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# The True Knight of British Columbia. 

" Cb e true knigbt does no man wrong:"
Entered at the Vancouver Post Office as' Second-class Mail Matter.
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## The True Knight.

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'今. A. SPINK, Publisher.
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Subscribers who do not receive the paper regularly are requested to communicate with us, without delay, when the matter will be rectified.

Addrezs all communications to P. O. Box 313. J. E. EVANS, Secretary,

Vancouver, B. C.
G. R. MAXWELL, Editor.

VANCCOUVER, FEBRUARIT, 1900.

## THINGS REQUIRED.

We must attend to our habits. Just as a dictionary gives us the meaning of words, and an index gives us the gist of a book, so our habits reveal what is the drift of our life-that whether it is right or wrong. Is the past distasteful and unsatisfactory? Then depend upon it that our habits have had a great deal to do in shaping and forming the past. At Hampton Court we are told may be seen many large trees strangled to death. The ivy has mound and wound itself round the trees, so that there is no shaking it off; there is no untwining of the evil; and, as a result, the tree has died. Yet there was a time when the power of the ivy was insignificant; when it could easily have been thrust aside, and the tree could easily have been delivered. For Whatever reason, that time was allowed to slip
past and the weak thing grew and grew, until the strong life was vanquished. Our habits have a terrific power over us, but there is a period in every life when a bad habit is weak. when it is just beginning to grow, when we can easily lay_our moral strength upon it and conquer it, and when our life can be saved from its dreadful power. The trouble is that many never bother themselves about their habits. They suffer themselves to be oblivious to the danger. They will not take the trouble to wrestle and struggle with what every wise man knows to be a most dangerous enemy; and so, the weak time flits past; the weak habit grows stronger and stronger, until at last what might have been a useful and beautiful life, becomes a sad, sad wreck. In harmony with our thoughts, Owen Meredith says:
"Use and Habit are powers
Far stronger than Passion, in this world of curs."

That is true. For your encouragement, read carefully the following poem by John Boyle O'Reillv:
"How shall a habit break? As you did that habit make; As you gathered, you must lose;
As you yielded, now refuse.
Thread by thread the strands we twist, Till they bind us neck and wrist:Mintad bs thread the patient hand Must untwine ere free we stand. As we builded stone by stone, ife mizt toil, unhelped, alone, Till the wall is overthrown.
lint remcmber, as we try, Lightei every test goes by; Wading in, the stream grows deep Towards the centre's downward sweep. Backward turn, each step ashore Shallower is than that before,

Ah! the precious years we waste Levelling what we raised in haste; Doing what must be undone, Ere content or love be won. First across the gulf we cast Kite-borne thread till lines are passed, And habit builds the bridge at last."

Again we must look after our amusements. What we permit to amuse us must also have an influence over us. We believe in amu.sement, and that people should enjoy themselves. Wè need to remind our readers that there are so-called amusements that lead to the Gate of Death, and whose fruits are sorrow, care and
disappointment. There is no necessity to be what is called Puritanical about our pleasures, but all the same when the love of amusement leads us to the saloon, the gambling-table, or the low theatre, when these become the sole end and aim of our existence, and when it becomes a positive hindrance to what we know is a higher and nobler life, such as Pythianism teaches, then such should be avoided and given up, without the slightest hesitation. Amusement should always be a means to an endnever an end in itself. This should come into our life to help us to grow stronger and better, to relax brain and muscle, to give rest and change. But when the heart rests there, and when the virtues are submerged as in a tlood, then not weal but woe will be the result. We are going to turn over a new leaf-well then, see to it what amuses you, and what power that has over you. See whether your amusements are helping you or hindering you. See whether you are being made a better or a worse knight. Remember, however, that we cannot become better, if that which is our burning desire clips the wings on which we should soar, cripples the feet which ought to carry us forward, and blocks up the avenues along which we should walk and rise to grander things. As Pythians these thoughts must suggest others, bearing more particularly on our Pythian life. Ah, our principles. We will all admit that they are of the highest and best. These are taught us in the most interesting way and exemplified in the most striking manner. The Pythian Knight is a man of principle. That is the ideal set before us. That is the picture which is continually set before us. We never get away from that. It follows and haunts us wherever we go, and whatever we do. Well, can we make no change here? Have we during the past been trying to become a true knight? Have we adopted and made the principles of Pythianism ours? Or are we sensible that, in spite of teaching by precept and example, we are still far short of our man? Most of us, we think, will at once confess, that we have not thought our best or done our best. Turn over a new leaf. Read over the principles of Pythianism. Think over them; look at them as you would look at a beautiful face, until you grow to love them, then go out into the world to live them, and enshrine them in noble deeds. Commit the following to heart:

