

Canadian TEXAS



*Let us
surprise
you!*

Visitor's Guide



Credits

Pictures by: Texas Plains Trail Region photographers Holle Humphries and Rick Vanderpool, *The Canadian Record*, R.D. Wilberforce, Kenzie McPherson-Stucki, Alan Hale, Julius Born, RVPM Collection, Malie Schrader, Kay Decker, Kat Decker.

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The Wildcat is the mascot for Canadian's championship football team, basketball teams and other athletic and scholastic programs.

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Discover CANADIAN

Welcome to Canadian! We're so glad that you have decided to spend some time in the community that is so very special to all of us. Whether you're visiting for the weekend, returning for one of our annual celebrations, or moving into our community, your friends and neighbors in Canadian welcome you to our "Oasis on the Prairie."

While in Canadian, make sure to visit our many area attractions. The River Valley Pioneer Museum tells the tales of years gone by in our area and often serves as an exhibit hall for local artists. The Citadelle Art Museum, opened to the public in May of 2009, houses a world-renowned collection of art. Work up your appetite by taking a walk on the historic Canadian River Wagon Bridge or by strolling around the paths at beautiful Lake Marvin. Don't exhaust yourself in the great outdoors for too long because Canadian is home to many unique retail shops that you won't want to miss! After a busy day of sight-seeing and shopping, you'll want to recharge at one of our many excellent restaurants and then head to the Palace Theatre, a hundred years old in 2009, where they feature first-run movies using world premier digital projection and sound technology.

Of course, you might not have time to see all that Canadian has to offer in just one visit, so we hope you will come back to see us soon! If we can ever provide you with more information about Canadian or answer any of your questions, please stop by to see us or give us a call at the Canadian Visitors' Center located downtown on Highway 60-83. We're so glad to have you in Canadian!



Tamera Julian

Director,
Canadian Chamber of Commerce & EDC

**While in Canadian,
stop in and see us at the
Canadian Visitors' Center!**



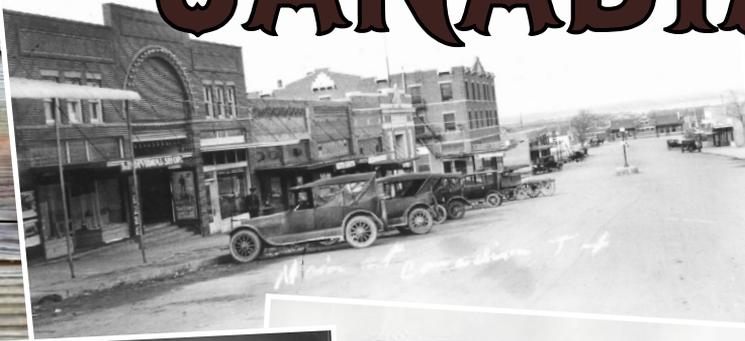
119 N. Second Street

The Canadian Visitors' Center is home to the Canadian Chamber of Commerce and the Economic Development Corporation. We invite you to stop in for information including maps, brochures and books that will help guide you around our wonderful town and the surrounding communities.

You can contact the Chamber of Commerce at 806-323-6234, by email at canadiantx@sbcglobal.net or get more information on our website.

www.canadiantx.org

History of **CANADIAN**



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The Canadian River cuts through the landscape of the blue hills to bring life to the sandy loam of our pretty little Panhandle town of Canadian. This area has been occupied for centuries, and these generations have lived through the tribulations of drought, iniquity, and war to enjoy the spoils of the booming oil and gas industry and a flourishing cattle ranching business that have made Canadian the gem of the Panhandle that it is today.



Main Street... then and now.

Canadian's Namesake

The origin of the name Canadian is still a mystery to most residents, though several theories have drifted about over the years. The most common hypothesis is that the river city is named after the river which flows from our northern neighbor, Canada. Though it is probable that Canadian's co-founder, O.H. Nelson, was influenced by the raging water's namesake, the truth of the matter is that the Canadian River is actually a tributary of the Arkansas River that flows from the Sangre de Cristo Mountains of Colorado, not Canada. Unfortunately, the derivation of the Canadian River's name is also ambiguous. However, with any unsolved mystery, there is plenty of speculation on how the river got its name.

The origin of the name Canadian is still a mystery to most residents, though several theories have drifted about over the years.

The first documentary evidence appeared on John C. Fremont's route map in 1845 where the river is referred to as "Goo-al-pau or Canadian River" from the Kiowa and Comanche name. In the journal of Lt. J.W. Albert of the U.S. Army later that year, Albert wrote that they "made an excursion to the river and the great canyon through which it flows and from which is derived from the name Cañada, or the Canadian River." Cañada (pronounced canyada) is of Spanish origin, and means boxed in,

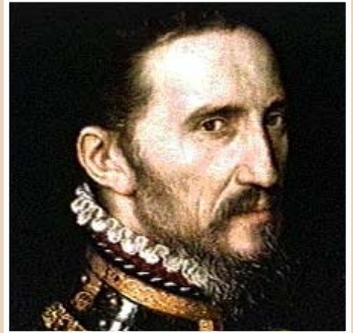
shut-in, valley, or canyon. More than likely, this comparison derives from the steep canyon walls that box in the river in New Mexico. American linguist William Bright more recently declared that Canadian comes from "Rio Canadiano, a Spanish spelling for the Caddo (Indian) word kâyântinu, which was the Caddo's name for the nearby Red River." This would make sense considering that in 1541, Spanish conquistador Francisco Vasquez de Coronado referred to the Canadian River as Rio Colorado, or Red River.

There is also the theory that the river is named after French-Canadian mountain men. Trappers from Hudson Bay (in Canada) were sent to the Rocky Mountains in the early 1800s by trading companies to hunt, trap, and collect furs. At the end of the season, the "Canadiens," as the Spanish and Indians called them, would convene at the headwaters of a river near Taos to drink and swap tales and furs before heading to town to winter. Because this river was the regular gathering place for the Canadiens, the river was eventually dubbed the Canadian River.

Canadian River Valley's First Known Inhabitants

The earliest area residences known to historians date back to 1100. Apartments and town home dwellings were discovered along the bluffs of the Canadian River, and it is believed that the population of the area then was greater than it is now. Not much is known of what became of these early inhabitants. Bits and pieces of evidence left behind from a once promising life along the banks of the river confirm that these natives were industrious and prolific. Canadian's River Valley Pioneer Museum houses these artifacts found near the dwellings, but not much else remains as a representation of their life on the banks of the Canadian River.

Although it is a mystery of what became of our original settlers, we know that the river valley was not left vacant for long. In 1541, Spanish conquistador and famed fortune-seeker Francisco Vasquez de Coronado (pictured right) made his way from old Mexico in search of acclamation and treasures, specifically the Golden Cities of Cibola. Notes from his journal written while exploring the region portray a raging river, stirrup high grasses, and a view of the hills that goes for miles and miles. The desolate plains that the Spanish conquistador viewed as barren and valueless hid secrets deep underground that future generations discovered and eventually developed into a lucrative oil and ranching industry. Coronado was so fixated on his quest for the fabled cities of gold that he never realized that he and his troops walked right over a treasure worth millions.



It is easy to look out on the terrain now and imagine what these explorers saw hundreds of years ago. These days, people enjoy hiking along these trails that adventurers and surveyors made so many years ago. It is not uncommon to unearth old graves, guns, knives, and arrowheads left behind by Indians and pioneers that made their way through the Panhandle. North of Canadian, locals discovered the grave of what is thought to be an Indian that lived among the hills and breaks on Horse Creek. It is definitely possible that these are the bones of an Indian chief or medicine man of one of the tribes that inhabited the land. The Apache Indians were the first tribe to occupy the Canadian River valley until they were pushed out by the Kiowa and Comanche.

Indian Wars

During the nineteenth century, these nomadic tribes lived peacefully and prospered in the Southern Plains camped along the Canadian River and Red Deer Creek.



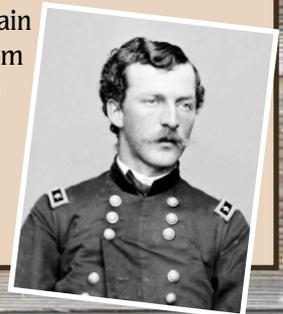
They survived the "Great American Desert" by following the massive herds of buffalo across Texas and into Oklahoma and Kansas. Settlers heading west had a generally peaceful relationship with the Indians until buffalo hunters, the United States Cavalry, and the railroad moved into the area and slaughtered the buffalo, the lifeblood of the Indians. In 1867, The Medicine Lodge Treaty relocated many tribes to two reservations with a promise from the government to provide rations, housing, and guns for hunting.

