Canadian Pacific
EMPRESS MAIL

SUNDAY

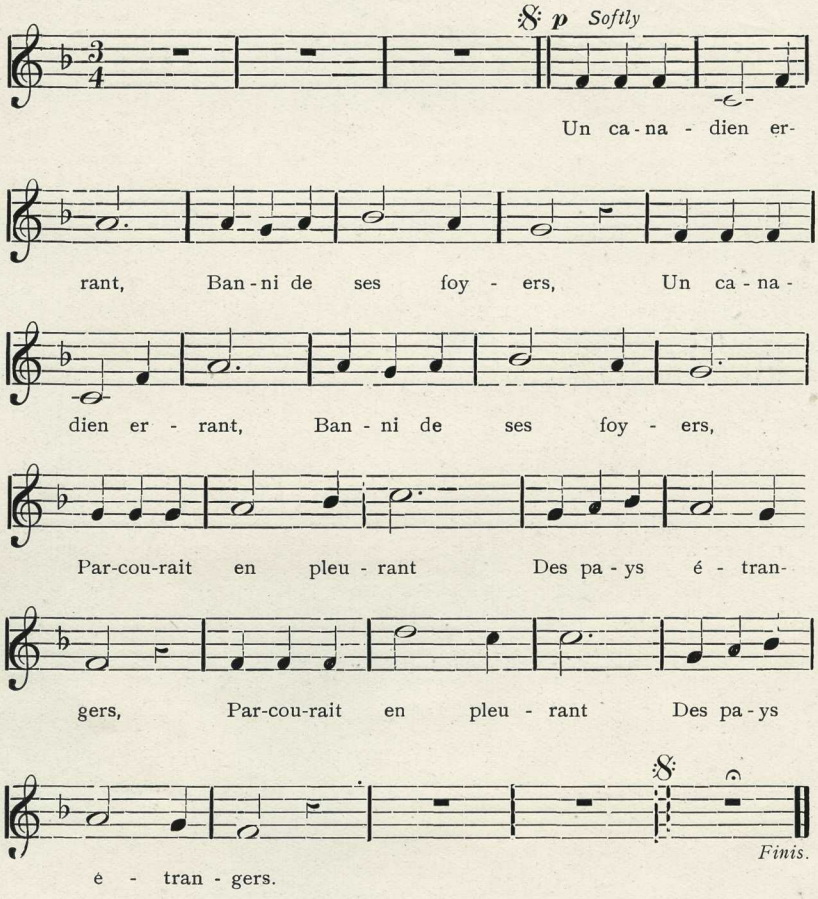
Consolidated
EXPRESS MAIL

Diary of my voyage to Canada: SUNDAY

EMPRESS MAIL

UN CANADIEN ERRANT

(No songs are more beautiful than the old French folk-songs sung in French Canada by the habitants.)



2

Un jour, triste et pensif, } *Bis.*
Assis au bord des flots }
Au courant fugitif } *Bis.*
Il adressa ces mots : }

3

" Si tu vois mon pays, } *Bis.*
Mon pays malheureux, }
Va, dis à mes amis } *Bis.*
Que je me souviens d'eux. }

4

"O jours si pleins d'appas, } *Bis.*
Vous êtes disparus, }
Et ma patrie, hélas ! } *Bis.*
Je ne la verrai plus ! }

5

" Non, mais en expirant, } *Bis.*
O mon cher Canada ! }
Mon regard languissant } *Bis.*
Vers toi se portera." }

A CHIPPEWA GUIDE

MANY fishing gillies I have had during thirty years of wandering with my rod. Basques, Moors, Spaniards, Syrians, Copts, negroes, islanders of five out of the Seven Seas, Florida "crackers," Californians, habitants of the Canadian lakes, 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, lake, 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 Madwayosh, 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 no monument of writing or of architecture to mark its passing; but I had never had an Indian guide to paddle me over the great waters in a canoe as silent as himself, and the experience was a novel addition to my gallery of fishing comrades. All said 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.

MADWAYOSH I found to be a born woodsman, 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 scalp 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 keyless watch.