A "If I should see
A brother languishing in sore distress, And I should turn and leave him comfortless, When I might be
A messenger of hope and happiness, How could $I$ ask to have what I denied In my own hour of bitterness supplied?

## If I might share

A brother's load along the dusty way, And I should turn and walk alone that day, How could I dare,
When in the evening watch $I$ knelt to pray, To ask for help to bear my pain and loss, If I had heeded not my brother's cross?

If 1 - might sing
A little song to cheer a fainting heart, And I should seal my lips and sit apart When I might bring A bit of sunshine for life's ache and smart, How could I hope to have my grief ralieved If I kept silent when my brother grieved?

## And so 1 know

That day is lost, wherein I fail to lend $\ddot{A}$ helping hand to some way-faring friend; But if it show
A burden lightened by the cheer I sent, Then do I hold the golden hours well spent And lay me down in rest in sweet content."

Then with our habits. We require to form good habits to carry out our principles. A knight is not made in a hap-hazard way. How are our habits? Are we regular in our attendance at our castle halls? Are we trying, however feeble, to give a helping hand? Are we getting into the habit of being anywinere and everywhere where Duty calls? We suppose the best of us will own we have formed careless habits. Turn over a new leaf and begin now to form habits that will robe you with a dress or character that will surpass the splendors of Solomon.
Then with your amusements. We will not dictate to others, but a true knight-composed as he is of true principles, and shaped by true habits-will ever find his joy of joys coming to him through doing good. Try this amusement. Now do not-say we are aiming too high and that we are soaring beyond the capabilities of the average man. We believe in the power of the average man, for
"When it comes to a question of trusting Yourself to the risk of the road,
When the thing is the sharing of burdens, The lifting the heft of a load,
In the hour of peril or trial,
In the hour you meet as you can, You may safely depend on the wisdom And skill of the average man.
'Tis the average man and no other Who does his plain duty each day, The small thing his wage is for doing, On the commonplace bit of the way.
'Tis the average man, may God bless nim, Who pilots us, still in the van,
Over land, over sea, as we travel, Just the plain, hardy, average man.

So on through the days of existence, All mingled in shadow and shine,
We may count on the every-day hero, Whom haply the gods may divine,
But who wears the swart grime of his calling And labors and earns as he can,
And stands at the last with the noblest, The commonplace, average man."

Let us ies at least an average man, and let us at the last stand, among the noblest of our Pythian band.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Great Preparations in the Beautiful City of Detroit.