Unfortunately, the Army neglected to fulfill their end of the agreement. After suffering from near starvation and witnessing the massacre of buffalo while being forced to remain on the reservation, talk began among the tribes of a massive uprising. In June of 1874, the Red River War began with the Battle of Adobe Walls in Hutchinson County, near Borger. Over the span of a year, as many as 20 infamous battles took place within the Texas Panhandle until the U.S. Army finally overpowered the defeated Indians.



Many of these battle sites are in Hemphill County and within a half days drive from Canadian. The site of the Battle of Buffalo Wallow is south of town off of FM 277. Here, six U.S. soldiers, including crack-shot Billy Dixon (pictured left), held off a war party of Kiowa and Comanche while taking cover in a buffalo wallow. All six men were awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor – the only time in history every soldier involved in a battle received this honor. The site of the first recorded Indian attack on a wagon train can be found southeast of

Canadian, off of Highway 33. During this attack, Captain Wyllys Lyman and less than 100 men, only 10 of whom were armed, held off a band of warriors for days until Colonel Nelson A. Miles (pictured right) and his company arrived from Camp Supply to help.

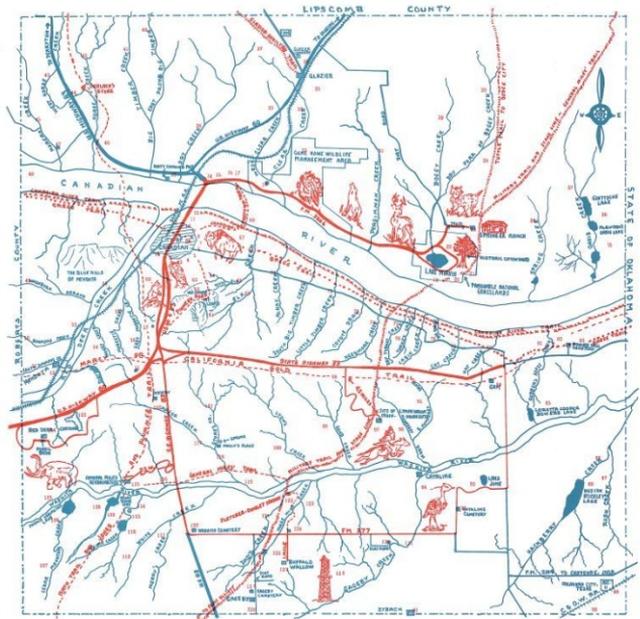


Making Trails

The area is rich with military history that can be traced with the countless trails that wind around the hills and creeks of the river valley. The oldest trails, along the Canadian River, were used for trade, exploration, and hunting. It is believed that these trails are older than recorded history and were already well used when Coronado followed them in search of the Golden Cities of Cibola in 1541. These river trails were the primary pathways until 1849 when Captain R.B. Marcy established a trail that served as a major route to California during the gold rush. Known as the lower branch of the California Road, this trail follows the southern bank of the Canadian as it heads west.

As settlers, hunters, and the military moved into the Panhandle, more trails were necessary to accommodate the growing population. Two of the main trails of the area were the Rath Trail/Jones and Plummer Trail and the Military Road/Mail and Stage Line. The Rath Trail/Jones and Plummer Trail was used for freight, primarily for hauling buffalo hides from Ft. Elliott to Dodge City, Kansas and bringing supplies back. The Military Road/Mail and Stage Line was used between 1874 and 1890 as a mail line and supply route through Indian territory from Ft. Supply to Ft. Elliott.

It is believed that this route was used by prehistoric men for centuries before the military or the Indians used it. Mastodon bones pierced with flint found in the valleys that surround this trail shed some light on how long this area has actually been occupied even before 16th century conquistadors and early explorers.



This Historic Trails map and other maps are available at the Visitors' Center.

Ranching Heritage

Throughout the nineteenth century, homesick pioneers and gold crazy adventurers accepted the challenge of the Southern Plains in search of riches and a place to call home. Many of these wayfarers brought with them herds of cattle and moved steadily across the Panhandle looking for good grass and watering at the dozens of creeks between the Canadian River and Washita River. These first ranchers arrived between the 1860s and 1870s following the herds of longhorn that roamed freely on the range and picking up the occasional stray of the old Spanish herds.

In 1875, A.G. Springer established the first cattle ranch in the Texas Panhandle on the old Mail and Stage Line northeast of Canadian near present day Lake Marvin. In addition to running 300 head of cattle, Springer and partner Tom Ledbetter had an old dugout on Boggy Creek called Springer Creek Trading Post (pictured below right) that also housed the first post office of Hemphill County called Boggy Station in 1878. Springer's was a stagecoach stand, a tavern, and a store that carried canned goods, liquor, and hunting supplies for teamsters and hunters. It was the only place in the area that would serve food and drink to the Buffalo Soldiers, the only Cavalry troop of black soldiers, camped at Fort Elliott.

The trading post was no stranger to a good card game, and Springer was known as an exceptional poker player. Unfortunately, it was over a game of poker that Springer and Ledbetter met their demise when a gun fight broke out between the owners and some Buffalo Soldiers. Nobody knows what really transpired that day, but according to local lore, someone was able to escape through the alleged tunnels that ran from the dugout to the corrals. The mystery remains unsolved and the secret tunnels are still hidden, but a historical marker sits among the graves of Springer and Ledbetter marking the site where Canadian's ranching tradition began.



Hemphill County Becomes Official (Thank you, horses.)

As more ranchers, traders, hunters, and aspiring entrepreneurs made their way into the Panhandle and began to settle in the raucous region among the blue mesas, discussions began about becoming a county within the state of Texas. The sparsely populated area was short of male voters, so cowboys of at least one ranch registered their horses as legal voters. Forty-two "men" voted and Hemphill County was formed in 1876 as part of Wheeler County until 1887 when it became an independent county of the state of Texas.



Railroad Steams In

The county was growing and small settlements were popping up to accommodate the homesteaders looking for a new life. The railroad was making a move across country and looking for prime locations to aid in the cross-country shipment of freight. The Southern Kansas Trailway Company of Texas, a subsidiary of Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad, was chartered by the state of Texas on November 2, 1886. The railroad was moving into the territory and as the tracks moved closer to the Canadian River, the construction gang settled near Clear Creek.

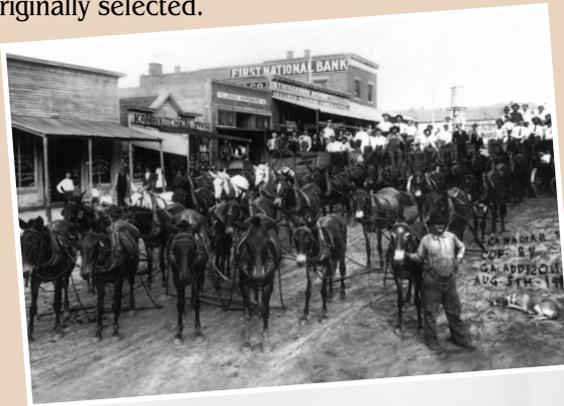
Sam Pollard, the land owner, saw an opportunity to cash in on the new industry and built a tent city for the workers with a rickety shack that served as Hemphill County's first hotel and saloon. The new establishment housed railroad workers, gamblers, saloon keepers, ladies of the night, and an array of delinquents among the canvas structures which eventually included thirteen saloons and zero churches. It was a less than sophisticated place with regular brawls, muddy streets, and hogs roaming freely, which is how the Clear Creek settlement became known as Hogtown.



Hogtown to New Town

Canadian was set to be built on the site where Hogtown was temporarily established until Pollard was denied his greedy demand of ownership of all the lots by the Southern Kansas Railway Company. Instead, Southern Kansas built the first bridge over the Canadian River and established their new settlement by pitching tents as the town's first structures on the banks of the river near the present day location of Canadian. They say that the raging river lapped at the tent flaps of these original homes and businesses, which suggests the new settlement was situated in the general vicinity of the existing rodeo grounds.

