

GS



THE TRENCHES:

Alberta and Calgary, I wish to
of Greeting.

Words cannot express
to you, brave men, the
feeling of pride which we
all have for you in the
deeds of heroism and val-
or which you have per-
formed in the past, and
will no doubt continue to
carry on in the future.

To one and all of you,
may I extend the heart-
felt wish of all true Cana-
dians in this gigantic
struggle, that complete
victory may soon reward
your efforts.

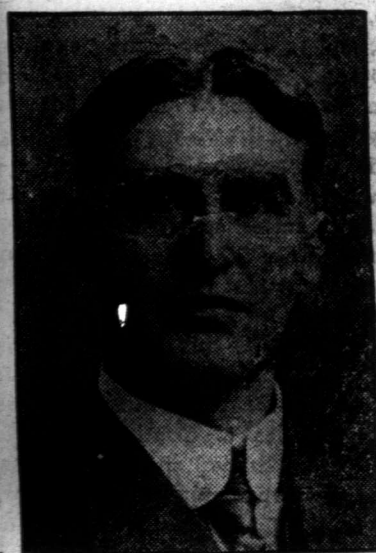
A. G. GRAVES.
Commissioner

Friends and
Brothers:

Your progress is grati-
fying. You have passed
through the valley of the
shadow of death and you
have earned the plaudits
of the world for your
noble work. May you re-
turn safe and sound to en-
joy the fruits of your
great efforts.

Alfred Cuddy
Chief of Police

CANADIAN BOYS:



of admiration that I join with
the City Departments in sending
cheer from home.

ful of the sacrifices that have
made by you in the great cause
who left us for that great task
those of you who remain I would
day is not far distant when we
come you back again into our

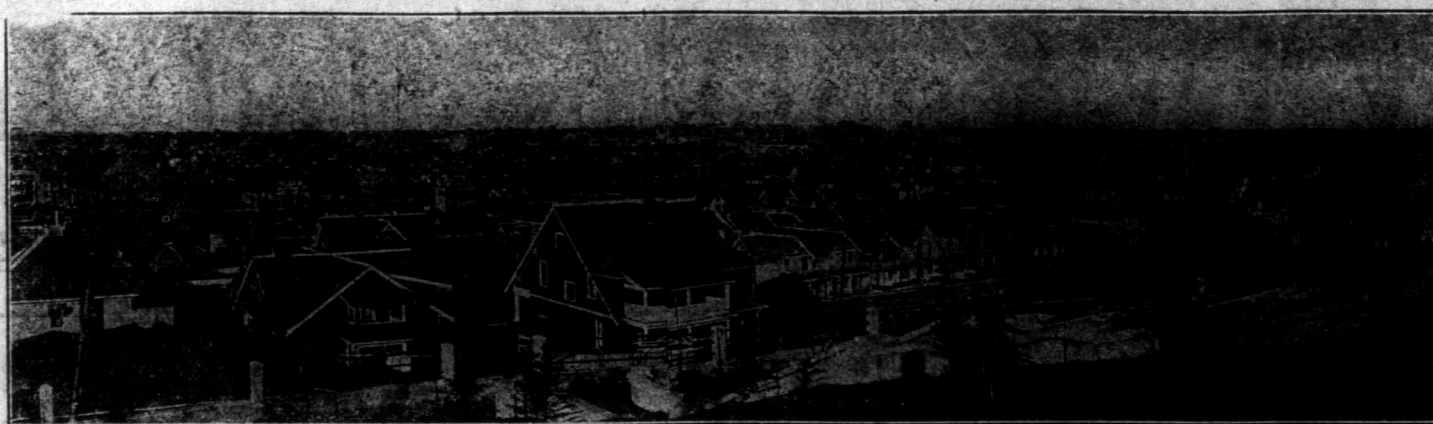
reatest anxiety will be for your

cerely,

J. BREEN

Superintendent, Waterworks.

Breathes there a man with soul so
dead,
Who never to himself hath said
This is my own, my native land?
Whose heart hath ne'er within him
burned,
As home his footsteps he hath turned
From wandering on a foreign strand?



"I hold that to suffer patiently is a
commendable thing. One learns choic-
est lessons through adversity patiently
borne; it wins help from higher
sources, and leads one to hopefully
await deliverance — perhaps prefer-
ment. My motto has always been
'Work and win, endure and learn; sal-
vation is sure to come.'"

—Robertson Macaulay.

