

UN CANADIEN ERRANT



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A CHIPPEWA GUIDE

M ANY fishing gillies I have had during thirty years of wandering with my rod. Fasques, Moors, Spaniards, Syrians, Copts, negroes, islanders of five out of the Seven Scas, Florida "crackers," Calitornians, habitants of the Canadian Iskes, Cape Bretoners, men of every hue and tongue and of a dozen codes of ethics, have been my companions in these raids on the fish of river, 14ke, and sea in all the continents. Yet I doubt whether, in all that muster, there was one to compare for quaint and mysterious interest with the last, a Chippewa Indian, of old Algonquin stock, named Madwayash, with whom I camped on a little island in a backwater of the French River, Ontario. This was not my first fishing trip in Canada, nor was it my first contact with the remnant of that pathetic race that is vanishing, leaving ao monument of writing or of architecture to mark its passing; but I had never had an Indian guile to padelle me over the great waters in a cance as silent as himself, and done, whether you are paying a guide or not, he is on such a lonely camping trip a comrade much more than a servant, and anyone contemplating treating his Indian in the latter capacity, even if he



AN INDIAN GUIDE IN CAMP

be as kind to him as Cicero to his slaves, will run a very substantial risk of finding himself alone in the bush. If, on the other hand, he makes a friend of his Indian from the first, sharing his work at each portage, and giving him of the same food, drink, and tobacco as he takes himself, the man will work faithfully to give him sport, and will be found a sympathetic, if silent, companion, both when fishing and in the starlit evenings round the camp fire.

M ADWAYOSH I found to be a born woolsman, though devoid of any of those parlour tricks affected by the Indians of current fiction based on Fenimore Cooper. He did not put his ear to the ground and hear a rabbit breathing a hundred yards away. Neither, for the matter of that, did he smoke a frightful pipe, wear hair over his shoulders, or take my secily while I slept. On the contrary, his hair was as short as my own; he smoked my cigars; and he wore sleeve-links and patent braces. He did not tell the time from the stars, but carried a keylees watch.

EMPRESS MAIL

F. G. AFLALO in the Pall Mall Gazette.

WHAT THE WEST CAN DO

F ORT WILLIAM certainly justifies already some of the proud hopes of its spirited people. It is really an astounding proof of what the great West can do in a short time. It is a town with such splendid and ubiquitous watercourses that you seem never to be able to get away from either the mighty lake or the big river. On the rivers and on the lake there are huge, gigantic grain stores, which in Canada, as in the United States, they call grain elevators: big vesels are loading and unloading all around you; there are gigantic works belonging to the C.P.R.; there are mountains of coal. And the town everywhere is spreading out—you might compare it to a great tree which in the springtime becomes every hour thicker in leaf.

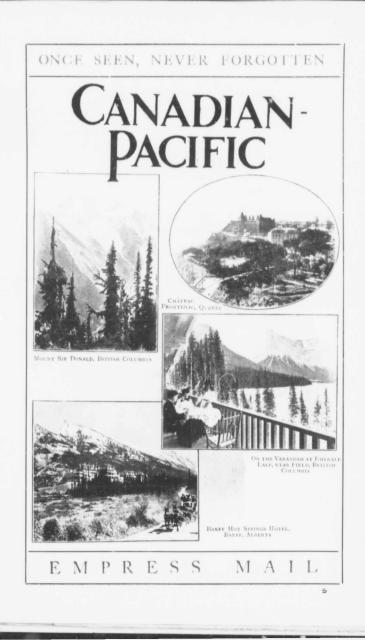
 $A^{\Sigma D}$ here also you come in immediate contact with another of the most outstanding features of the great West; and that is the extraordinary cosmopolitations of its new population. It was told at Regins, the capital of Saskatchewan, that there were



THE KIND OF HOME THAT A CANADIAN FARMER CAN ASPIRE TO

no fewer than forty-even different nationalities represented in the town. I don't know whether there are so many in Fort William, but certainly there are sections of the town that look as foreign as though they were in Prague, or Warsaw, or Turin. Streets of small wooden shanties, in straggling streets with new-born and still rough roads, and scattered at irregular intervals with big gaps between; and on the streets children with black eyes and olive skins, or with the unmistakable features of the Slav. It is at once an encouraging and a depressing feature; encouraging as proving that the great West will soon be thoroughly settled, and that other nations realise all the freedom and all the golden chances that are to be found in Canada; and depressing that while this greatest, wealthiest, most beautiful of the possessions of the British people should bapeal in vain to the races of these isles for their surplus population, should bare its beautiful, hospitable, boundless bosom to the British immigrant, the British emigrant should seek a homeless sphere.—T. P. O Connor, M.P., in *P. 's Magazine*.