The railroad appointed E.P. Purcell and O.H. Nelson as the founders of the new town. Purcell paid \$2.50 per acre for the land in Hemphill County for a total sum of \$3,200.00, and plans were set to build a depot, side tracts, cattle pens, churches, and a school. Lots were sold on July 4, 1887 for the new community named Moulton by Southern Kansas. After much publicity and debate, the railroad agreed to change the name, and the new settlement became known as Canadian – the name that Nelson had originally selected.



The Rodeo Is Born on Dirt Streets

By 1888, Canadian was a bustling little railroad town with a saloon, a mercantile store, a press, a barber shop, a blacksmith, and a hardware store. There was an energy in this new community that promised great potential of becoming one of the most important cities of the Panhandle. Wooden buildings replaced the dugouts and tents and Main Street became the center of commerce.

Excited by the productivity and development, a celebration was planned for the 4th of July that went down in history as the first ever recorded rodeo performance. The events for the three day affair, held on Main Street which was still a dirt road at the time, included a tournament contest (men spearing rings with lances while horseback), horse racing, and roping. Bronc riding was not listed, but according to C.A. Studer, son of early Swiss immigrant and Anvil Park Rodeo originator, J.A. Studer, "Lining the streets of the cow town stood hundreds of spectators watching the cowboys who had settled this area of the Panhandle risk the perils of attempted conquest of infuriated outlaw horses...Contestants rode until either the horse or man proved better. These contestants ran the risk of plunging into building, railing, or spectators."

There was gambling, a "grand ball," greased pole climbing, foot and sack races, and a greased pig contest offered to the hundreds of visitors that came from miles around for what was later referred to as the "Glorious 4th." The following morning, as families and cowboys loaded up in wagons and buggies to head home after the big event, some men wandered around looking for work after losing their money gambling,

...a celebration was planned for the 4th of July that went down in history as the first ever recorded rodeo performance.

drinking, or missing out on the cash prizes awarded at the rodeo. Many of these cowboys went to work for local ranches in the area or for the railroad and became permanent residents of Canadian.



Old Fashion School Houses

As the population grew, so did the needs of the citizens. A one-room stone building, known as the Old Stone School House (pictured below), was built on 5th and Kingman and served as the first public school for a still somewhat uncivilized settlement. During class, it was not uncommon for Indians to darken the windows of the old schoolhouse to watch the students recite.



In effort to offer a higher standard of education, the Canadian Education Association obtained approximately \$18,000 in 1904 to build and open the Canadian Academy (pictured bottom left), a grand three story brick building that included a boy's dormitory. This structure stood near the current site of the present day Canadian Middle School on Sixth Street. A year later, the school was accepted by the Baptist Correlated Schools of Texas and changed its name to Canadian Baptist Academy. The new school flourished and was able to add on a dining hall, library, and museum in 1908. A girl's dormitory was also constructed to accommodate the increasing student body and still stands today as the Abraham Homeplace on the corner of Sixth and Cheyenne. Tuition was set at \$12 per month, but was cut to \$5 in order for students to afford their education.

While the Academy prospered, many country schools in the area closed down due to improved roads and expense, so the students were sent to Canadian for classes. Canadian Independent School District worked diligently to raise money to build educational institutions to foster the growing population. In 1907, a school was constructed to take the place of the "Old Stone School House." The new Mary B. Isaacs' School, named

after the town's first school teacher, was located on Ninth and Main Street. For the older students, Canadian's first public high school was built in 1910 on the same block as the "Old Stone School House." This spelled doom for the Canadian Baptist Academy whose thriving student body drastically decreased due to expensive operating costs, and its doors shut suddenly and permanently in September of 1913.



Women's Christian Temperance Union

Canadian was developing into a civilized community, but the town's women grew increasingly displeased with the saloon population and their frequently absent drunken husbands. In the fall of 1902, they banded together and with the help of Mrs. Nannie Webb Curtis, the Women's Christian Temperance Union (W.C.T.U.) was organized. They marched the streets, rallied in the saloons, and accomplished their goal of a local option election which abolished sales of whiskey. The growing union had dreams of owning their own building and solicited the town for money with the now famous annual Bazaar and turkey dinner. In 1911, their dreams were realized and the W.C.T.U. building (pictured below left), which still stands today as the only one in the United States still owned and operated by the W.C.T.U. organization, was erected on Main Street.

The ladies of the W.C.T.U. remained active as advocates of prohibition, developed a library which is still at home today on the top floor of the building, briefly took in a French girl orphaned during World War I, and helped with the Red Cross during both World Wars. During the flu epidemic in 1938, the ladies of the W.C.T.U. converted their building into a hospital and tended to 80 patients. They played a major role in developing the moral foundation that the town of Canadian was built on.



The W.C.T.U. was not the only organization around town in the early 1900s that facilitated the rise of the buzzing little river city. The Santa Fe Railroad was the lifeblood of the town by providing jobs, moving livestock and crops, and supplying the town with necessities as well as luxuries. Along the tracks, a depot, Reading Room, roundhouse, and Harvey House were constructed to serve both employees of the railroad and passengers. Canadian, or station No. 366, had transformed into a comfortable, urbanized stop on the Santa Fe line that offered travelers the amenities of distant cities that most had only heard about.

Bridging the Mile-Wide Canadian

In order to maintain the reputation of boom town, wares had to come in and commodities had to get out. The only way for this to happen was to track across the raging, mile wide Canadian River so trains could travel safely. The original bridge, built near Hogtown, bogged down with the weight of the trains, so in 1908, the site was moved up river and the new railroad bridge was constructed. With the issue of river-crossing train service resolved, focus could be turned to foot and wagon traffic to provide citizens and travelers a safe method of reaching town. Before the bridge was built, a woman from Lipscomb, pregnant and in labor, was pulleyed across the violent waters of the Canadian in a bucket used for transport. Days later, she and her new son were tugged back across and safely returned home.



In 1915, Hemphill County contracted with Canton Bridge Company to erect a steel structure with a wooden plank floor that would span the river. The Canadian River Wagon Bridge was completed in 1916 and stretched 2,635 feet until 1924 when an addition was necessary to extend over a new channel on the north side. The story goes that during the construction of the concrete pillars that support the bridge, workers were lowered down the center of the massive columns to reinforce the foundation, which was the most dangerous job on the site. During the process, the weight of the bridge was suspended by huge airbags that were often times faulty. Due to the hazardous nature of the task and society's racial prejudice at the time, the foreman would send down the black workers, referred to as Sandhogs, to work on the columns.

According to a local old timer who was just a young telegram delivery boy at the time, there was a tragic accident on this location involving these concrete columns that has been covered up for years. On a regular delivery trip to the bridge, the young man would holler the names of message recipients, and they would come retrieve their telegram. After repeating one name over and over to no avail, the foreman hastily confronted the boy and informed him that that particular employee did not work there anymore. Intent on doing his job, the young man insisted that he had delivered a message to this man the day before, so he had to be there. The foreman paid no attention to the rationale of the boy and quietly explained that the airbags had malfunctioned and the pillars collapsed while some Sandhogs were working inside. He then offered him the chance to be the first to ride his bike on the brand new brick street that was being laid in town if he would leave the telegram and forget what he just heard. Unable to resist such an offer, the boy agreed to the deal and went home. He was in fact the first to ride his bike on the shiny new brick streets, but he never forgot about what happened or about the Sandhogs that remain buried in the concrete pillars that stand to this day.

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Once complete, the Canadian River Wagon Bridge became the largest steel structure west of the Mississippi at 3,255 feet. After spending thousands of dollars on maintenance and repairs, the Texas Highway Department contracted to build a new bridge in 1951. The Canadian River Bridge was finished in 1953 and is still in use. The Canadian River Wagon Bridge was removed from service but still stands as a monument of an earlier time. It has recently been restored and is now part of a scenic hiking and biking trail over the river valley and wetlands habitat.



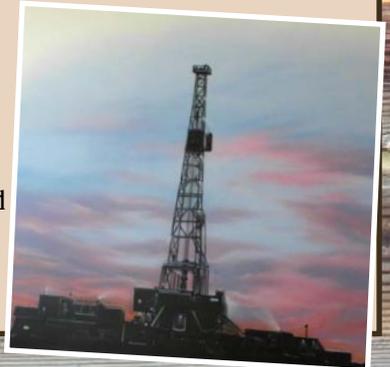
Boom Town – Oil and Gas Industry

While the railroad was invaluable in the development of Canadian's industrious progression as a budding community of production and the cattle ranching trade put the little cow town on the map as a contender against Ft. Worth and Amarillo, it was the oil and gas industry that really made Canadian the boom town it is known as today. Hemphill County lies in the southwest quadrant of the Anadarko Basin, one of the deepest basins on the Continental United States with an excess of 40,000 feet of Paleozoic sediments. Over the past 200 million years, the richly organic basinal shales have had plenty of time to generate hydrocarbons and migrate to the Basin's many reservoirs. Long story short, Hemphill County is oozing with oil and gas.