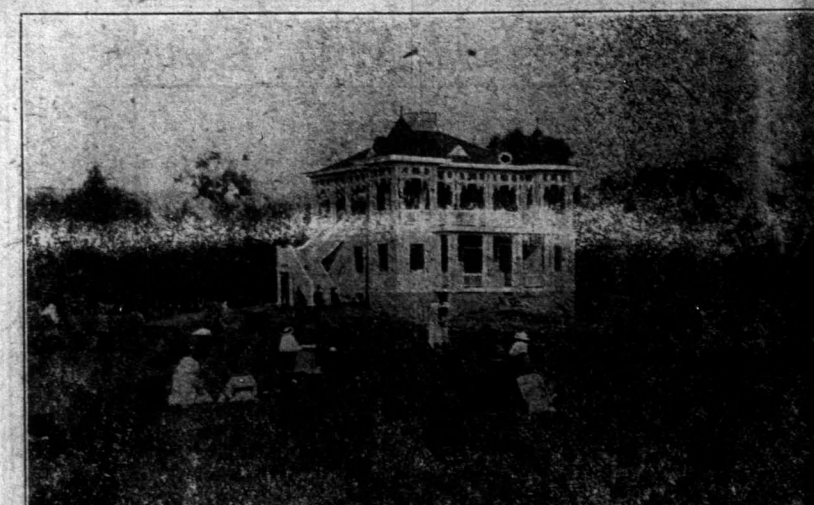


Main Street of Calgary on a busy Saturday Afternoon

STATISTICS OF CALGARY

Year	Total Rate Mills	TAX RATES					No. Mills Parks	No. Mills Debtenture
		Municipal General No. Mills	School No. Mills	Hospital No. Mills	No. Mills Library	No. Mills Debtenture		
1910	15	7 1/2	4 1/4	7 1/4			3 1/2	
1911	14 1/2	7-19/60	3 1/2	7 1/4	1 1/2	3 1/2	2 1/2	
1912	12 1/2	7-41/60	2-63/100	2-26/100	1-55/100	3-75/100	1-70/100	
1913	18 3/4	10-28/100	3-02/100	5-63/100	5-41/100	1-50/100	4-17/100	
1914	20-75	9-12/100	5-61/100	1-05/100	2-85/100	7-37/100	4-03/100	
1915	19-50	7-23/100	5-50/100	8-88/100	1-75/100	5-27/100	5-17/100	
1916	21-50	3-49/100	7-50/100	8-05/100	1-32/100	7-34/100	9-82/100	

*(Note)—1916 debtenture rate includes Bank Interest, etc.



View of the grounds and grandstand at St. George's Island

CITY OF CALGARY
Incorporated 1894

CALGARY is named after a town in Scotland; the word "Calgary" is of Gaelic origin, and means clear water. The City of Calgary is the business centre of the Province of Alberta, and the largest and most important city between Winnipeg and Vancouver. Its location on the C.P.R. main line is picturesque, situated in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, and at the junction of the Bow and Elbow Rivers. This site is most commanding, geographically, and by reason of its strategic and geographical situation, the abundant supply of pure water, the untold wealth of the surrounding country awaiting development, and above all by reason of its cheap power, both natural gas and electric, the City offers most desirable inducements for the establishment of manufacturing industries. An extract from "Townships of the Northwest Territories," reads as follows:

"At the junction of the rivers (Bow and Elbow) on Section 14, is the town of Calgary, which will soon become one of the most important places in the Northwest. Its geographical position, picturesque site, proximity to the Rocky Mountains, access to wood and timber by way of both rivers, and its ample supply of excellent water all contribute to this end. C. E. LaRue, 1883."

At the time the above was written, Calgary had a population of less than 500, and Calgary's present status surpasses the above forecast. Tributary to Calgary is one of the most prosperous agricultural, beef raising and ranching districts in Can-

ada, comprising an area of some thousands of square miles, and by virtue of the nutritious and abundant grasses growing throughout the surrounding territory, cattle raised in this locality are in demand by purveyors of high-grade meats, and by reason of its favorable climate and the extraordinary fertility of the soil, grain and vegetables produced in the Calgary district are of the highest grade.

Calgary is the headquarters of the second largest irrigation project in the world, giving precedence only to the Nile undertaking. Water for irrigating the fertile irrigation belt stretching from Calgary, north, east, and south, is obtained from the Bow river. The head-gates of the main canal are located inside the city limits.

