

hibitory law, owing to proximity to the United States for hundreds of miles, and the ease with which the country could be entered at any point along the boundary.

#### REMINISCENCES.

In Manitoba in years gone by we had a hot fight against the disallowance of provincial railways. The people were bent on having connection with railways from the United States. The very fact that a federal act forbid such connection, was no doubt the reason why we agitated so strongly for railway connection south. It is a number of years since Manitoba's rights were recognized, and with the aid of heavy bonuses we succeeded in inducing one railway to come in. The removal of the monopoly restrictions seemed to satisfy the people, for since that time there has been no further agitation for increased railway connection with the south. If there never had been a monopoly clause in the Canadian Pacific railway charter, it is doubtful if there would have been an agitation in Manitoba for further railway connection from the south than that already provided by the Canadian Pacific railway. But a prohibitory law on this point having been enacted, there was no rest until we saw that prohibition overcome.

In British Columbia to-day they have an agitation of quite a different character from that which stirred up the people of Manitoba in the days of the disallowance of railway charters. In British Columbia they are actually agitating against the granting of a federal charter to allow railway connection from the south. An enterprise known as the Kettle Valley railway is the cause of all the trouble. Application has been made at Ottawa for the incorporation of this railway, with a view to constructing a railway into the Boundary Creek country, from the United States. Boards of trade and other association and even the provincial legislature are protesting against the chartering of this road, on the ground that it would draw trade from Canada to the United States.

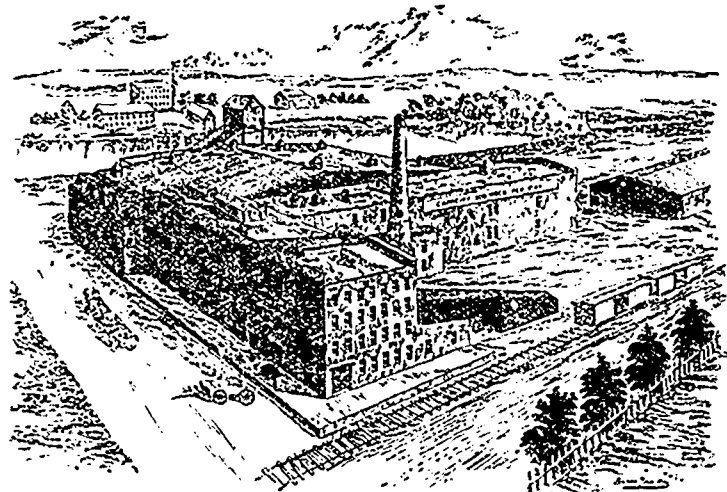
The situation in British Columbia seems to point a moral. Recalling the years gone by in the days of the anti-disallowance agitation in Manitoba, does it not indicate the folly of attempting to obtain results by coercive measures? A free people will not submit to coercion in a matter which they consider a right. It seems almost impossible, however, to induce those in authority to recognize this principle. Only the other day the United States senate adopted a bill intended to force concessions from this country by means of coercive or restrictive legislation. How absurd to think that any good thing could ever be accomplished in this way.

## PORK PACKING AND REFRIGERATION.

### WINNIPEG'S EXPANDING INDUSTRIES.

The packing house of J. Y. Griffin & Co., Winnipeg, was closed down recently to complete the extensive improvements and enlargements which have been under progress for some time. Last fall a large addition was

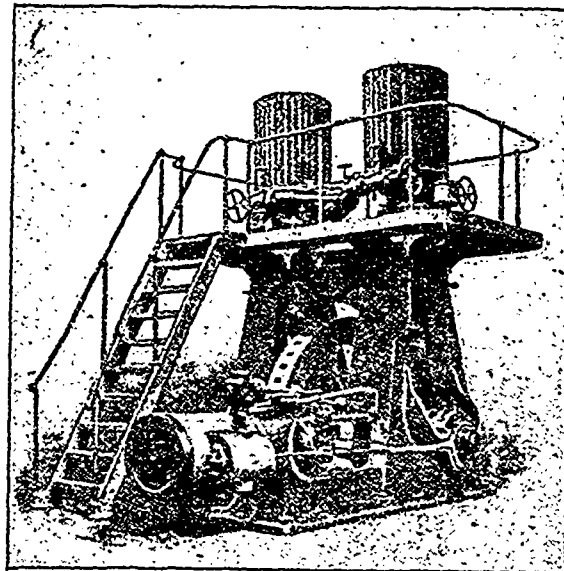
added to allow of rapid progress in equipping the new building, which will be provided with the most improved plant. At the same time the old buildings and plant will be entirely overhauled and new machinery and appliances will be put in wherever an improvement can be made. This work, it is expected, will be completed about the first of April, when J. Y. Griffin & Co. will be able to resume work with facilities unexcelled by any like industry in Canada.



J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO.'S NEW PACKING FACTORY, WINNIPEG.

added to the factory buildings, and we present herewith an illustration showing the factory as it now is. From the extent of the buildings it will be at once recognized that there is ample room therein for the carrying on of a large business. J. Y. Griffin & Co. have persevered steadily since they first established this business in Winnipeg. Year by year they have been adding

The new building was planned and erected under the supervision of a Chicago architect who is an expert in this particular line, and who has made cold storage buildings a special study. The re-construction and refitting of the old buildings is being carried out under the same supervision. An important feature of the changes being made in the factory is



ICE MACHINE.

new features and extending their enterprise, until now they have an industry of great importance. In fact we may say they have one of the very foremost industries in this western country.

The factory has been temporarily closed down, as previously noted, so

the adoption of the ammonia system of mechanical refrigeration instead of the ice storage system formerly used. The cold storage rooms will be supplied throughout with this system of refrigeration by which any temperature desired can be obtained. This system is now being adopted by the