

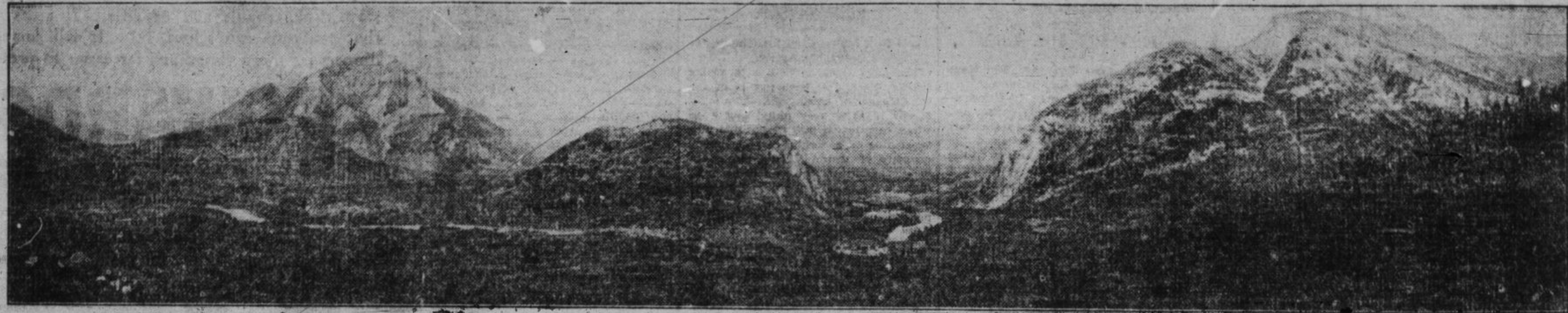
CANADA IN PHOTOGRAPHY

BY JOSEPH BROWN, JR.



Entrance and outlet of Tunnel

THE SPIRAL TUNNELS NEAR FIELD, BRITISH COLUMBIA.



TOWN OF BANFF, AND BOW RIVER, ALBERTA.

If one were to ask the average man how he would like to spend three months taking pictures of Western Canada for use in a railway's advertising campaign, he would answer that he would like nothing better, and he would probably add that "he was just looking for a nice long holiday." To the average man such a trip at the expense of a railway would bring up visions of restful trips in the observation cars, of healthy suppers in the diners, of a very comfortable existence, with, punctuated at convenient intervals with the snapping of camera shutters.