In the agricultural world, Calgary, being the centre of thousands of acres of both irrigated and non-irrigated lands famous for spring, fall and winter grains of all kinds, vegetables and wild and cultivated grasses. With three transcontinental rail-ways operating into the City, and five settlers and investors. As a other branch lines projected, Calgary

direct result of this location and the productivity of the surrounding areas, a "Grain" or "Stock" Exchange was established some years ago and is rapidly assuming large proportions. Calgary's importance as a grain centre has been officially recognized and the Government of the Dominion has built a terminal elevator in this city.

throughout the whole of the Dominion. This, coupled to an ideal location in the heart of a rapidly and ever-growing market, in the centre of tributary lands containing bountiful supplies of raw materials, and enjoying the benefits of preferential freight rates, places Calgary conspicuously before the prospective manufacturer, and industries have access to various works of literature by the world's best authors. The unfortunate, destitute and needy are cared for by the Associated Charities, and food, coal, clothes and work are provided. It is the policy of Calgary to require those asking for help, to work for same if able, and

thus eliminate so-called charity.

Calgary is essentially a City owned and operated for its citizens' benefit through their elected representatives, and owing to this fact its inhabitants enjoy a service from the various municipal undertakings seldom equalled and never excelled. Having decided in the year 1900 that municipally-owned utilities were for their best interests, as a first venture the then water-works system was purchased from the private company operating it, and steps were instituted to remodel and modernize the system. Success attended this venture and demonstrated to all that municipal ownership could, when properly administered, be successful and accordingly in due course Electric Light and Power, Street Railway and Asphalt Paving Plant systems and a Public Market were successfully instituted.

The Municipal Public Market furnishes an ideal medium of exchange as between the producer and consumer and a most beneficial effect in lowering prices of foodstuffs has resulted from its successful operation. Calgary is noted for

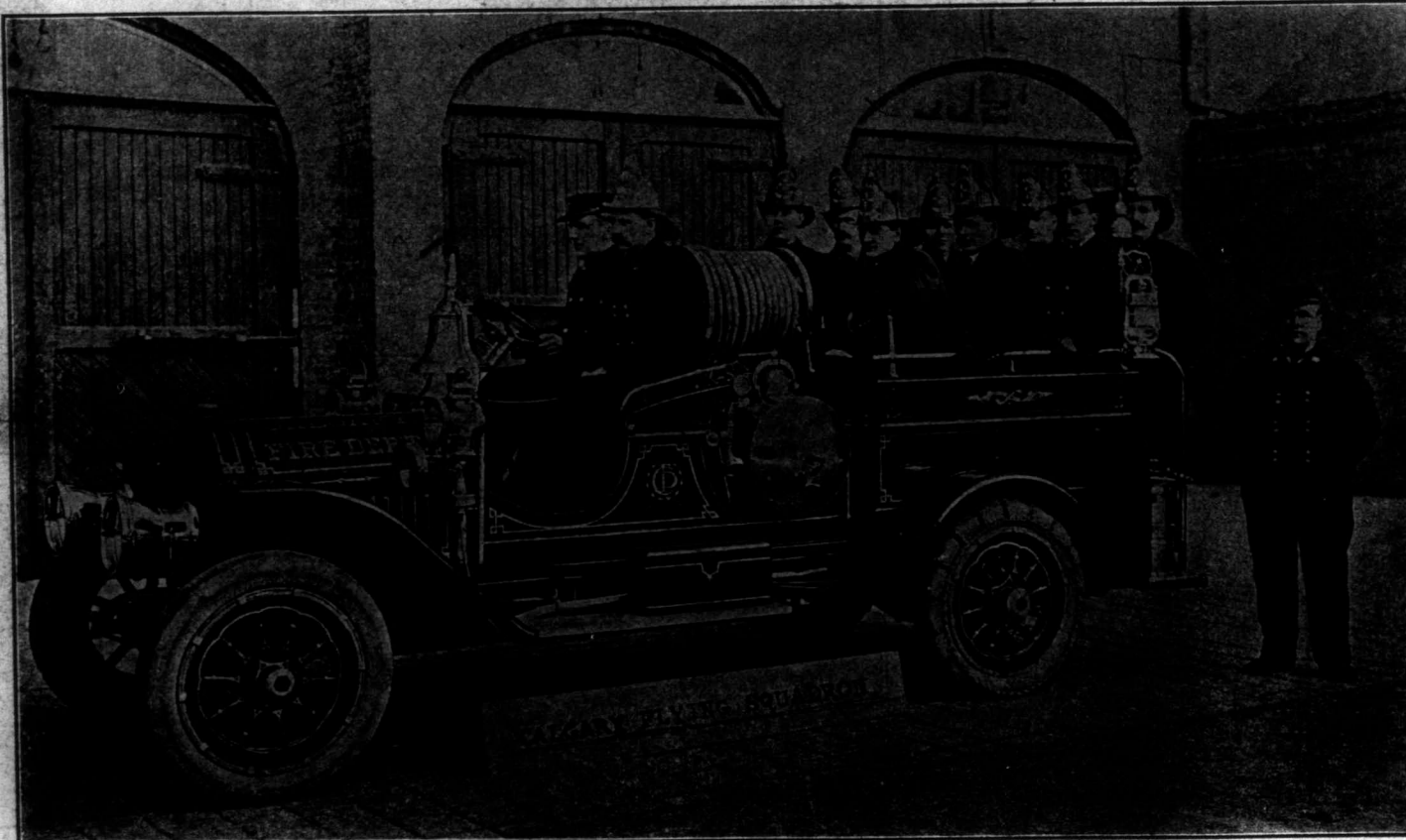
its clean and well-paved thoroughfares, its beautiful residential districts, its remarkable evidence of substantial growth, its municipally owned utilities, its educational buildings, its school system, and, above all, its healthy climate.