The headquarters of the General Executive Committee in charge of the arrangements for the coming National Convention, are already a busy place. Chairman Cunningham and Secretary Peddie and a corps of assistants are actively engaged in closing the details of the preparations for the coming of the great inlading army next August. Already letters received from all over the country indicate a universal interest and enthusiasm among the Pythians, and in Detruit the citizens are active in their support of the Committee and its work. Every indication points to a tremendous attendance, and there will surely be nothing lacking in the way of entertainment for those who attend the convention.
Elaborate preparations for deco.ations and entertainment are making. One of the special features of the week will be a grand naval parade on the Detroit River, upon which the City of Detroit has a frontage of twelve miles. Detroit is fortunately located for such an event as the Detroit River and Lake St. Clair, upon both of which the city is located, are two of the most beautiful waterways in the world. Fvery ton of commerce of the Great Lakes passes this port. This fact will make several hundred vessels of all classes availab:e for the naval parade, and as Detroit vesselmen are heartily supporting the parade project, it is probable that this will be one of the most elaborate naval displays ever seen. The parade will be given at night, accompanied by an Haborate display of fireworks, adding to the picturesqueness and beauty of the scene.
The Bureau of Information of the Detroit headquarters has been opened, and will be conducted on an elaborate scale, so that it will be possible, from this time on for those anticipating attending the convention and encampment to thoroughly inform themselves on any desired point. Letters of inquiry addressed to Secretary F. J. Peddie, Headquarters Pythian Fxecutive Convention Committee, 1237-38 Majestic building, will receive prompt reply and the Committee will consider it a pleasure to answer questions.

The Committee desires to take time by the finclock and request all Knights of Pythias bodies contemplating the Detroit trip to communicate with the Detroit Headquarters as soon as possible, in order that proper preparations cin be made for entertainment. Those who have attended any of the previous big meetings will readily understand the value of assisting the local Committee to this extent, as visitors who come practically unannounced and at the eleventh hour sometimes suffer inconveniences for which they are alone to blame.
Detroit intends to "do her self proud" on this occasion and the " 1900 Committee" only asks the co-operation of the Order to a reasonable extent in order that every one may be well taken care of during the Convention. From present indications the Knights and their ladies
are coming from the remotest parts of the earth, as it were, and it is the wish of the Committee that there be nothing lacking to render their visit to Detroit the most enjoyable social event in the history of the Order.

## THE ENDOWMENT RANIK.

The Endowment Ranks of IEnights of Pythias is an exception to the record of decline which too many of the older orders have exhibitedbecause of bad plans or bad management. It may be, however, that all of them, now that they have again placed themselves on the right track, will soon be in a position to record substantial gain alung all the lines tending toward permanency and solidity. The Endowment Rank, although estaplished in 1877 always shows steady increases in business, and to-day it is greater than ever before. Note the increase in membership for the past few years:

Year-
Members.
December 31st, 1894 .. .. .. .. .. .... .. 36,371
December, 1895 ..... ..... .... .. ....... 40,988
December, 1896 ..... .... .. .... ........ 46,833
December, 1897 ....... ...... ...... .... 51,715
December, 1898.. .... ..... ........ ...... 58,482
It will be noted that the increase for the first nine months of 1899 excezded the whole increase of 1898.

## FROM NEW DENVER.

## To the Editor of the "True Knight."

Dear Sir and Brother.-Much to the keen disappointment and sorrow of the general populace of the Slocan, the negotiations for a compromise between the contending orces of capital and labor in this camp, have been terminated and the position of affairs is the same as before any attempt at a settlement was made. Seven long, weary months of this contest have passed and the agony of suspense and uncertainty is still with us. What the end will be is hard to predict. That the situation is hard on our membership one can well believe, and if our statistics show a decline, the cause is known. It takes courage and perseverance to keep the Pythian barque in right good trim in the Slocan for the besetting influences are many and sreat, but the New Denver and Sandon brethren will endeavor to be true to their trusts.
The full slate of officers, as sent you last month, has been duly installed by Bro. Nelson, D. G. C., with the exception of the Prelate, but his turn will come so soon as he gets down from the hills.

Bro. C. F. Nelson and Bro. J. A. McDonald have resigned their positions of $K$. of $R$. \& $S$. and M. W.. respectively, the former because of press of other work, and the latter because of his removal this week to Moyie. Bro. McDonald will be much missed, as he was a regular attendant and a most zealous officer.

Bro. Evans, P. C., now of Kaslo, paid the brethren a visit during the week and was warmily greeted.