F. G. Aflalo, in the *Pall Mall Gazette*.

EMPRESS MAIL

THE GOSPEL OF A HANDSHAKE

ONLY those who have experienced the lonely feeling which comes to one when reaching a strange country, or distant town or city, can realise what it means to be a "stranger in a strange land." Various organizations throughout the Dominion extend to the new-comer welcome, advice, and counsel. Some of the most important of these organizations are the British Welcome League and the Woman's Welcome Hostel of Toronto.

THE objects of the British Welcome League are to "extend to all deserving emigrants from the British Isles, irrespective of nationality or religion, a hearty welcome, and if need be, temporary accommodation, and to render such help and advice as will enable them to become worthy citizens of Canada." From their recent report one learns that an ever increasing number of persons are being heartily welcomed and every possible assistance rendered. Let it not be assumed that this Welcome League is a sort of free breakfast institution by which the recipient is led to feel that he has been pauperized or placed under any special obligation to those who welcome him. True, innumerable meals and frequently accommodation have been given to those who would otherwise have suffered hardship, but the "cup of cold water," or more literally "the substantial meal" given to the new-comer as an evidence of hearty welcome from the old comer, awakens a spirit of comradeship, and removes the feeling of loneliness. The value of these kindly acts could not be over-estimated, and particularly so in the case of women and girls arriving in the country. Those taking active interest in this work are among Toronto's most energetic and important citizens, and from personal observation the fact is revealed that these are not mere figure-heads, but persons keenly alive to the importance of the work in hand.

REGARDING the Woman's Welcome Hostel: To understand the importance of this work one must go back to the time of the coronation of King Edward, when Mrs. M. Agnes FitzGibbon visited this country, and in consultation with Lady Aberdeen formed the nucleus of this great work. Returning to Toronto, premises in Wellesley Street were secured, where, during the first two years of the existence of the Society, a large number of families were taken care of. In 1906 the Woman's Welcome Hostel was incorporated and the "New Comers' Inn" established. During the period 1906–11 Mrs. FitzGibbon personally welcomed and advised between four and five thousand girls, in which a very small proportion were children. The majority of these have been settled in homes in various parts of the Dominion.

IT is worthy of note that in the majority of instances those who have been welcomed and advised, as well as those who have been helped by the Hostel Committee, have shown their gratitude in one way or another. During 1911, 1,039 persons passed through the establishment; of these only six have been deported. As evidence of the heartiness as well as the courage of the ladies' committee, they moved into larger quarters, which necessitated their assuming a personal burden of some £3,000, but this they have cheerfully done, feeling that support will be forthcoming and that the result of their good work is sufficient reward. The girls remaining in Toronto, temporarily or otherwise, use the Hostel as a Club, having two evenings and afternoons a week, as well as Sunday afternoon and evening, in which they may claim the hospitality of the house. A tasty tea is provided at 10 cents (5d.), half of which sum the committee allot to the Sick Fund, so that during the first year of the girl's living in Ontario, if ill, she can claim its help. It is gratifying to know that the girls who have had to take advantage of this fund have invariably repaid the amount to the committee.

H.R.H. the Duchess of Connaught has extended her patronage to the Woman's Hostel, and in November of last year paid a visit, expressing deep interest in the work and complimenting the committee on what they have already accomplished.

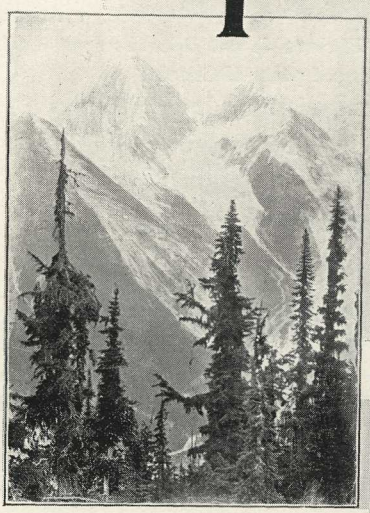
SHOULD any British tourists wish to see the magic effect of a welcome, let them wait upon a Toronto platform and gaze into the faces of the new-comers, and then an hour later see the changed expression upon the same faces when they have passed through the hands of the British Welcome League or the Woman's Welcome Hostel. They would come to the conclusion that in one place at least within the British Empire there is a spot where heart reaches heart, and where may be found the touch of nature which makes the whole world, much more a *whole Empire*, kin.

