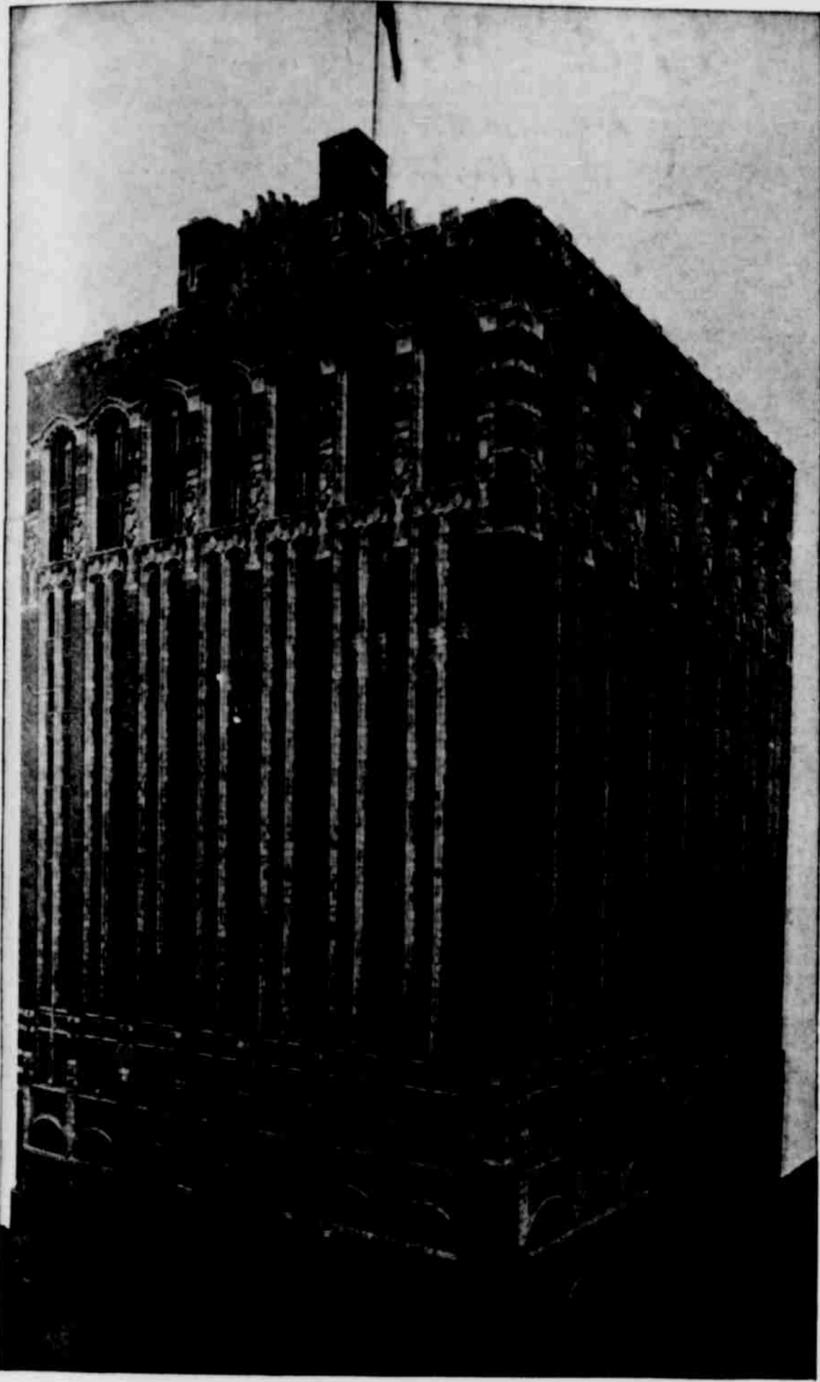


Calgary—The Wonder City of Canada



When you take a look at this building and realize that it is the home of a newspaper, one of the finest architecturally and among the best equipped editorially and mechanically of any in the world, then you begin to realize how Calgary, in Canada, has developed. Any city would be proud to possess such a building. It is the home of the Calgary Daily Herald.



Where this modern city today teems with life, a brief generation ago there was nothing but woodland and prairie. This view is from an airplane 800 feet above Calgary. In the center of this business section may be seen the Canadian Pacific Railway Depot and the Palliser Hotel.

Canadian expositions, are shipped out of the bustling city to all parts of the Dominion.