The ball given by the Sandon brethren on Christmas night was a huge success. Several of our brethren were present and they had a royal reception.
Sandon's U. R. is to give a grand ball shortly, thus showing that they are very much alive.

Bro. C. F. Nelson has been unanimously reelected G:and Lodge Representative for the ensuing two years.

The third anniversary of the establishment of No. 22 occurs on February 22nd, and it is to be duly celebrated by a grand ball.

Another of our members has surreptitiously gone and got married, in the person of Bro. Thomas Avison, P. C. He slipped away to Nelson one morning last week and there married the lady of his choice, Mrs. A. M. Kennedy, also of New Denver, and a sister of Bro. Shannon. Rev. Bro. Frew, of Nelson Lodge, tied the knot, so it has been a truly Pythian affair all through. On his return to town his fellowmembers decided to effectually punish Bro. Avison for his surprising audacity, and the punishment was duly inflicted on Monday night. Bro. Goettsche, C. C., on behalf of the Lodge, after a few remarks upon the enormity of his offence, proceeded to read a highly eulogistic address to the astonished victim, at the same time begging him to accept, as a wedding gift, a handsome parlor suite, to which Bro. C. Baker, of Rathbone No. 7, added a centre table. What followed may be left to conjecture, but Bro. Avison managed to work off sorne of his perplexity in a copious manner.

This marriage business seems to threaten an epidemic in No. 22, as at least one other brother is taking the "sand" treatment for the crucial and important moment leading up to the grand climax. Something will surely have to be done to stem the tide, or soon there will be a suspicion abroad that we are running a matrimonial bureau.

Lodge attendance keeps up fairly well, despite the scattering of the membership. We have members in the Yukon, Peace River, Boundary, East Kooienay and numerous other centres of interest.

> C. E. SMITHERINGAIE.

New Denver, January 16th, 1900.

## FROM RATHBONE LODGE.

## To the Editor of the "True Knight."

Dear Sir and Brother.-The past month has been one of work, and usefulness, apart from the installation of officers which, by the bye, was so efficiently done by our Grand Chancellor. There has been much to do looking after our sick. All have done their duty, Bro. Morice deserving special mention for, although but a young Knight, he is already coming to the front. One thing I have particularly noticed With pleasure, and that is the improved attendance at lodge and the increased interest evident in everything tending to further the advancement of the well-being of our membership. We have one new member coming in and several others on the way. Rathbone's course is narrow and strait, but every one will do their
duty. Bro. Shepard again represents us on the Relief Committee. The choice could not fall on a better man.
We still miss our Bro. Mearns. Sickness in his family and frequent absence from town have prevented his regular attendance. The time, let us hope, is not far distant when we shall see him all the time with us.
Bro. P. G. C. Evans was with us last convention. and spoke feelingly, as Secretary of the "True Knight." The members would do well to note what he said, and follow out his sufgestions.

Let me call attention to the coming anniversary celebration of February 21st. A live Committee has hold of this ardir, and I hope, nay, I feel sure, they will meet with that success which they deserve.

Brothers Eligh and Gibson are very seriously ill. Bro. Eligh is slowly improving. Brother Gibson is in Kamloops. The true knights of that town are looking after him with their customary kindness.

Yours in F. C. \& B.,
ROBERT BROOKE,
Acting Correspondent.
Vancouver, January 24th, 1900.

## FROM TRAIL.

To the Editor of the "True Knight."
Dear Sir and Brother.-I want to register another big kick. I have not received the December number of the "True Knight," nor, so far, the January number. Something must be wrong with the address label. My address is Box No. 2, Robson, B. C. The Postmaster declares the "True Knight" did not reach this office in December, and I want my journal.