The "Initiative, Referendum and Recall" is in operation in Calgary. By this means legislation may be initiated by the ratepayers, elected officials called or a referendum demanded on any public question or policy which may be an issue, not unanimously agreed upon by the electors. It is necessary to obtain the signature of a number of qualified voters equal to 25 per cent, and 10 per cent, respectively of the number of votes cast in the last election for mayor before these powers may be invoked.

The government of the City is carried on under powers granted by the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories, and amendments thereto from said body, and later from the Provincial Legislature of Alberta. The Council is composed of a mayor and 12 aldermen.

A commissioner is elected annually on a vote of the electorate of the City to hold office for a term of two years. The public and separate school trustees are also elected annually from a vote of the entire City, the number of members to be elected each year being determined by vacancies on the respective boards. The number of members composing the Public School Board 7, elected from the City at large. The mayor is the chief magistrate of the City.

The Council as a whole is the legislative body and carries on the legislative body and carries on the legislative body. (Continued on Page Thirteen)



CALGARY'S FIRST FLYING SQUADRON

A part of the fire department which is motor equipped throughout and modern in every respect.

affords to the wholesaler and the retailer great facilities for trade building in Calgary operate under the most favorable circumstances.

Untold mineral wealth underlays the soil, waiting for time and invested capital ere an idea can be conceived as to its intrinsic value and the benefits which will accrue to Calgary, Canada, and the British Empire therefrom. Chief among the minerals and other products of the lower strata of the earth, found in the Calgary district are iron, lead, coal (bituminous, lignite, anthracite and coking), silicate sandstone, brick clay and shale, pottery clay, fire clay, etc. Oil, of a high grade was, on October 7th, 1913, struck at a depth of 1562 feet in a well on Section 6, Township 20, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, and now known as "Discovery Well," and since in fairly good quantities in at least two other wells. Natural gas is also obtained from these wells, and is said to yield a large quantity of gasoline.

The hospitals of Calgary, which were hitherto managed by private individuals, are now, in so far as possible, administered by a Board known as the "Calgary Hospitals' Board." This Board is composed of three representatives elected by the subscribers of the old General Hospital Board, four members either elected or appointed by the medical men of the City, six members elected by the citizens of Calgary, and the Mayor. The latter is chairman of the said Board and has an ordinary vote, and in the event of an equality of votes a casting vote on all questions submitted to the said Board.

A Tuberculosis Hospital is operated by the Hospitals' Board for the treatment of sufferers from this disease, Calgary's excellent climate drawing many patients to this vicinity.

Those of our citizens possessing literary tastes may, on becoming members of the Calgary Public Library,



THE GLANVILLE BUILDING

A companion structure to the Herald Building, erected by the same owner and leased to Glanville, Ltd., one of the leading dry goods stores of the West.



THE HERALD BUILDING

Erected a few years ago by the leading newspaper of the city. It shows in a most substantial manner the confidence this paper has in the future of Calgary.