a day longer, the price asked could have been realized on the entire car. But the result was that a few hundred of the best of the car sold at the price and after being held until practically unsaleable, the remainder were jobbed off at \$1.00 per crate. This state of affairs happens quite frequently in the retail

stores but only seldom in the car. Is this good business? In short our losses are nobody's gain. We must move our berries quickly and by placing them in the hands of the consumer in good condition at a price attractive to him, we increase the consumption and create a greater demand. And most important of all, we give satisfaction for money received. It is the satisfied trade that always come back and it we consider our future business of any importance, now is the time to commence our cultivating.

It is not the purpose of this article to convince the grower that he should be content to receive and not ask more than \$1.50 per crate for raspberries. Far be it from making any statement meant to convey that impression. The idea is merely to show in as comprehensive way as possible the possibility of producing with a fair margin of profit, rasps at \$1.50 nett.

As it takes two years after planting to realize on a patch of raspberries, we have figured the two years expenses as the initial investment and have added interest at 8 per cent. per annum for a period of 5 years. We chose 5 years as being the life of the ordinary patch but have seen excellent stands of canes that have cropped for seven and eight seasons. We have figured the land at \$400 per acre, which is an average price for land in the Hatzic districts before being set out in fruit. Interest, at 8 per cent has been added for the two years that the patch is maturing and for the 5 cropping years. All labour such as preparing land, cultivating, hoeing, putting in posts, wiring, etc., has been charged up at prevailing prices. We do not pretend to be accurate down to a cent on some of the items but have given as fair a figure as possible from a practical standpoint. It is also quite possible that conditions in other districts would not apply to those existant in the Hatzic district.

Two years maturing period with one acre as an example:	
Interest on \$400 at 8%, 2 yrs.	\$ 64.00
Cost of wiring, wire, posts, labour etc.	55.00
Cost of cultivating, hoeing (cultivated with horse cultivator, 6 times per year and hoed three times)	100.00
Preparation of land	12.00
Cost of planting and plants	40.00
Pruning	3.00
Fertilizing	50.00
Appliances for picking, etc.	1.00
Incidentals, nails, etc.	50
Total initial expenditure	\$325.50

The above sum is actually paid out before any returns are received insofar as raspberries are concerned. Some growers intercrop the first year with vegetables or field roots. This is a good plan as it means better cultivation for the canes and the profit derived from the crop so planted, should at least pay the first year's interest on the land.

Expenses for the 5 years cropping of patch:	
Interest on \$400.00 for 5 yrs at 8%	160.00
Fertilizer	50.00
Tying canes, cord	125.00
Pruning	15.00
Cultivating and hoeing	270.00
Clearing out old canes	125.00
Grates, 2500 at 22¢	550.00
Picking and packing, 2500 at 45¢	1125.00
Cartage, 2500 at 5¢	125.00
Total expenditures for 5 year period	\$2645.00
Total initial expenses	325.50

Total	\$2970.50
Receipts:	
2500 crates at \$1.50 per crate	\$3750.00
Expenses	\$2970.50
Net Balance	\$ 779.50

The above costs can be materially lowered by increasing the production and also by intercropping between the rows the first season. A well known grower in the Hatzic district has raised strawberries between the young canes and reports success. Many growers have been successful in raising as much as 800 and 900

crates (2-5) per acre for 5 consecutive years. This is not accomplished ordinarily by the average grower and in making the yield 500 crates per acre, we are striking an average of the well looked after fruit ranches of the district. Cartage at 5¢ per crate places this expense at a maximum figure.

It can be seen by the above results that the grower realizes the nett sum of \$779.50 for the period of 7 years. This is equal to \$111.35 per acre and considering that in addition the grower receives good interest on his initial investment and on his land the entire period, then it is not apparent that there is a fair profit in raspberries at \$1.50 nett.

1917 seems to be easy to write instead of 1916. Have you ever forgotten yet?

As we begin to write 1917 instead of 1916, we wonder what the New Year has in store for us as compared with the year just gone where all the other old years have gone. There is one thing that we all are united in wishing for the New Year—that Peace and Prosperity will return to our fair province and the British Empire; or shall we say that Militarism be relegated to where it belongs.

We are all hopeful that the present year will see the end of the war, and may our hopes be realized.

Probably Denmark affords the best example of the benefits to be derived from agricultural co-operation. The first co-operative dairy in Denmark was opened in 1882 and now there are more than 1057 co-operative dairies with some 150,000 members, owning 70 per cent of the cows in the country. Some \$7,500,000 has been invested in the creation and equipment of these dairies. Co-operative dairies have been followed by societies for the sale of butter and by cooperative bacon and curing establishments. No capital is subscribed by the farmers, their joint guarantee being sufficient to secure loans from the banks to erect and equip the buildings and supply working capital.

In addition there are poultry societies, beekeeping societies, live stock insurance societies, etc. All are conducted on the co-operative system. In fact there is scarcely a branch of agricultural industry in Denmark in which co-operative effort is not employed. The total exports of Denmark in 1903 a-

mounted to nearly \$100,000,000. Of this \$57,000,000 came from co-operative societies. During the last ten years Denmark has made immense strides along the lines of co-operation.

Co-operative loan banks for providing capital for small cultivators and producers are common in most continental countries. They have recently been extended to Ireland.

Agricultural co-operation in Ireland owes its initiation to Sir Horace Plunkett. In 1889 seven years after Denmark, the first co-operative dairy was established and by 1893 there were 30 of them in operation. The success of these creameries was most marked, the farmers supplying the milk estimating their increased profit at 30 to 35 per cent. By December 1900 they numbered 236 with 26,599 members.

A somewhat similar organization has been established in England. In September 1904 it numbered 91 societies.

Scotland has also a co-operative organization; New Zealand co-operative societies are now known the world over.

If these other countries have found organization good there is no reason why the Mission-Hatzic fruit growers should not find cooperation profitable.

HUGH McBRIDE
General Blacksmith
And Horseshoer
Carriage and Repair Work of all kinds
Automobile Repair Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Next to Alexandria Hotel
HUNTINGDON B. C.

LIVERY, AUTO and FEED STABLES
D. EMERY, Proprietor.
TEAMING and DRAYING
WOOD and COAL For Sale
Orders Promptly Filled
Auto For Hire.
Give us a call and you will be used right every time.
ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

ABBOTSFORD HOTEL

ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

Strictly first-class in every respect. The bar is stocked with the best of wines, liquor and cigars,

RATES, \$1.50 TO \$2.00 PER DAY

A. J. HENDERSON & SONS PROPRIETORS

A. M. KING

BUTCHER

Pork, Mutton, Beef, Veal, Pork Sausages, Wieners and Bologna always on hand. Fish every Thursday

Alexandria Hotel

Farmers' and Travelers trade solicited.
Newly Furnished
Thoroughly Modern

M. MURPHY, PROPRIETOR
HUNTINGDON, B. C.

Yes, Madam

You have heard correctly. Lee is selling FLOUR at

\$2.25 Per 50-lb SACK

CALL AND SEE

ALBERT LEE, Grocer and Baker