School complete in every essential, the Provincial Normal School, the Western Canada College for boys, the St. Hilda's College for Ladies, and the St. Mary's Convent for girls.

The City of Calgary

The Commercial Centre of Alberta.

"And ever we come back to the pulsing heart of this great foothill country, fascinating Calgary. One can study on its streets London fashions and fat stock, prize horses and beaded moccasins, the very newest capers in automobiles and the most ancient and approved aroma of the Plain Indians." ("Saturday Evening Post.")

Calgary is a live city, with upwards of 300 retail stores, 106 wholesalers, 43 manufacturers, 13 banks, branches of practically all the friendly societies, one morning and two afternoon daily papers, several weekly and monthly publications, five clubs (The Ranchers, St. Mary's, Alberta, Canadian and Young Men's), and Young Men's Christian Association building in course of construction, when completed will cost \$90,000; excellent public schools, and various other educational institutions, including High School, Western Canada College for boys, St. Hilda's for girls, and Provincial Normal School completed at a cost of over \$150,000; General Offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway western officials, Government offices, such as Land Titles Office, Courthouse, and Provincial Public Works Office, beautiful churches, street letter delivery, in fact, everything necessary to make an upto-date progressive city of nearly 25,000 population. The famous Calgary sandstone, which is used so extensively in the erection of business blocks, public buildings, wholesale houses, and manufacturing plants, gives the city a beautiful and substantial appearance, which is most favorably commented upon by all visitors. Calgary's business blocks. schools, churches, and many of its residences would be a credit to the larger Eastern and United States cities. A street car service is just being inaugurated, and will add one more convenience to the city life of Calgary, and two companies have only recently completed very large street paying contracts. The building campaign planned for 1909 will be one of the most aggressive in the history of the city.

The city owns its sewer, electric light and waterworks systems, and is now completing a gravity water system at a cost of \$340,000. Water will by this means be taken from a point ten miles west of the city, and in sufficient quantity to supply a city of at least 200,000 people. Brick and tile clay are to be found in large quantities in the immediate vicinity.

Fuel and Power

Calgary has an unlimited supply of both anthracite and bituminous coal surrounding the city. Besides the finest and cheapest of domestic coals, there is now under way the construction of water power plants capable of developing 100,000 horse power.

Large coal deposits exist at many points in the Irrigatio Block. Settlers can purchase such fuel at \$2.50 per load o two tons at the mines, or can mine the coal themselves fre of charge where outcrops exist.

Railroads

More railroads are projected into Calgary than at an other point west of Winnipeg. Within a few years the cit will be entered by the Great Northern, Canadian Northerr and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railways, the two latter having already located their lines into that city. Calgary is a general divisional point of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the lines from Edmonton and Macleod start from here. The annual pay-roll of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Calgar is considerably over a million dollars and it employs full 1,000 men.

Customs and Quarantine

Settlers are allowed to bring in free of duty, wearing as parel, also household goods and farm machinery that he been in use for at least six months, one animal each of nea stock or horses for each ten acres of land purchased, and on head of sheep for each acre. Cattle, horses and sheep will be passed only upon a certificate of a quarantine inspectio officer. Swine are subject to quarantine and should not be brought into Canada.

Cost of Living and Home-Making in Southern Alberta

In the preceding pages information has been given i regard to the productiveness of the lands embraced within the Irrigation Block, the markets for agricultural product raised there, prices and terms upon which farms can b secured, and other information that may be of interest to th homeseeker.

To the farmer with limited resources, however, it is important to know how far his capital will go and how it should be expended. The cost of living is also a vital feature entering into his calculations. The company is anxious that every person who settles in the Irrigation Block shall become prosperous and satisfied, and it is, therefore, important that they should labor under no misapprehension in regard to the conditions prevailing in this country, so that they may not overestimate their resources or fail to lay out their capital to the best advantage.

Wishing to obtain absolutely correct information, the company is quoting below the actual prices prevailing a

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