Though those who founded Calgary probably did not know it, they selected an ideal spot. To the north and south, in the Province of Alberta, enormous deposits of coal have been discovered. Already these are supplying all the cities of western Canada, and there is enough of the fuel readily accessible to supply the whole Dominion for hundreds of years to come.

Then natural gas was found in great quantities to the south, and this is supplied at a cheap rate to Calgary and the other cities of the province. Recently oil has been located near the young metropolis. This is already being pumped in commercial quantities, and big strikes are looked for. Added to all these resources

there is unlimited timber, plenty of undeveloped water-power, some fisheries, and valuable deposits of asphalt and commercial clays, iron, lead and other profitable metals.

And in addition to all this, Calgary is the natural trading-point for all the great stretches of partly-settled country that lies about it in every direction. Whatever the farmers and ranches need, they come to Calgary to buy. There is an immensely valuable traffic in farm implements and in the foodstuffs, clothing and other materials needed by those living out in the open places. The territory served in this manner by Calgary is so immense that in the East it would be served by two or three average-sized cities.

Although this fact is not generally realized, Calgary is the headquarters of the second largest irrigation project in the world, giving precedence only to the famous waterways that give the needed moisture to the dry lands of Egypt in the region of the Nile. The canals of Calgary extend north, east and south, with the main head-gates within the limits of the city. Engineers of all nationalities have visited this water system to study and copy it.

This Wonder City of the Dominion lays claim to the distinction of being

the healthiest community on the American continent. Last year its death rate was only 7.2 in each thousand of population.

Many Americans, doubtless, still picture Calgary as a sort of Wild West, frontier settlement. Possibly these figures, showing some of the possessions of the city, may dispel that visualization:

Sixty-two miles of paved streets, fifty-two miles of boulevards and parking-strips, ten public parks with an area of 577 acres, a university, five colleges and three business colleges, thirty-seven public schools and two high schools, a municipal street railway with 70 miles of operated track, eighty-three churches, twenty-one banks, a government built internal grain-elevator with a capacity of 2,500,000 bushels, one hundred and eighty wholesale establishments with an annual turnover of \$85,000,000 and eight hundred retail stores with aggregate payrolls of \$25,000,000.

All this in less than forty years! Most of it, in fact, within less than half that time! In 1901 Calgary's population was only 4,392; by 1911 it had been multiplied by ten, almost, and was 43,704.

Look at it now—going up! And the Calgarians say they are really just starting.

A FEW adventurous souls, within the memory of the present generation, found while traversing southwestern Canada a delightful stretch of level country between the rivers Bow and Elbow near the towering Rocky Mountains.

The place was far from civilization. Winnipeg, the nearest large city eastward, lay 840 miles away. There was a westward stretch of 620 miles between this newly discovered garden spot and that metropolis of the Dominion's Pacific Coast, Vancouver. Southward, 138 miles distant, was the upper border of the United States and a region (northern Montana) quite as virginal as that where the Canadian adventurers halted. If there ever was a remote spot, this was it. But—

"We'll stay here, and we'll start a town that before long will be a city, and some day the whole Dominion will be mighty proud of that city!" the first settlers declared.

They carried out their declarations. Today that bit of land between the rivers has upon it thousands of homes and business places. The tall trees that the discoverers knew are overtopped in height by ten-story office buildings. Where the first wooden houses stood, there are now as modern, as good-looking steel-and-stone structures as might be found anywhere on the American continent.

Calgary! That's the city. In 1883 it had 500 inhabitants; now it has nearly 75,000 and it's pressing ahead by the day. It is the biggest and richest place in the whole Province of Alberta. It is the most important community between Winnipeg and Vancouver. In its enthusiasm and sprightliness it challenges those cities to look to their laurels, lest they be seized.

And—as the early settlers predicted—the whole Dominion is proud of the fast-going, snappy metropolis which has come into being within such a short time.

This thriving young city already stands fifth in the financial list of Canada, its weekly bank-clearings being exceeded only by those of Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver. Week after week, during the last harvest season, the clearings of Calgary ranged above the \$10,000,000 mark.

Wheat-growing, in the earlier days, was the chief occupation of those who settled Calgary. Wheat still is one of the greatest assets of the region. But dairying and the raising of livestock are rapidly becoming major industries. A typical month's record for the Calgary stock-yards shows the shipment of 22,635 beef cattle, 5,458 hogs, 14,154 sheep and 1,894 horses. Immense quantities of butter and cheese, of a quality which has taken the top prizes in all the great



This busy street wasn't even so much as a cowpath a few years back. But it's in that wonder-city, Calgary, which accounts for its modern improvements, from boulevard lighting system to skyscrapers.