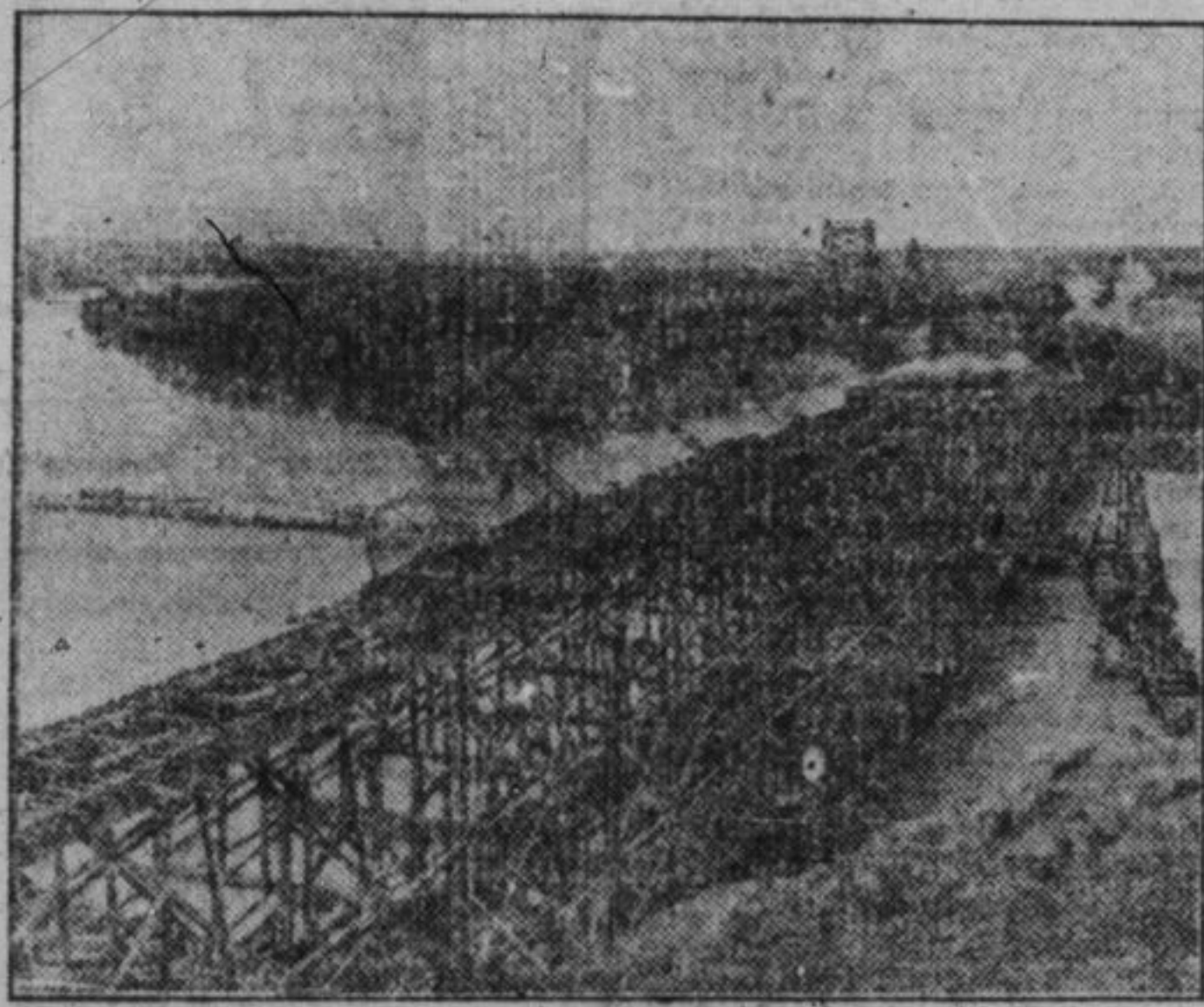
Talk with J. C. S. Bennett, the Official Photographer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and you get a better idea of just what such a trip involves. Mr. Bennett is the man who, under the direction of W. T. Robson, the Advertising Manager, gets out all the illustrations for the many pretty pamphlets, issued by the C. P. R. Naturally with its seventeen hotels, its sixty-seven steamships, its huge land interests and its one thousand and one other interests, the C. P. R. does considerable advertising in fact as the biggest and best railway in the world. It is also one of the biggest advertisers, and in keeping itself before the public eye its photographic department is one of its most important adjuncts. Wherever you go you will find their pictures and photographs. They appear in magazines and newspapers all over the world. They are in stations, in public buildings, in hotels and they are all prepared and printed at Mr. Bennett's headquarters in Montreal.

The photographic department at Montreal is a busy place. Thousands of pictures and photos of all kinds are distributed from here every year, and there is no slack season.

The Department is located at the Company's headquarters in Montreal. It is up near the roof of the Windsor Street Station where plenty of sun and light can be obtained for the printing of the photographs. At one end of the room is a door leading into the dark room, where all the plates are developed. At the other end there is another room where the lantern slides are prepared for use by the Company's lecturers. In boxes on the shelves of the main room of the establishment there are thousands of plates of all sorts of scenes, and in racks and cases along the walls there are numerous enlargements and pictures showing everything from city life to life on the rock bound coasts of Alaska.

All of these enlargements are made on the premises, prints 8" by 10" being enlarged to 6' 8" by 10". It is these enlargements that the Canadian Pacific sends forth to its many patrons. Sometimes the pictures are sent out just as they appear after they have been printed. More often, however, they are first tinted in natural colors. For this work there is employed an artist, who gives to the pictures their natural colors. The lantern slides are also colored by the artist before being shown in lectures.