Now, having relieved my mind of that "kick," I will resort to something pleasanter. It was my pleasure last night, in company with Bro. B. F. Woodman, of Red Cross Lodge, Spokane, to visit Trail Lodge No. 23. There were four pages put through their drill for Second Rank and they were handled in fine style. I used to consider New Denver Lodge No. 22 pretty well up to date, but Trail Lodge was a revelation. Why, Bro. Editor, last night was the first time the presiding officers had had charge of the work, and they actually went through it all, with barely any reference to the ritual and, to cap the climax, Bro. Campbell, the V. C., said that he had found it an easy matter to commit all or any part of the ritual to memory. Bro. Chambron, the C. C., fills the chair with easy dignity, and the lodge is certainly to the complimented on having such able and energetic officers. And, talk about enthusiasm! Why, one would think that the success of the lodge depended on each individual member. They are all workers, evidently, and they have reached the proud position of being entitled to two grand representatives.

Bro. Clark, under "Good of the Order," gave us "Scots Wha Hae," in fine style, he being the fortunate possessor of a very good voice. This same brother is filling, for the second term, the office of TK. of R. \& S., and it is evident that his brother knights recognise a good officer.

Bro. Woodman, of Spokane, gave a very short talk, but it called forth a roar of laughter.
Taken all round, Trail Lodge is a cracker-jack and they are, as they have a right to be, very proud of their success. I judged from their reports that the finances were in good shape, and they know how to handle them-in fact, I cannot say too much for this energetic, pushing. go-ahead lodge, and would like to see some of thelr enthusiasm instilled into one or two uther lodges I know of.

I had real pleasure in visiting this lodge, and must say I shall go again, as I expect to be in this vicinity for some time. I met neither Bros. Abbott nor Binns, your erstwhile correspondents, which I regretted. One is in Rossland and the other in Phoenix.

> Yours in F.C. \& B.,
> WALTER S. SPAUL.

Trail, B. C., January 12th, 1900.


To the Editor of "The True Knight."
Dear Sir and Bro.,-The officers of Granville Lי口dge, No. 3, were installed by D. G. C., John Joffers, on January 17 th , and judging by the material of which the officers of this term are composed, it is safe to prophecy a bright and prosperous future for the lodge, and we hope that those members upon- whose shoulders does not rest the burden of office, will nevertheless make it a point to attend lodge regularly, or at least as often as possible, to assist their officers in conducting the business of the lodge. On the same date we received an invitation to atlend the marriage ceremony of our energetic and esteemed present C. C., Bro. George St. Dennis, and availing ourselves of this kind inv:tation a number of our members were present in Christ Church on Monday, the 22nd January, at $\delta$ a. m., where we had the pleasure of witnessing the ceremony that tied our George to one of the prettiest and most charming young ladies of Vancouver. That their path of life may be one of roses and sunshine, unclouded by any troubles or tribulations, is the sincere wish of all his brother knights; and in the hope that this article may be honored with perusal by our newly-adopted sister, we would ask her to senerously deprive herself of the pleasure of our George's company for a short time on 'Wednesday evening, and allow his pleasant smile to brighten our Castle Hall at our meetings. I would also call the attention of our brother knights who attended Granville Lodge's last anniversary entertainment to the fact that our George has kept the promise made at ihat entertainment, viz., to bring a wife to our next anniversary feast, and proved himself a man of his word and a true knight.

On January 24 th we received the application of another applicant for membership by initiation, and expect to advance him to the ranks of Knighthood during February. Besides this we have several other candidates in view, and thus the good work goes on.

> Yours in F. C. and B.,
> C. L. BEHNSEN.

Vancouver, B. C., January $27 \mathrm{ih}, 1900$.

## FROM IVANHOE LODGE, MONTREAL.

## To the Editor of the "True' Knight."

Dear Sir and Brother,-The installation of officers of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 5, K. of P., took place on Tuesday night, January 16th, in the Castle Hall, Montreal, and was celebrated in the right good Pythian style. There were present some 20 knights, when V. C., O. G. Beckit, P. C., convened the lodge in the absence of $C$. C. Ponter, P. C., and after the routine business had been put through, D. S. C., Dr. Lockhart and staff proceeded to instal the following officers for the ensuing year:
C. C., O. G. Beckit, P. C.; V. C., Dr. G. A. Berwickfi, P. C.; P., R. G. Angus; K. of R. and S., W. J. Brown (re-elected); M. of W., A. E. Ponter, P. C.; M. of F., Wiliam Donahue: NI. of E., William Armstrong, F. C. (re-elected); M. at A., Dr. W. M. Fisk; I. G., P. McLennan; O. G., A. O. Bouyean.