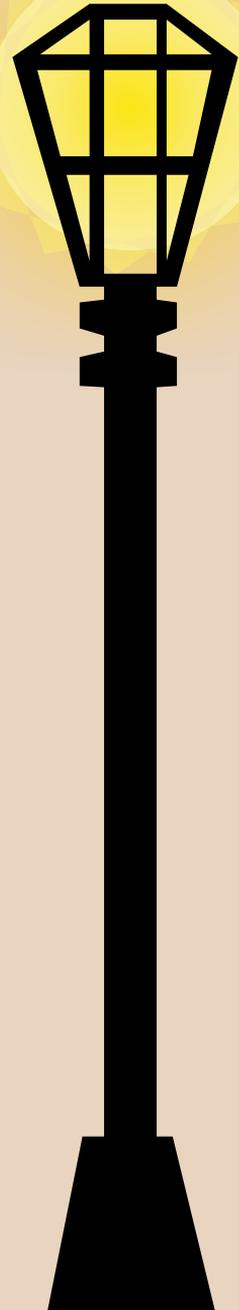
The first oil and gas leases were taken in the early 1900s. In April of 1920, two wildcats were drilled by the Clark Oil Company and the Fort Worth-Canadian Oil Company. Gas bubbles were found at 2,000 feet but with no commercial success, so the wells were plugged. Numerous attempts were made to produce oil and gas in Hemphill County, but technology had not advanced enough to reach the depths of the Anadarko Basin. It was not until 1954 that Sun Oil was able to reach a depth of 12,705 feet and found oil. The well produced a meager 25 barrels a day, but still made the records as a productive well. Since then, the oil companies have honed their skills and technology and managed to discover the black gold bubbling below the surface of the Llano Estacado. The biggest gas well in the nation was drilled in September of 1969 by Gulf in the Buffalo Wallow field. This well produced 588,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day and still produces today.

Canadian witnessed a true oil boom around 1981 when both business and population erupted as a result of the barrels upon barrels of oil that were shipped out of the fields and pastures of the surrounding area. "The increased tax base allowed the county and city to make progressive additions and changes" that re-established Canadian's reputation as a prosperous, emergent community.

Although the industry fell into a slump in the late 80s, the vigor of the residents only intensified. The town continued to flourish, the economy improved, and eventually, lightning struck again. Canadian experienced yet another boom at the turn of the century that only authenticates this little river town's staying power.



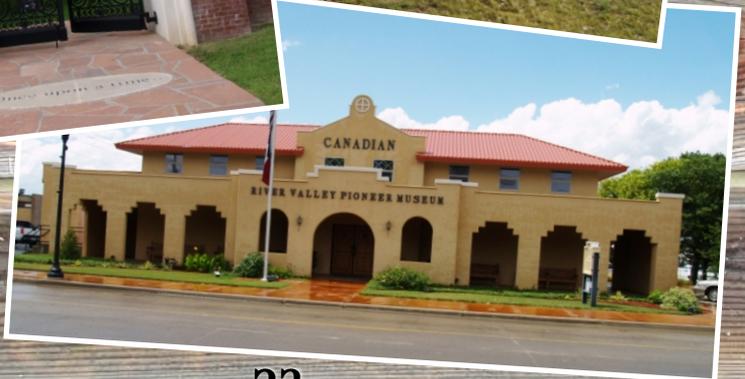
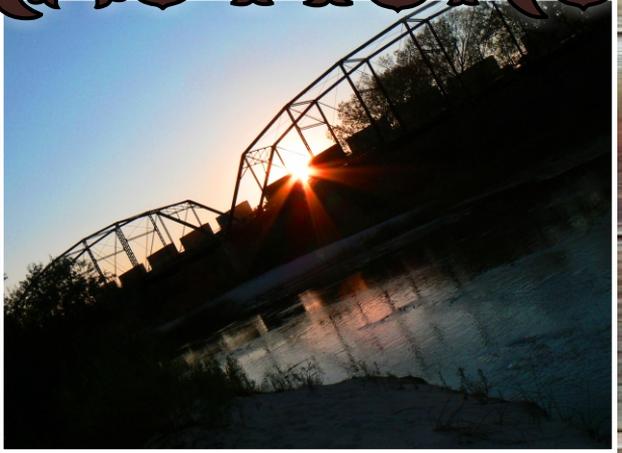
There is just something about this town that is undeniable. When settlements and even small established communities were falling apart all over the Panhandle, Canadian thrived. There is a sense of responsibility passed on to us from generations that lived through natural disasters, political warfare, and economic uncertainty to continue the legacy of prosperity. In 1954, Santa Fe moved its freight terminal in Canadian to Amarillo along with 150 families. Many feared this would be the demise of the little community that depended on the railroad as the force behind the economy. When the *Amarillo Globe News* surmised Canadian's fate as a future ghost town with the quote, "Last one out, turn off the lights," residents rallied by lining Main Street with vapor street lights and retorted with, "We'll be the best-lit ghost town in the Panhandle."



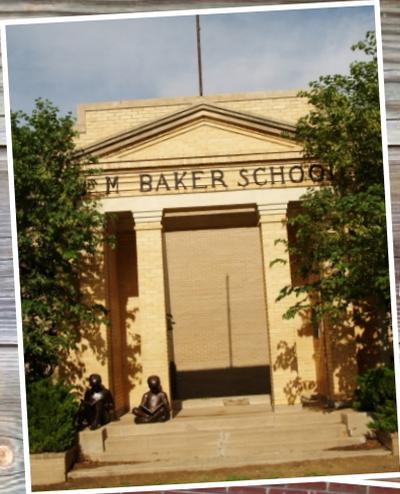
Canadian Views



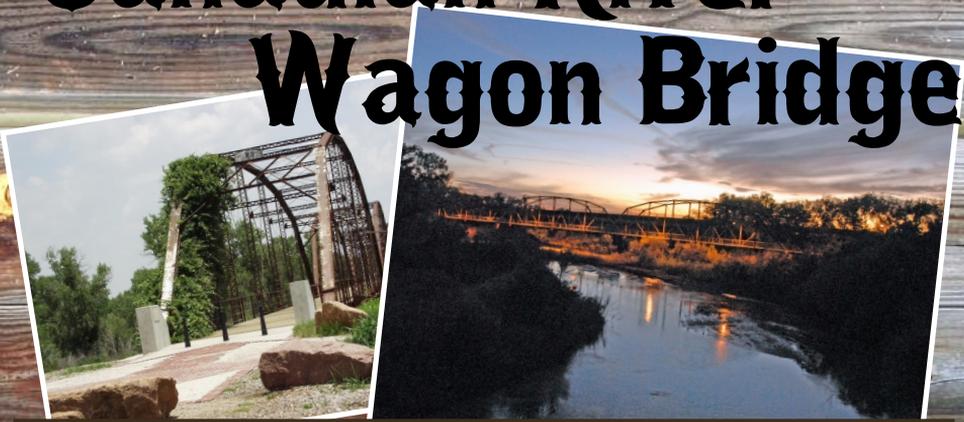
Canadian ATTRACTIONS



Canadian Views



Canadian River Wagon Bridge



In 1915, Hemphill County contracted with Canton Bridge Co. of Canton, Ohio to erect a bridge comprised of seventeen 153.5 pin-connected Parker through-truss spans. Completed in 1916, the bridge spanned 2,635'.

By the early 1920s, the bridge had become part of SH 33 (now US 60/83) and fell under the jurisdiction of the Texas Highway Department (now TxDOT). In 1923, the river cut a new channel around the north end of the bridge, necessitating an extension on the bridge's north end. The Highway Department oversaw the addition of four identical spans and an approach span to the north. The contractor for the addition was Austin Bridge Co. of Dallas, Texas. The project was completed in 1924 at a cost of \$48,393, with the state funding 75% of this amount. With its extension, the total length of the bridge was now 3,255'.