M. C. CLOUGHER.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SCENES ALONG THE LINE

CANADIAN-PACIFIC



MOUNT SIR DONALD, BRITISH COLUMBIA

CHÂTEAU FRONTENAC, QUEBEC

ON THE VERANDAH AT EMERALD LAKE, NEAR FIELD, BRITISH COLUMBIA

BANFF HOT SPRINGS HOTEL, BANFF, ALBERTA

EMPRESS MAIL

MARCONIGRAMS

R.M.S. Empress of Britain."

Associated Press Telegrams received from the Marconi Station, Poldhu.

Sunday, June 16, 1912.

PRESS COMMENTS.

"Le Temps" says: The Foreign Office estimates were very rapidly voted in the Chamber yesterday after a comparative brief debate.

The "Times" commenting on the retiring German Ambassador says: Count Wolff Metterninch leaves, amidst sincere regret, the office of German Ambassador in this Country which he held since 1901. The dinner which the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs gave in his honour the other night is a compliment so unusual that we cannot recall any precedent. It is a token of sentiment of personal regard and friendship which the outgoing Ambassador leaves in the mind of the British Statesman with whom his official intercourse has naturally been most constant and intimate.

GENERAL NEWS.

Athens.

Serious forest fires are reported from several parts of Greece.

Geneva.

Serious floods in Bernese, Obersland, and many parts of the railway are severely damaged,

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Toronto.

Mr. Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, declined to admit that the Government contemplated an early appeal to the Country.

Pera.

The last batch of Italians leaving Constantinople on Tuesday will number over one thousand.

Paris.

A telegram from Tangiers repo[illegible] General Gouraud left Fez ye[illegible] the direction of Sefru where [illegible] tribesmen have gathered in considerable numbers.

Berlin.

Statistics of Births and Deaths in the German Empire during 1911 are very unsatisfactory and the Prussian Government are ordering an enquiry into the cause of the fall of the birthrate.

Berlin.

German Consols on the Bourse yesterday touched eighty, this is the lowest price ever recorded.

New York.

Strike rioting at Amboy, New Jersey, was renewed last night and several persons were killed and wounded.

New York.

The Republican National Convention yesterday continued its decisions in favour of the Taft Delegates for the contested districts.

London.

At the Premiers reception at the India Office last night Mr. Asquith was assaulted by a suffragette who struck [illegible]r the head.

London,

The King is visiting Harrow School to-day.

London.

The army airship Gamma had its envelope wrecked while being removed from the shed yesterday.

CRICKET.

Lancashire defeated Australia.

RACING.

Gatwick.

Home Bred Three Year Old Cup won by Cap and Gown from Royal Mail and Collared.

Three Year Old Handicap won by Waveberg from Naval Engineer and Carrilldor.

STOCK MARKET.

London.

Canadian Pacifics 271½; Grand Trunk 29; Atchison 109¼; Erie 35¼; Pennsylvania 63½; Union Pacifics 172½; Mexican 56½; Hudson Bays 128; De Beers 19 15/16; Rio Tinto 81⅝; Chartered 27/9; Steel 79⅜; Steel Pref. 113½; British Consols 76⅜; French 93½; German 79.

Liverpool.

Cotton, spot, moderate demand, futures quiet, July-August 6.54. Oct.-Nov. 6.40½. Jan.-Feb. 6.38. March-April 6.39½.

THE C. P. R. IN EUROPE

AT THE C.P.R. WINDOW—AUSTRIAN OBSERVATION CAR SERVICE.

THE CANADIAN ROCKIES have drawn almost as many people to Canada as the lure of the golden wheatfields, and, though the cost of throwing the Canadian-Pacific Railway across the Kicking Horse and Rogers Passes was enough to stagger even its optimistic promoters, the revenue derived from the thousands who have chosen this picturesque way to the Pacific soon restored their equanimity. One result of having to operate a railway over difficult mountains is that the Canadian-Pacific engineers have acquired experience of the most serviceable equipment for such rail-roading, and this makes them sought after by those elsewhere who have to face similar problems. They were consulted in connection with the railway from Bergen to Christiania, and now the Austrian State Railways have come to a friendly alliance with the C.P.R. in the desire to supply tourists travelling through the Tyrol, or along the new Alpine railways connecting Salzburg and Trieste, with up-to-date observation cars of the Canadian-Pacific type. The Canadian-Pacific will not only provide the cars, it will also provide the personnel, and run these observation car services with its own officials, conforming, of course, to local conditions.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