CANADIAN PACIFIC



MARCONIGRAMS

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF IRELAND. Sunday, August 13th, 1911.

Associated Press Telegrams received from the Marconi Station, Poldhu, Cornwall.

Times says few of us will ever forget last Wednesday, for to Politicians it saw opening of Lords debate—to Londoners in general it was the day when the strike first threatened to starve us all—to sightseers it was the day of the great firs of Carlton Hotel and to all it was much more—it was the hottest day on record.

Kolnische Zeitung reports from Tokio that a German-Japunese Club has been formed by Prime Minister Kassura, and has many Ministers and leading Japarese men as its members with Vee unit Aonei as President. Similar clubs to be formed in Kobe with secretaries is Vsaha and Kioto,

Antwerp.

Reported fire broke out at the Warehouses. The Australia and Queensland contents extensively damaged estimated at three hundred thousand pounds.

Vienna.

Owing to tention between Archduke Francis Ferdinand and Minister of War, the latter resigned together with the Chief General Staff.

Paris.

It is stated Turkey will shortly attempt to have a new loan of twenty million pounds floated in France.

French aviator Poulain fell from a great height during flight being seriously injured.

Berli

Reported serious forest fire on Munich Berlin Railway near Eichstaedt.

Telegram from Constantinople states communication effected kadnapped German Professor Richter.

New York.

The announced retirement of Mr. Henry Frick from Union Pacific Railway directorate and also directorates in Steel Trust and other corporations in order to lighten business cares.

Philadelphi

Despite indisposition Admiral Togo he carrying out the programme arranged for his visit and displayed keen interest inspecting the Dreadnoughts to-day.

STOCK MARKET

		ONDON
CAN PACS		
GRAND TRUNKS		
ATCHISON	1078	
ERIE	30%	
PENNSYLVANIA	623	
UNION PACIFICS	1778	
MEXICAN	445	
HUDSON BAYS	104	
DE BEERS	18,1	
RIO TINTOS	673	
CHARTERED	11	
STEEL	742	
(PREF.)		
BRITISH CONSOLS	781	
FRENCH	03	
GERMAN	83	
	100	

SPORT.

Cricket—Lancashire beat Kent. Middlesex beat Surrey. Leicester beat Yorkshire

Uhlan driven by Mr. C. K. Billings created a worlds half mile trotting record at New York.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EMPRESS MAIL

CANADIAN WOMEN



WOMEN'S WELCOME HOSTEL, CALGARY

CANADIAN women are employed in practically every form of activity in which it is possible for a woman to engage. They are book-keepers, stenographers, confidential clerks, bankers, dentists, doctors, toachers, havyers, florists, caterers, musicians, artists, journalists, boarding, bouse keepers, and settlement workers. The Canadian young woman has made a success of business life. She has no intention of allowing herself to be "put upon." Work is plentiful, and she adapts herself with remarkable ease to any change in her circumstances. Generally speaking, she is as active in the work of helping others as she is on her own account. In a large office-building in Toronto, in which 140 young momen are employed as clerks and stenographers, one of the staff, a girl nuot long out from England, flel ill with turberculosis. Her companions, upon their own initiative and practically unaided, sent her to a sanatornum. Treatment having been undertaken too late, and the girl longing to return to England, these young Canadians secured a subscription from their employers, arranged for the side girl's passage, for some one to travel with her, and for every other necessary detail of the complicated undertaking. Altogether these business girls gave \$100 for the relief of their friend, an amount sufficiently large to have cost some of them a sacrifice.

WOMEN IN THE COUNTRY,

A CTIVITY and initiative are by no means confined to Canadian women who live in cities. A few weeks ago an Ontario country girl of 19 wrote to a prominent citizen whose benevolence is as widely known as his business success. She said that she thought he might help her to make some money. Her father, a farmer, was old and had sufficient only for his own needs. She had never seen anything beyond her own country neighbourhood, and she wanted to have good times, like other girls. She could make home-ande bread. Did he think that people in the city would buy her bread? The energy behind every word in the letter spelt success.