This bridge is considered National Register-eligible under the State Historic Bridge Inventory conducted jointly by TxDOT and the Texas Historical Commission. The bridge is important for its role in serving local and regional transportation. It was also a major engineering accomplishment. The bridge's 3,255 foot length made it the longest metal truss bridge in the state at the time. The bridge's 1923 trusses were also the latest example of pin-connected metal truss spans in the state, having now been almost completely replaced by riveted connections. Sponsors of this renovation project were unable to confirm the existence of longer bridges, built with similar construction methods in the state of Texas.

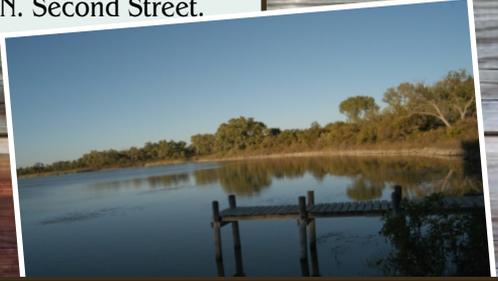
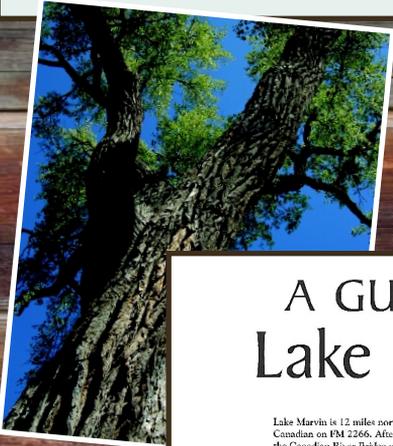
On July 1, 2000, after five years of hard work, the Canadian River Wagon Bridge was again reopened, restored as part of a new scenic hiking and biking trail over the Canadian River Valley and wetlands habitat. It is great for walking, jogging, bird and wildlife viewing, or just taking a leisurely stroll.

Black Kettle National Grasslands & Lake Marvin



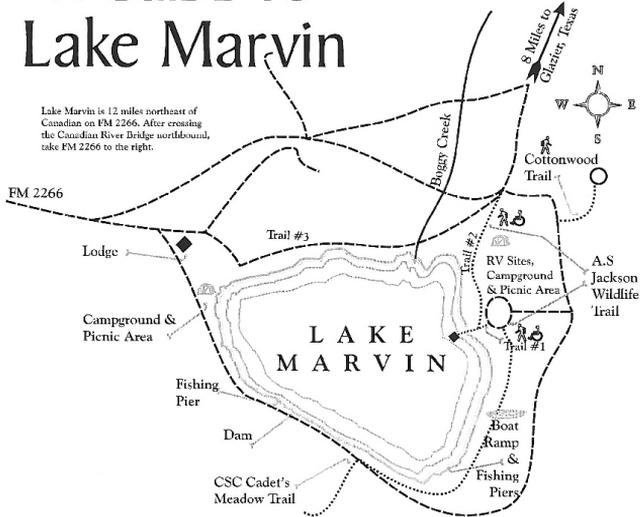
Combining natural beauty, fascinating history, pristine native habitat and awesome wildlife and bird watching opportunities, with both driving and hiking trails, the 575 acres of grasslands and riparian areas capped by the 63-acre Lake Marvin qualifies the Black Kettle National Grasslands as the crown jewel of Panhandle nature sites. The site includes a beautifully rustic Lodge as well as primitive and RV full hook-up style camping, fishing and limited boating. Reservations for the Lodge are made through the Chamber of Commerce. Camping is first come, first serve, with an honor system on-site fee box. Located 12 miles northeast of Canadian on FM 2266. After crossing the Canadian River Bridge northbound, take FM 2266 to the right.

For more information on Lake Marvin and the Black Kettle National Grasslands, please be sure to stop by the Canadian Visitors' Center at 119 N. Second Street.



A GUIDE TO Lake Marvin

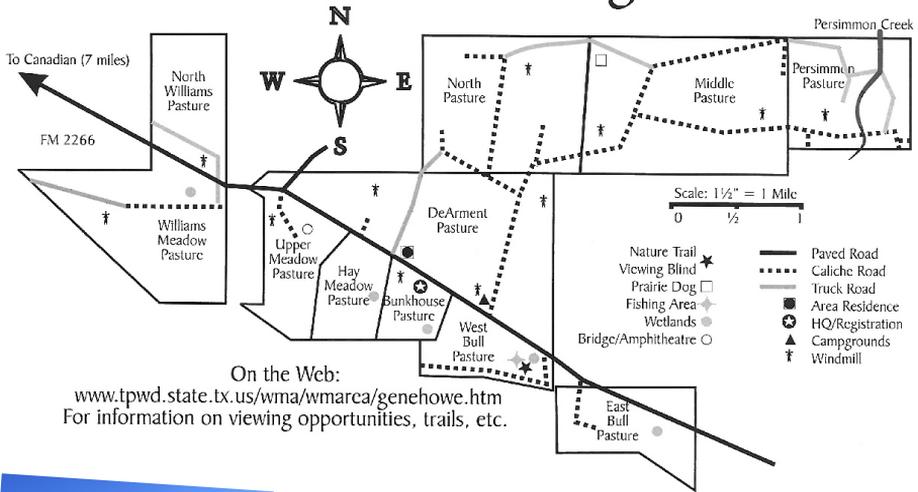
Lake Marvin is 12 miles northeast of Canadian on FM 2266. After crossing the Canadian River Bridge northbound, take FM 2266 to the right.



Gene Howe Wildlife Management Area



A GUIDE TO Gene Howe Wildlife Management Area



For more information on the Gene Howe or to pick up other brochures on wildlife in this area, please be sure to stop by the Canadian Visitors' Center at 119 N 2nd Street.

Whether you choose to enjoy the views and sounds of wetlands species on the area marshes, river bottom and creek areas, that have been restored in conservation partnership projects and now host studies on species from turtles to bats, Great Blue Herons to native Rio Grande Turkeys, or prefer to visit the prairie dog towns, wild plum thickets and antelope or Lesser Prairie Chicken habitat in the sandhills, adventure and education await on the Gene Howe. Adventurers are first asked to check in at the headquarters and are required to have a pass from Texas Parks and Wildlife or be part of a group program. The only exceptions are for those who take driving tours. Fishermen need a license too. Public hunting is available under specific, scheduled permits only and the area is closed for other public access during these hunts. For information on the scheduled programs with TPWD personnel call Gene Howe WMA at 803-323-8642. The Gene Howe is located on FM 2266, with entrances as little as 4 miles from downtown Canadian.

Ain't it Aud?

Aud is one of the largest animal sculptures in the United States according to a listing in the Texas Comptroller's Fiscal Notes.



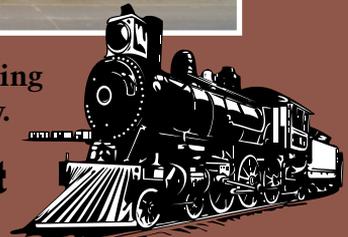
A creation of Gene Cockrell, the 50-foot dinosaur sits atop a mesa south of Canadian on Hwy 60/83. Aud is named after Gene's wife Audrey. The one-ton mass of steel, wire mesh and concrete is visible from the highway at distances up to three miles north and south. The Prehistoric creature made her first appearance in April of 1992 and has been an area attraction ever since. "Aud" and other creations by Cockrell have been featured on *The Family Channel* and *Texas Country Reporter*.

River Valley Pioneer Museum



Stop in and fall back in time while viewing the many items on permanent display.

118 North 2nd Street
806-323-6548





CANADIAN SKATE PARK

*Come and have
a day of fun
with your
skateboard,
skates or
rollerblades,
scooter or
bike!*



CHEYENNE & WILLARD ST.

Canadian Golf Club



North Highway 83
806-323-5512



Call for
tee times

Public
welcome



www.canadiangolfclub.webs.com

CANADIAN CITY PARKS



Jackson Park
Purcell & Ash St.