With all this work being done the Photographic Department of the C. P. R. at Montreal is a mighty busy spot. It is also a mighty interesting spot, as can be imagined. When the author saw K. Bennett he had just returned from the Pacific Coast. Nearly every year he stocks up a car with photographic supplies, and spends three or four months wandering over his Company's lines taking pictures for the advertising Department. This summer he left Montreal on May 17th, and his wanderings led him a chase of 7500 miles before he got back within the shadow of Mount Royal again. The car used this year had formerly been a Fay Master's



BUILDING THE BIG DAM AT BASSANO

It was on this homeward trip through the mountains that the majority of pictures were taken. All along the line of the railway stops were made and waterfalls, glaciers, canyons, rivers, lakes, horses, all had to "look pretty" and pose for their pictures. The panoramic camera had to work over-time.

Going into Field a view was taken showing the spiral tunnels. When the line was first built the grade at this point was so heavy that it took four engines to draw an ordinary train. In reducing this grade the company found it necessary to construct two spiral tunnels. These tunnels are wonderful engineering feats. In each the train makes a complete circle inside the mountain before emerging from darkness into daylight. The view taken by Mr. Bennett shows the mouths of two tunnels with the C. P. R. tracks, in the foreground and in the rear a conglomeration of peaks passes and valleys, including Mt. Ogden, Echo Valley, Emerald Peak, Mt. Stephen, Mt. Wapta, Mt. Field, Mt. Burgess.



"THE GAP". ENTRANCE TO THE CANADIAN ROCKIES

are wonderful caverns formed by the action of water for ages on the solid rock and consist of a series of chambers with large entrances and vaulted ceilings. The walls sparkle with the quartz crystals, and myriads of miniature lights are reflected from the darkness.

Near Field some views were obtained of the wonderful Takakwa Falls, the highest cataract in America, eight times the height of Niagara. This is in the Yoho Valley which is celebrated for its cascades, and its Emerald Lake.

Near Logan the camera was unpacked and exposures taken of the Great Divide. This is the highest point of the Rockies. Here a mountain stream divides, sends the water of one branch to the Atlantic ocean and the other to the Pacific Ocean.

The "Lakes in the clouds" the baths and the Canadian National Park at Banff furnished further "copy". In fact with both the panoramic and the 8 by 10 camera working overtime throughout the mountains, there was very little in the shape of scenery that escaped.

Leaving the mountains some fine views were obtained of the Canadian Pacific Railway's irrigation operations in the vicinity of Calgary. Here the Canadian Pacific is carrying out the biggest irrigation project in America. A tract of 3,000,000 acres is being irrigated, and operations are being pushed on a gigantic scale. There were some especially interesting pictures of the big dam at Bassano obtained. Here the company is damming the Bow river with a structure 1000 feet long and 45 feet high and the pictures give a good idea of the immensity of the structure.

Coming still nearer Montreal stops were made practically all through Alberta and Manitoba to get good farm scenes. This was near the end of August and so the officials were just in time for the harvesting. The method of procedure in the setting of these pictures was to pile the camera and plates into an automobile and scour the surrounding country stopping and making exposures wherever a good chance offered. However the party was not lucky enough to always be able to travel in automobiles while these excursions many times having to travel by horse and rig or on hand carts and at other times having to cover the ground on foot.

This was hard work but the results obtained were worth it. There are views showing the farmers reaping their grain with huge traction engines for motive power. There are views showing the farmers standing up to their shoulders in the ripe crops and there are numerous threshing scenes. Also there are good views of the Demonstration Farm at Strathmore. This farm was built with the two-fold object of providing fresh food stuffs for the Company's dining cars and to demonstrate to the Western farmers the best methods of crop cultivation. One of the pictures taken at this farm shows the cows being milked by machines run by electricity. The Ready-Made-Farms with their compact houses, their barns and their fenced acreage, all ready for the settler, gave other interesting pictures, and then Winnipeg was visited for the second time.