S UCH women are to be found in country places all over Canada. British Columbia, with its S^{-} flower gardens and fruit valleys, offers them unrivalled opportunities. Almost every little house on the Western prairie is the house of a woman in whose heart are dreams of greatness for her children. It is lonely on the prairie to-day. But to-morrow it will not be so lonely. Woraen on Western farms and ranches undoubtedly have hardships to bear. But there is a treedom and an optimism in the lite which many of them find priceless.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CANADIAN WOMEN

WOMEN'S EDUCATION.

CANADIAN Universities first began to confer degrees on women within a generation. Canadian women undergraduates are conscientious and hard-working. The majority seek a University degree to help them in earning a living. Women graduates either teach or marry, and they frequently marry men who have been their classmates.

E IGHTY-FIVE per cent, of those teaching in the Province of Ontario are women. The country owes an enormous debt to its women teachers for the ideals they have sought to teach Canadian children. Miss Sarah Maxwell, whose name became in a day one of the most dearly loved in the annals of Canada, was a teacher in a Montreal school who lost her life because she would not leave the children whom she could not save. Many Canadian women teachers would act with the same heroism under like circumstances.

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

W OMEN'S Canadian Clubs and the organisation known as the Daughters of the Empire are patriotic societies which are immensely successful in Canada. Given the opportunity to show what is in her heart, and the most reserved Canadian woman will show herself to be a passionate lover of her country. She is an ardent supporter of union within the Empire. In municipal elections women who are ratepayers have votes, and in questions affecting public health and social betterment they have on occasions made their influence powerfally felt.

O NE of the finest movements among Canadian women is known as the Women's Institute Its object is to improve rural life, to discover expedients which will lighten the work of women on the farm, and to encourage social intercourse.

DOATING, swimming, and camping in summer: skating, skiing, and snow shoeing in witter. b touch the check of the Canadian grif with a glow like the sumst. She is frank and simple, high spirited and a good comrade, yet sufficiently a woman to possess the charm of mystery and unexpectedness. In all likelihood she may be the great-grandchild of some strong-hearted English or Highland woman who came to Canada four generations ago and carded with her own hands the wool to make her sons homespun clothes. If the girl is a University graduate, or rich enough to drive her own motor, or a happy wife in a beautiful Canadian home, or a physician, artist, or scientist making a name renowned beyond Canada, she knows very well that she has to day to the lite old woman who left the home of her heart and came across the sea to Canada. And still to day in Canada the pioneer woman, with dreams in her heart, is forgetting herself for the sake of her children.

From The Times.



EMPRESS MAIL

A CANADIAN PICNIC

From Cassell's Magazine.



A BARONET'S SON IN CANADA

W E talked of Canada, he and I, as we walked in the glow of the sunset, which put a warm splendour on young maples already touched with autumn gold. We talked of Canada as the land of equal opportunities for all. We talked of Canada as the country where privilege has no foothold, and wealth is only to be won by work. And presently Burroughs' voice sank to a deeper note as his thoughts stretched back over an interval of two-and twenty years.

T HERE was a wise English lady of title who was anxious about her sons future, So she took him from Eton and sent him to Canada. Of what befell that lad of nineteen, now the middle aged father of a family, I had some particulars from his own lips.

"UNTIL then," Burroughs gravely recalled, "I had been surrounded by servants. I even had a man to fasten my shirt studs for me. So you can understand that Canadian life felt strange at first. I was placed with a farmer who would stand no nonsense. My first job was to clean out a pig-sty that ought to have been cleaned out six months before. My mother allowed me a little pocket money for a few weeks; after that I had to make do with my wages. Fortunately the hard work gave me an appetite for the coarse food. Of an evening the farmer would lecture me on how to behave. His wife was much put out about my pyjamas. She said she wasn't going to wash things like that. But they were a good old couple, and I often go and see them now, for they are stil allive."

D is a prosperous merchant. On my second day at Russell he took me for a ride on his motor-car. He was bent on introducing me to his friend jim Gray. We had a fine spin across the beautiful prairie, where we startled gophers and wild-fowl amid the tangle of golden red and bronzed foliage, and where, in the cultivated areas, farmers were busy with their binders. H. E. Corenso in the Daily News.