Centennial Park
Third & Houston



Sunset Park
Corner of Hwy 60/83 & Cedar

Second Street Park
US Hwy 60/83 & Elliot

Canadian City Swimming Pool



1005 Ash St.
806-323-6712

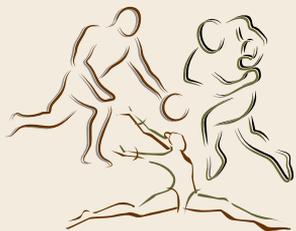


WCTU HEMPHILL COUNTY LIBRARY



**500 MAIN STREET
806-323-5282**

The W.C.T.U. Building is the only building in the United States ever built, owned and maintained by a local Women's Christian Temperance Union chapter. The chapter, formed in 1902, began holding bazaars in 1906 to pay for construction, and the two story brick structure with a basement was completed in 1911. The Christmas bazaar, now over a century old tradition, is hosted by local volunteers and continues to provide for the Hemphill County Library housed in the building.



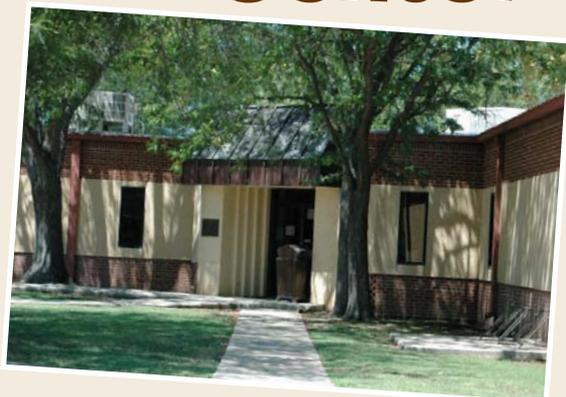
Canadian Community Center

The CCC offers a variety of programs for all members of the family.

Weight Room
Gym/Activity Courts
Racquetball Courts
Whirlpool/Sauna

Aerobic Classes
Swimming Lessons
Basketball Leagues
Flag Football Leagues
Soccer
Gymnastics

& MORE!



915 Cheyenne Ave ★ 806-323-5254

Palace Theatre

Restored and updated, this theatre boasts a digital projection system that is one of only 300 in the world. It is also the only THX approved theatre in the Texas Panhandle.



210 Main Street

Dungeon Video DVD rental in the basement.

www.palacetheatre.com

TEXAS CROWN *Performance Hall*



The Texas Crown Performance Hall is the latest addition to Canadian's entertainment scene.

Featuring everything from Bluegrass to Broadway plays to Marachis, there's something for everyone.

Anyone who can't find something to like at the Texas Crown is either too durn picky or dead.

www.texascrownhall.org

The *Citadelle* Art Foundation



Mansion * Galleries
Gardens * Gift Shop

Thursday-Saturday
11am - 4pm

Sunday
1pm - 4pm

520 Nelson Ave * www.thecitadelle.org



321 Main Street

CANADIAN RIVER *Art*
WESTERN GALLERY & FINE ART ACADEMY
www.canadianriverart.com

Hemphill County Recreation Complex

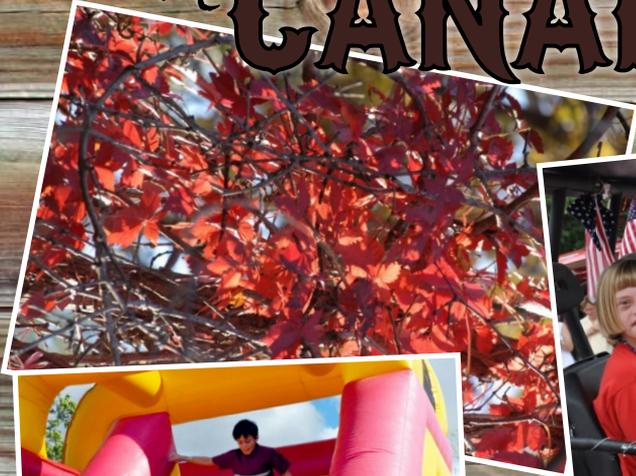
Outdoor fun for everyone!

The Hemphill County Recreation Complex is home to the Rodeo Arena, City Ponds, Baseball complex, horseshoe pits, childrens' playground, Jones pavilion, the driving range and the Hemphill County RV Park!



North Highway 60/83

Events *in* CANADIAN



Fall Foliage Festival

**Third
Weekend
in October**

Arts & Crafts Fair
Nature Fun at Lake Marvin
Tour of Homes
Quilt Show
Campfire, Stories & S'mores
& MUCH more!



Fourth of July Celebration

America's Longest Running Rodeo
Fourth of July Parade
Arts & Crafts Fair
Turtle Race
Duck Race
Watermelon Feast
& of course...
FIREWORKS!



Canadian River Music Festival



2nd
Saturday
in May



www.canadianrivermusicfestival.com

First
Saturday
in November

Calf-Fry Cookoff



MORE Events in

Canadian



Spring

Block Party &
Canadian's Got Talent
Prairie Chicken Viewing
Canadian River Music Festival



Summer

Fourth of July
Little League
Summer Reading Program
Museum Day Camp
Kids Drama Camp



Fall

Citywide Garage Sale
Fall Foliage Festival
Calf Fry Cook-Off



Winter

Christmas Bazaar
Christmas in Canadian
Junior Livestock Show
Soup Kitchen

Lodging *in* CANADIAN



Arrington Ranch House Lodge



We invite you to enjoy the beauty of the great outdoors, our ranching lifestyle and the comforts of the historic lodge.

Movie location for
"Cast Away"
starring Tom Hanks



Mike & Debbie Arrington
9765 County Road 5
806-323-6924

www.arringtonranch.com

*"The best place to
get away from it all."*

The Thicket GUEST RANCH

Nestled on the Urschel Ranch, a mere seven miles northeast of Canadian is The Thicket Guest Ranch.

This charming home, purchased in the late 1920's by Dana Urschel's great grandfather, is surrounded by the Canadian River sand hills and abundant wildlife. This retreat, with individual room accommodations as well as the guest house, offers a tranquil environment so rarely found in today's fast paced world.

806-323-8118 or 806-323-2156



Ash House Bed & Breakfast



A charming three bedroom bed & breakfast big enough for the whole family!

For more information, contact Christina Hadaway at 806-323-8613 or 806-255-0007.



810 Ash Street

Prairie Haven BED & BREAKFAST

Looking for a place for some great rest and relaxation?

Look no further than Prairie Haven Bed + Breakfast.

Where Mother Nature is your nearest neighbor.



10101 COUNTY ROAD 8 806-323-5555

Kim's Cottage



212 Main Street
806-323-5527

Guest Suites & Antiques

Nights in White Satin



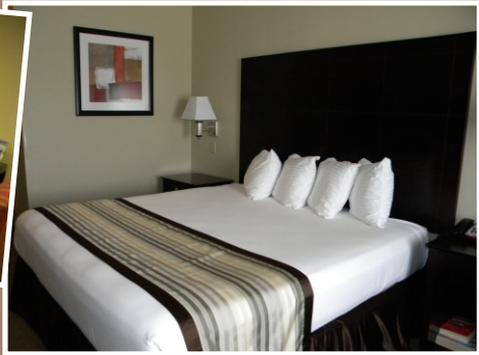
Our lovely
Bed &
Breakfast
offers seven
beautiful
& unique
rooms to
choose
from.



505 East Kingman

806-323-5559 or 806-339-6211

Best Western *Oasis Inn*



303 S. 2nd Street 806-323-9660
www.bestwestern.com

QUIET INN

All the
"big city"
amenities



- *Continental Breakfast
- *Wireless Internet
- *Flat Screen TVs
- *Extended stay rooms w/kitchen
- *Business Center

www.thequietinn.com

200 Cedar Street
806-323-6111
877-60-QUIET



IV LODGE & VINEYARD



15275 Lake Marvin Road



For luxury accommodations,
please contact Deana Gardiner
at 806-323-8316



Canadian Courts Motel

220 N. 2nd Street 806-323-8058

www.canadiancourts.com

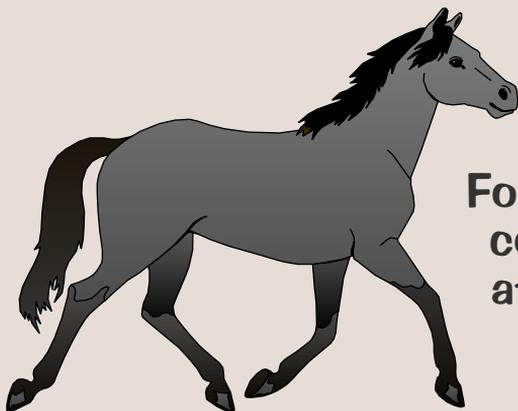
The Canadian Inn



**502 N. 2nd Street
806-323-6402**

Lodging for your horses!