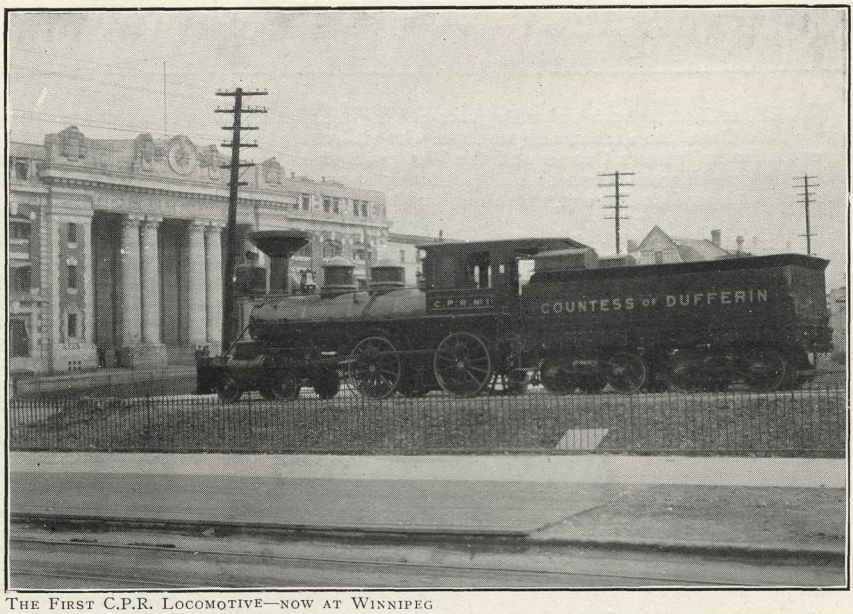
THE LATEST THING IN TRAVEL

THIS, at first sight, is a startling innovation, even for so enterprising a concern as the Canadian-Pacific, and yet those who realise the great increase of wealth and population in Western Canada and the Western States of America can understand that this transcontinental railway, with its Atlantic steamships, has to provide motives for travel eastbound to Europe, as well as westbound for North America.

THERE will, at first, be three services of these observation cars on three daylight runs of about ten hours each. One is between Zurich and Innsbrück, over the Arlberg route, by way of Landeck. The second is between Innsbrück and Vienna, by way of Zell-am-See and Salzburg; while the third is between Salzburg and Trieste over the picturesque new railway routes through the Tauern Pass and across the Karawanken and Julian Alps. This third route takes in Bad Gastein, Villach, Veldes, the Wocheiner See, and the beautiful valley of the Isonzo, and is alone worth travelling round half the world to see. It was built to provide a short cut from Munich to the rising seaport of Trieste, and the mistake that most tourists make is to hurry through this route by night instead of taking it by day. Villach, for instance, is in an absolutely ideal situation.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OBSERVATION CAR (AUSTRIAN STYLE).

EMPRESS MAIL



THE FIRST C.P.R. LOCOMOTIVE—NOW AT WINNIPEG

CALGARY—PEARL OF THE PRAIRIES

THE streets of the town run north and south from the river, and are numbered First Street, Second Street, and so on. The avenues cross them at right angles, and are also numbered. I, who had always avoided numerical difficulties where possible, judged it an ironical fate that had cast my lines in a town where every new direction meant a fresh mathematical calculation. Eighth Avenue is the principal thoroughfare, and my first stroll down it was a revelation to me of the diversity of human types. You may see there representatives of almost every known race. Most striking, perhaps, are the Indians, the men with their long, black braids of hair, their earrings and bead necklaces; the squaws in the gaudiest of gay blankets, moccasins, and scarfs. On their backs the women carry their babies in bundles, the genuine "papoose" of Canadian tradition. It is no uncommon sight to see a Chinaman taking home his customers' laundry in coolie baskets attached to the end of a long pole balanced on his shoulders. But the mass of the passers-by are Europeans and Canadians. Taking a look into the post-office, you may see, at any hour of the day, a long line of people waiting at the general delivery wicket for letters or newspapers from their far-distant homes; and even a hasty glance will show you the cosmopolitanism of the West. Occasionally you may see a cowboy taking his place in the queue, though the real cowboy is fast passing out of existence.