CANADIAN PACIFIC



C.P.R. HOTELS

THE CHÂTEAU FRONTENAC-QUEBEC. In the quaintest and historically the most interesting city in America, is one of the finest hotels on the continent. It occupies a commanding position overlooking the St. Lawrence, its site being unrivalled. Rates 84.00 per day and upward, with special arrangements for large parties and those making prolonged visits.

protongee visits. THE PLACE VIGER-MONTREAL, is a handsome structure immediately opposite the Viger Square, most tastefully furnished, the sfyle and elegance characterising the Cháteau Frontenae at Queebee being also found here. Rates \$3,50 per day and upward, with special arrangements for large parties and those making reduces at the structure of the structure prolonged visits.

THE ALGONQUIN-ST. ANDREWS, N.B. (Open from June to September), has recently been thoroughly renovated and much enlarged. Best natural golf links in Canada. Rates 9350 per day and upward, with special inducement for those making prolonged stays. Also The Inn, at 82.00 per day and upward.

McADAM STATION HOTEL—McADAM JUNCTION, N.B., is especially convenient for commercial and other travellers, owing to its location at the junction with the main line of the Company's branch lines intersecting New Brunswick.

Rates, 82.50 per day and upward.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS HOTEL- CALEDONIA SPRINGS, ONTARIO, is situated at the famous Caledonia Springs, so well known all over the American Continent. Low weekly rates upon application. Lessees, Caledonia Springs Co.

THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA-WINNIPEG, MANITOBA. a newly completed goo-room house situated at the Railway Station, furnished with every modern convenience, including Cafe and Grill Room. European plan.

BANFF SPRINGS HOTEL—BANFF, ALBERTA (Open from May 15th to October), in the Canadian National Park, on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, is 4,500 feet above the sea rel, at the junction of the Bow and Spray Rivers. A large and handsome structure, which cost about half a million dollars

Rates, \$3.50 per day and upward. Special rates by the week or month will be given.

CHATEAU LAKE LOUISE-LAGGAN, ALBERTA

(Open from June 14th to October), is a quiet resting-place in the mountains, situated by Lake Louise, two-anti-a-half miles from the station at Laggan, from which there is a good carriage drive. A convenient base from which to explore the Lakes in the Clouds.

Rates, \$3.50 per day and upward.

a chalet hotel fifty miles west of Banff, at the base of Mount Stephen, which towers 8,000 feet above. This is a favorrite place for tourists, mountain climbers, and artists. The wonderful Yoho Valley is reached by way of Field.

Rates, 83.50 per day and upward, with special arrangements for parties staying a week or longer.

EMERALD LAKE CHALET-Near FIELD, B.C.

(Open from June 15th to October), most romantically situated Swiss chalet hotel with accommodation for forty guests. The gateway to

Rates, \$3.50 per day and upward.

GLACIEK HOUSE, GLACIER, B.C., in the heart of the Selkirks, within forty-ive minutes" walk of the Great Glacier, which covers an area of about thirty-eight square miles. The hote has recently been enlarged to accommodate the ever-increasing

Rates, \$3.50 per day and upward, with special arrangements for parties staying a week or longer.

HOTEL REVELSTOKE-REVELSTOKE, B.C., situated between the Selkirk and Gold Ranges, at the portal of the West Kootenay goldfields and the Arrow Lakes

Rates, \$3.00 per day and upward. A. J. MacDonell, Lessee.

HOTEL SICAMOUS-SICAMOUS, B.C., built on the shores of the Shuswap Lakes where the Okanagan branch of the C.P.R. begins, Rates, 83.00 per day and upward, with special arrangements for those staying a week or longer.

HOTEL VANCOUVER-VANCOUVER, B.C., the Pacific Coast terminus of the Kallway, is an hotel designed to serve the large commercial business of the city, as well as the tourists who find it profitable and interesting to remain a day or longer. Rates, 8400 per day and upward, with special terms for prolonged visits.

EMPRESS HOTEL-VICTORIA, B.C. BURNESS distance from bost-linding. Furnished with every modern Newly completed; 175 rooms; at short distance from boat-linding, convenience. European and American plan.