The Canadian Rodeo Association horse stalls are available for visitors looking for a good night's stay for their horses.



For more information
contact Wes Avent
at 806-323-9921

RV & Trailer Parks



Lazy H

Daily, Weekly & Monthly Rates
Betty Klein, Manager
209 W Kingman
806-217-0733

Townview

1000 South 2nd Street
Full Hookups
806-217-0853



Los Sitios

John Baker, Manager
206 Maria Street
806-217-0622
806-323-9707



Recreational Sites

\$10 Per Night
No Reservations
Hwy 60/83 North
Electric & Water
Hookups
Separate Dump Site
806-323-6234
806-323-5397



Hemphill County Recreation Complex & RV Park



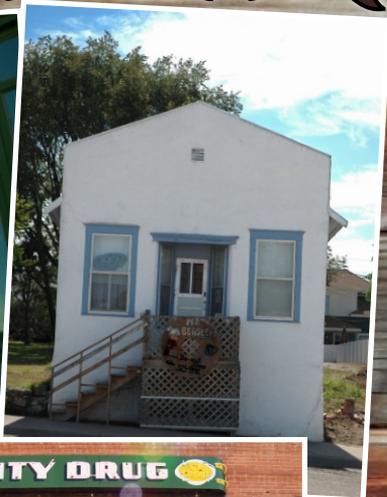
Primitive Camping Available

Lake Marvin Road
FM 2266
RV Hookups
\$10 Per Night
First Come,
First Served.

Electric & water
hookups available
around the lake.

Lake Marvin RV & Camping Sites

Dining in CANADIAN



Homemade bucket bread
made fresh daily!

Breakfast * Daily Lunch Specials
Homemade fruit drops, cinnamon rolls,
hamburgers, sandwiches, soups, salads,
casseroles and much more!



The Bucket



207 S 2nd Street
806-323-8200

M-F: 6AM - 2PM & Sat: 6AM - 11AM

CATTLE EXCHANGE

STEAKS ★ MESQUITE GRILL ★ BAR-B-Q

The Cattle Exchange
has been featured by
Texas Monthly for their
great food, so come in
today to experience it
for yourself!

The Cattle Exchange
also offers catering for
parties, fundraisers, &
company events.



2ND & MAIN ★ 806-323-6755

Monday - Saturday 11am - 9pm

WWW.COOKYA.COM

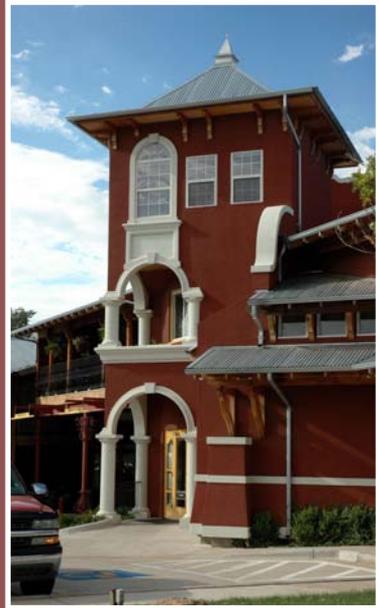
Railhead Bar & Grill

The Railhead Bar & Grill is a great place to dine in downtown Canadian.

The burgers, sandwiches, steak and seafood will leave your whole family happy and hungry for more!

The Railhead Club is a private club that serves your pick of alcoholic beverages and cold beer.

220 N. 2nd Street
806-323-9435



Monday-Thursday 11am-10pm; Friday-Saturday 11am-11pm

City Drug Soda Fountain

Monday-Friday 8am-6pm
Saturday 10am-5pm



Stop by and enjoy a delicious ice cream sundae, shake or float, cappuccino, homemade pies and so much more!

Also offering lunch on weekdays including panini sandwiches, salads, soups, quiches and more!

224 Main Street ~ 806-323-6099

The Canadian Restaurant



"Just like Mama done it!"

Come in to the Canadian Restaurant to get your fix of good ole' home cookin'!

We offer a wide variety of hamburgers, steaks, chicken fried steak, Mexican food, salads and more!

402 North 2nd Street
806-323-9176

Monday - Saturday: 6am - 8pm

DOXI'S DRIVE-THRU

**CHECK OUT OUR NEW
INDOOR DINING ROOM!**

**GREAT HAMBURGERS,
HOT DOGS,
CHICKEN STRIPS,
FRIED PICKLES,
SNO-CONES AND
MUCH MORE!**

**MONDAY-FRIDAY: 11AM-7PM
SUNDAY: 11AM-8PM**



**511 SOUTH 2ND STREET
806-323-TOGO (8646)**



Ma Beasley's Donuts

Fresh donuts made daily!



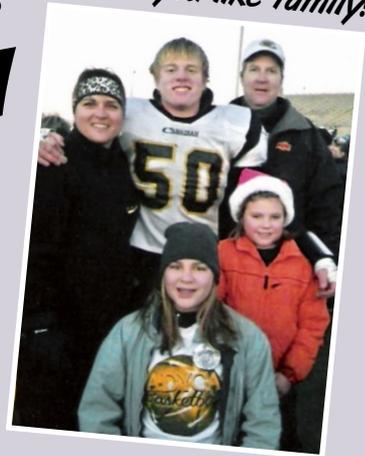
Mon - Sat
5am - noon

316 Main Street
806-323-9442

Alexander's GROCERY & DELI

- ★ *Deli Sandwiches*
- ★ *Pizza*
- ★ *Daily Lunch Specials*
- ★ *Catering*
- ★ *Grocery Items*
- ★ *& More!*

*At Alexander's, we
treat you like family!*



Monday - Saturday: 6am - 8pm
HIGHWAY 60 & BIRCH * 806-323-8853

Decades of
Canadian Wildcat
Spirit...
and great
hamburgers, too!



Cat's Paw
411 South 6th Street
806-323-8616

LA SIERRA



Settle your craving for
homemade Mexican food
at La Sierra.

We offer tacos, flautas,
gorditas, enchiladas,
burritos & more!

We also offer an
American favorite -
hamburgers!

Tuesday-Saturday
8am-8pm

Sunday
8am-3pm

314 North 2nd Street 806-323-8050



We offer fresh made-to-order pizza along with sandwiches, pasta, breadsticks and more! Don't forget our great salad bar!

Mon-Thu: 11am-10pm
Fri-Sat: 11am-11pm
Sun: 11:30am-10pm



322 South 2nd Street 806-323-5122



Sun-Thurs: 11am-10pm
Fri-Sat: 11am-11pm

Enjoy our one-of-a-kind "Totally Texas" Dairy Queen!
Come in and grab a Hunger Buster burger, or one of our famous Country Baskets!
Or for your sweet tooth, grab a sundae or cool off with a DQ Blizzard.

305 North 2nd Street 806-323-5581

Shopping *in* CANADIAN



ANTIQUE TREASURES

222 MAIN STREET 806-323-9941



MON-FRI
10AM-6PM
SATURDAY
10AM-5PM



WWW.ANTIQUETREASURESTEXAS.COM



DONNA'S in the attic



704 S. 2nd Street

806-323-9422

806-323-2795

*Handmade Quilts & Supplies
Screen Printing & Gifts*

Thursday-Friday: 11am-6pm & Saturday: 10am-4pm

www.donnasintheattic.com



Mon-Sat:
9am-5pm
Sun:
1pm-3pm



Canadian's full-service nursery provides plant lovers with quality annuals, perennials, grasses, shrubs and trees.

Create a paradise in your own back yard with colorful glazed pottery, birdbaths, statuary, bird houses and unusual yard art.

We offer a full line of soil amendments, fertilizers, insecticides and weed killers to keep your lawn and garden looking beautiful throughout the year.



The *Citadelle* Gift Shop

Located in the



Thursday-Saturday
11 am ~ 4 pm
Sunday
1 pm ~ 4 pm

Marie Killebrew Visitor Center
520 E Nelson
806-323-8899

THE Store

Lots of leather furniture,
household decor and accessories!