CALGARY is the striking example of the rapid evolution of Western cities. Thirty years ago it consisted of a single log cabin. In the year 1901 its population numbered 4,000 souls. Last year the number was 60,000. Everything has progressed proportionately. Schools, churches, warehouses, have grown up with lightning speed. Thirty-eight miles of street railway, owned by the municipality, have been laid at a cost of one million dollars, and the city possesses every convenience—telephone, electric light, and water power. Its tributary area of arable lands is the greatest of any city on the continent, and it is the central point of the great farming district of Southern Alberta. They tell you, these enthusiastic Calgarians, that by 1914 their city will be one of 100,000 people, and it does not need the aid of the imagination to make the prophecy credible.

A. S. COUTTS, in *The Field*.

BUFFALOES AND BEARS AT BANFF

FEEDING A LITTLE BEAR CUB AT BANFF

BUFFALOES IN THE NATIONAL PARK, BANFF

C.P.R. HOTELS

THE CHÂTEAU FRONTENAC—QUEBEC.

In the quaintest and historically the most interesting city in America. One of the finest hotels on the continent. It occupies a commanding position overlooking the St. Lawrence, its site being unrivalled. Rates $4.00 per day and upward, with special arrangements for large parties and those making prolonged visits. One mile from C.P.R. Station, transfer charge: Ins, 25 cents: Carriage, 50 cents. American plan.

THE PLACE VIGER—MONTREAL,

is a handsome structure immediately opposite the Viger Square, at Place Viger Station, 2½ miles from Windsor Street Station, and at a convenient distance from Quebec Line docks, most tastefully furnished, the style and elegance characterising the Château Frontenac at Quebec being also found here.

Rates $4 per day and upward, with special arrangements for large parties and those making prolonged visits. American plan.

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 $5.50 per day and upward, with special inducement for those making prolonged stays. Also The Inn (open from July 1st), at $2.50 per day and upward. American plan.

MCADAM JUNCTION 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, $3 per day and upward. American plan.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS HOTEL—CALEDONIA SPRINGS, ONTARIO,

is situated at the famous Caledonia Springs, about 300 yards from the C.P.R. Station. The Springs are now well known all over the American Continent. Special rates by the week or month.

THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA—WINNIPEG, MANITOBA,

a recently completed 300-room house situated at the Railway Station, furnished with every modern convenience. European plan.

NEW HOTEL AT CALGARY, ALBERTA.

The Company has decided to build a Hotel at Calgary. The plan and general arrangements of the other Hotels of the Company will be followed, and every known modern convenience will be installed.

BANFF SPRINGS HOTEL—BANFF, ALBERTA. (Open from May 15th to Sept. 30th).

In the Canadian National Park, on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, is 4,500 feet above sea level, at the junction of the Bow and Spray Rivers. A large and handsome structure. Distance from C.P.R. Station is about 1½ miles and transfer charge is 25 cents.

Rates, $4 per day and upward. American plan.

CHÂTEAU LAKE LOUISE—LAGGAN, ALBERTA

(Open from June 10th to September 30th),

is a quiet resting-place in the mountains, situated by Lake Louise, from which there is a good carriage drive. A convenient base from which to explore the Lakes in the Clouds. The Château is situated about two-and-a-half miles from Laggan station and transfer charge is 50 cents.

Rates, $4 per day and upward. American plan.

MOUNT STEPHEN HOUSE—FIELD STATION, B.C.,

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

Rates, $3.50 per day and upward. American plan.

EMERALD LAKE CHALET—Near FIELD, B.C.

(Open from June 15th to September 30th),

a most romantically situated Swiss chalet hotel with accommodation for forty guests. The gateway to Yoho Valley. Seven miles from Field Station. Transfer charge $1.00.

Rates, $3.50 per day and upward. American plan.

GLACIER HOUSE, GLACIER, B.C. (Open May 21st to October 31st.),

in the heart of the Selkirks, within forty-five minutes' walk of the Great Glacier, which covers an area of about thirty-eight square miles.

Rates, $3.50 per day and upward. American plan.

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. American plan. A. J. MacDonell, Lessee.