After leaving Winnipeg and the prairie provinces a stop of a few days duration was made at Fort Arthur and Fort William and then down through the Great Lakes went the party and back to Montreal. During the trip there were taken by Mr. Bennett probably six hundred pictures all of which will be used by the Advertising Department in its work during the next twelve months.

The leaden heart easily learns how to praise the golden rule in silvery tones.



CLIMBING MOUNT ABBOTT

The Hardy Mountain Men From Switzerland

Are Careful Guardians of Rock-Climbing Visitors

Journey was commenced. During the return trip through the mountains both of the big cameras carried by the party were in almost constant use. Mountain climbs became daily occurrences, and during these excursions ponies were used for transportation purposes. In places where it was too difficult for even the ponies to proceed, the cameras and supplies were divided up and heights scaled on foot. In this way Mr. Bennett covered considerable territory, being generally absent for the whole day on excursions into the country adjacent to the lines of the railway.

Van Horn Range and Cathedral Peak. Altogether there is a horizon of about thirty-five miles redolent to a picture eight feet long. Near here from Burgess Pass there was another panorama taken which shows probably fifty miles of horizon and in which nearly twenty peaks stand out prominently. The view is a complete circuit picture and shows Cathedral Mountain, Mt. Stephen, Mt. Dennis, Mt. Goodair, Ottertall Range, Van Horn Range, Kicking Horse Valley, Mt. Burgess, Mt. Macfadden, Emerald Peak, Emerald Glacier, Emerald Valley, Mt. Wapta, etc.

One of the incidents related by Mr. Bennett of his trip was in connection with Field. There he met an elderly Dutch lady who was going through to Montreal. She had booked her ticket straight through but when she saw Field she was sorry that she had not made arrangements to stop over. Asked by one of her fellow travellers if she would not like to wait over for a few days and see that section of the mountains she replied: "Ah, I am indeed sorry, for this scenery is the best I ever saw." At Logan there was a view taken

of Lake Louise from Mount Fairview. This is one of the most wonderful parts of the Rockies. Several of the Swiss guides who are annually brought over from Switzerland by the C. P. R. to aid tourist mountain climbers in the Rockies, were stationed here and they accompanied Mr. Bennett on several of his excursions into the surrounding country. With the panoramic camera away up on Mount Fairview a wide stretch of country could be seen through the focusing glass and the picture taken at this point shows among well known heights, Mount Victoria, Victoria Glacier, Lesser Beehive Mountain, Hazel Peak, and Mount Pelon. There is also shown a grand sweep of Lake Louise, with the Chateau Lake Louise guarding the shores.

Of the many panoramic views taken at Banff probably the prettiest are those showing the village from Sulphur Mountain and from Tunnel Mountain. In the first of these pictures, Mount Rundle, the Bow River Valley, the C. P. R. hotel, Fairholme Range, Tunnel Mountain, Cascade Mountain, Stoney, Squaw Mountain and Sawback Mountain stand out prominently and there is also shown the new golf links that have been built on the Bow River Flats. The people of Banff are just a little bit proud of these links. They are the only ones in the Canadian Rockies and so of course they are one of the main attractions at Banff.

In the second picture mentioned are shown, Mount Rundle, Spray Valley, the C. P. R. hotel, the Alpine Club House, Mount Massive, Hargreaves Range, Stoney Mountain, Squaw Mountain, etc.

During his stay in the mountains Mr. Bennett tried to get some pictures of William Rockefeller and party who were at that time making a trip through the Rockies in their main attractions at Banff. Mr. Rockefeller managed to elude the C. P. R. man however, although the latter obtained good photos of several other no less prominent tourists.

This was where the 8 by 10 camera did good work, and in fact hundreds of pictures were taken with this camera. At Glacier, B.C., a trip was made to the Illiellwaest Glacier. This is a huge moving ice field covering an area of over twenty square miles and it is one of the scenic features of the mountains. People by the score visit this spot every season and Mr. Bennett's pictures are only several of the thousand that the glacier annually poses for. At Glacier, too, glimpses were taken of the Great Caves of the Nakimu. These