108 Main Street 806-323-8981



Thursday-Saturday 11 am - 6 pm

www.thestoreincanadian.com

LEE ANN'S IMPORTS

Thursday-Saturday 11 am - 6 pm



116 S. 2ND STREET
806-217-0103
www.leeannsimports.com

petals plus

806-323-9846 10933 Highway 60/83

clothes
purses
jewelry
home decor
flowers
trees



Monday - Saturday
9:00 am - 5:00 pm



Huge selection
of
Tyler Candles!



Material Girls

207 Main St.
806-323-9322

Custom Embroidery
Purses * Jewelry
Clothing * Gifts

Tuesday-Friday
9am - 5pm
Saturday
10 am - 4 pm

The
Peppermint
& The Branch Tree

218 S 3rd Street
806-323-5591

Gifts, Clothes
Home Decor
& More!



Monday-Friday 10am-5pm Saturday 10am-1pm

Canadian Floral Designs
206 MAIN STREET

Monday-Saturday
9AM - 6PM



floral
stuffed
animals
gifts



806-323-5541 OR 806-323-8244

Sue Lynn's Antiques

Come in and see a beautiful selection of antiques, collectibles and gift items.



216 South 2nd Street 806-323-9321



Courtney Jane's

212 N. 7th Street
806-323-6601



flowers, gifts
& more!

Monday-Friday: 9am-5pm
Saturday: 9am-noon

Juanita's

Ladies Clothing

Shoes

Jewelry

Purses

& More!



Monday - Saturday 10am - 9pm
112 S 4th Street ★ 806-323-8343



Divas

Ladies Clothing

Jewelry & Accessories

Name Brand Cologne & Perfumes

Mon-Sat
10am-7pm



322 Purcell
806-255-0499



Canadian Medic Pharmacy & Gifts

Mon-Fri: 9am - 6pm
Sat: 9am - 1pm



Full-Service Pharmacy
Bridal Registry
Extensive Gift Selection
Including Jewelry
Crystal & China
Collectibles
Seasonal Decor
24-Hour Emergency
Prescription Service

200 Cheyenne * 806-323-6171

Robbin's & Robbin's Nest Gifts *True Value*

Gifts include crystal,
housewares, gourmet coffees,
homemade fudge & much more!



Mon-Sat
8am - 6pm



949 S 2nd Street * 806-323-6881

Hodge Podge



Mon-Sat: 10am-5pm

Consignment/Resell Store

Clothes for men,
women & children

Home Decor

Antiques



109 Main Street

806-323-8449

806-664-2680

Tues-Fri: 11am-5pm

Saturday: 11am-1pm



Consignment/Resell Store

Clothes in all sizes for
men, women & children

Jewelry

Purses

& more!

Cindy's Consignments

203 South 3rd Street 806-323-9559

MORE Shopping!

ALCO Discount Store

308 S. 2nd Street
806-323-5001

Bartlett's Lumber & Hardware

98 E. Kingman Avenue
806-323-9301

Canadian Animal Health & Nutrition

505 N. 2nd Street
806-323-9921

Canadian Parts & Supply

1010 S. 2nd Street
806-323-6552

Canadian Water Well Trailer Sales

10920 US Highway 60
806-323-9413

Caprock Heat & Air Appliance Store

603 N. 2nd Street
806-323-8862

Dollar General

610 S. 2nd Street
806-323-8044

Lowe's Grocery Store

404 S. 2nd Street
806-323-6141

Schafer Services TV & Communication Services

10930 Highway 60/83
806-323-5422

River Valley Pioneer Museum Gift Shop

118 N. 2nd Street
806-323-6548

Visitors' Center Gift Shop

119 N. 2nd Street
806-323-6234

Resources

Airport

Hemphill County Airport: 225 Airport Rd., 806-323-4774

Auto Mechanics

Canadian Equipment: 911 S 2nd St., 806-323-9585

Pit Stop: 1014 S 2nd St., 806-323-8473

Quality Body Shop: 611 N 2nd St., 806-323-6762

Canadian Auto Repair: 300 N 3rd St., 806-323-8100

Leatherman's: 10940 Highway 83, 806-323-9500

Banks & ATMs

Canadian Banking Center: 301 Main St., 806-323-9711

Happy State Bank: 200 Main St., 806-323-6455

First State Bank & ATM: 115 Main St., 806-323-6435

Cable & Satellite Television Providers

Suddenlink: 866-220-5515

DIRECTV: 800-280-4388

Dish Network : 800-823-4929

Child Care Providers

Rachel's Little House: 1201 S. 4th St., 806-323-6261

Churches

Abundant Life Assembly of God: 310 Birch St., 806-323-5184

Central Baptist: 108 6th St., 806-323-6270

Church of Christ: 1013 S. 4th, 806-323-6371

First Baptist Church: 706 Main St., 806-323-8388

First Christian Church: 402 Purcell Ave., 806-323-6604

First Presbyterian Church: 605 Purcell Ave., 806-323-6517

First United Methodist Church: 520 Main St., 806-323-6758

The River Ministries: 221 Main St., 806-323-6596

Sacred Heart Catholic Church: 804 Kingman Ave., 806-323-6608

Spanish Revival Center: 225 Cheyenne Ave., 806-323-8407

United Pentecostal Church: 501 1st St., 806-202-1122

Resources

City of Canadian

Animal Control: 6 Main St., 806-323-6473

City Hall: 6 Main St., 806-323-6473

Fire Department Information: 2 Main St., 806-323-6485

Police Department: 400 Main St., 806-323-9149

Dentistry

Canadian Dental Clinic: 300 Birch, 806-323-9324

Electric Companies

Xcel Energy: 800-895-4999

North Plains Electric CO-OP: 800-272-5482

Gas Company

West Texas Gas: 411 S 2nd St., 806-323-6464

Funeral Home

Hughs Funeral Home: 203 S 3rd St., 806-323-6431

Hospital, Home Health, Hospice contacts:

Hemphill County Hospital & Hospice: 1020 S. 4th St., 806-323-6422

Home Health: 1020 S. 4th St., 806-323-8603

Internet Providers

AT&T: 800-288-2020

Suddenlink: 866-220-5515

Medical Providers

Canadian Family Physicians: 1020 4th St., 806-323-8882

William C. Isaacs, M.D & Valerie Verbi, M.D.: 817 Hillside, 806-323-9307

Newspaper

Canadian Record: 211 Main St., 806-323-6461

Nursing Home

Edward Abraham Memorial Nursing Home: 806 Birch, 806-323-6453

Resources

Optometry

Canadian Eye Care Clinic: 306 Main St., 806-323-8484

Outdoors, Hunting, Fishing, Nature Tours, etc.

Texas Parks & Wildlife-Gene Howe Wildlife Lab: NE of City, 806-323-8642

Printing & Sign Making Services

Canadian Glass & Sign Co.: 912 S 2nd St., 806-323-8016

Canadian Printing & Design: 912-A S 2nd St., 806-323-5263

Canadian River Originals: 923 Hillside, 806-323-8997

T&D Signs: 202 S 3rd St., 806-323-8296

Realtors

Cornett Realty & Rental Property: 500 S. 2nd St., 806-323-8206

Real Estate & Rental: 518 S. 2nd St., 806-323-8613

Rangeland Management Resources: 1650 S. Main, 806-323-6862

Rodeo Association

Information on Rodeo Arena/Association: 806-323-9921

Schools

Baker Elementary: 723 Cheyenne, 806-323-5386

Canadian Elementary: 500 Dogwood, 806-323-9331

Canadian High School: 621 S. 5th St., 806-323-5373

Canadian Middle School: 404 S. 6th St., 806-323-5351

Telephone & Cell Phone Services

AT&T: 800-ATT-2020

Verizon Wireless: MaxM Technologies, 406 N 8th St., 806-323-8471;
806-553-0832

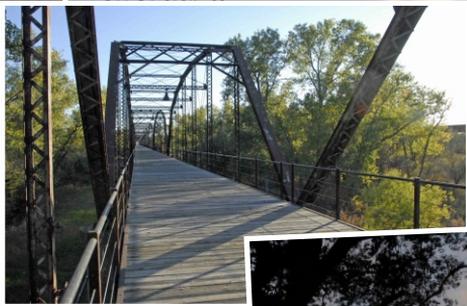
**Complete business directory and
more available on our website!**

www.canadian.tx.org

Canadian Views



Canadian Views



Enjoy Canadian!



**For more information
stop by the Canadian Visitors Center!
119 North 2nd Street**

www.canadiantx.org