KOOTENAY LAKE HOTEL—BALFOUR, B.C.

A new first-class tourist hotel at Balfour, B.C. Rates, $3.50 per day and upward.

HOTEL SICAMOUS—SICAMOUS, B.C.,

built on the shores of the Shuswap Lakes where the Okanagan branch of the C.P.R. begins.

Rates, $3.50 per day and upward. American plan.

FRASER CANYON HOUSE—NORTH BEND, B.C.

Newly renovated and refurnished. Situated on the Fraser River, and a splendid base to visit the wonders of that magnificent stream. Rates, $3.50 per day and upward. American plan.

HOTEL VANCOUVER—VANCOUVER, B.C.,

the Pacific Coast terminus of the Railway, 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. Situated ½ mile from C.P.R. Station; transfer charge 75 cents. Rates, $4.00 per day and upward. American plan.

EMPRESS HOTEL—VICTORIA, B.C.

Newly completed; at short distance from boat-landing. One of the most beautiful hotels on the American Continent. European plan.

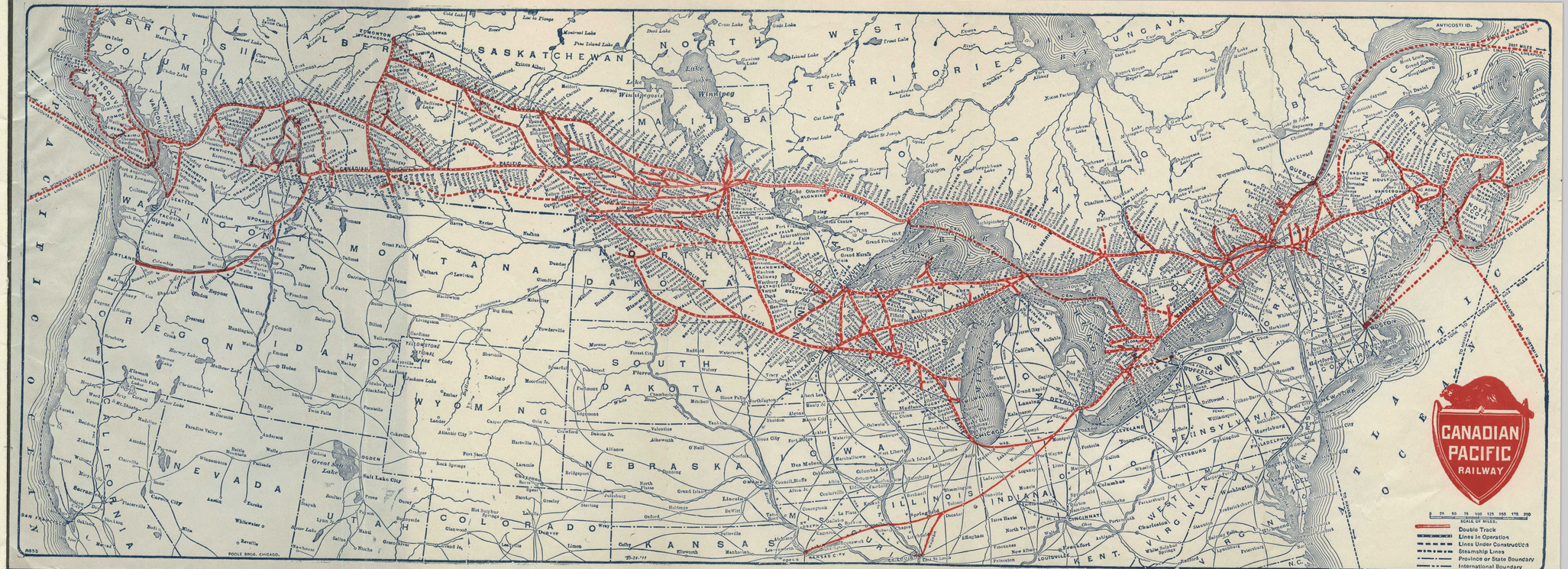
HAYTER REED,

Manager in Chief, Hotel Department, Canadian Pacific Railway,

MONTREAL.

(All rates quoted are subject to alteration.)

EMPRESS MAIL



Book your Inland Rail Ticket via
G. P. R.—A Ticket Agent is on
board the Steamer.