After the beautiful and impressive installation ceremonies congratulations and greetings were exchanged, and the knights marched from the lodge room to the supper room, where C. C., O. G. Beckit, P. C., had spread a bountiful cold supper. The waiters were fired, the diningroom. doors locked, the merry-makers waited upon themselves and each other, and the "boys" settled down to an evening's enjoyment.

## MENU.

Spiced Roast of Beef Dressed Roast Turkey Boiled Ham
Roast Goose Chicken Salad

Lemon Jelly
Chicken
Roast Mutton Lobster Salad Strawberry Jelly

Fruit Cake Apples

Sherry Jelly

| Lodies' Fingers | Oranges |
| :--- | ---: |
| Stilton Cheese | Celery |
| Soft Drinks. |  |

While discussing the last part of the menu the toast list was gone through, as follows: "Queen," "Supreme Lodge," "Sister Lodges," "Visitors."
Speeches were made by D. S. C., Dr. Lockhart, P. C., J. R. Bain, P. C. (Damascus); J. Lucas, P. C., (Crusader, No. 3); George Hazen, C. C., (Damascus, No. 4): M. J. Baker, (Damascus No. 4): Knights S. Duke and Laskey of Rathbone Lodge No. 6.
Songs and recitations were rendered by. Knights William Donahue (Ivanhoe, No. 5); G. C. Rengh, (Damascus, No. 4); and McRex.

The supper was brought to a close at 1:30 a.m., and one and all declared that they spent a most pleasant evening.

I remain,
Yours in F. C. and B.,
W. J. BROWN, K. of R. and S. Ivanhoe Lodge, No. $\overline{0}$.
P. S.-I have no doubt that this will be of some interest to our fellow knights throughout British Columbia. We shall be most happy to see any of them if they visit Montreal. We meet the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month.
Montreal, January 20th, 1900.
"That palm reader said he had the most unbounded faith in my future." -
"Well?"
"Then he made me plank down $\$ 1$ in advance:"


GENERAL H. A. BIGLOW.
Supreme Master-at-Arms.
General Biglow joined the Order of Knights of Pythias in June, 1879, and was elected the first Chancellor-Commander of Harmony Lodge, No. 5, of Seattle. He took his card from Harmony Lodge in 18S0, and moved to Tacoma. assisting in organising Commenceutnt Ludge. No. 7, and was elected the first Past Chancellur. At the organisation of the Grand Ludge of Washington, February 26th. 18S4, he was elected Past Grand Chancellor. He then tuok his card from Commencement Lodge and joined Queen City Lodge, No. 10, Seattle. At the second sessirn of the Grand Lodge, held at Walla Walla. May 19th, 1885, he was elected Supreme Representative and attended the bi-ennial sesions of the Supreme Lodge, 1886, at Toronto, Ont., and Cincinatti in 1888, also the Supreme Conventions of 1890 and 1892, at Milwaukee and Kansas City. Having been appointed to fill a vacancy he was again elected Supreme Representative in 1893,
and attended the session held at Washington. D. C., 1894. and Cleveland, 1896. At the convertion held in Cleveland he was elected Supreme Inner Guard, and at the Convention held in Indianapolis in 1898 he was advanced to the office of Supreme Miaster-at-Arms, which offico he now holds. He organised the First Division of the Uniform Rank in Washington at Seattle on February 13th, 1888, and in 1889 was appointtd Aid-deCamp to Major-General Carnahan. On May 4th, 1889, he assisted in establishing the Cniform Rank in British Columbia, by instituting the First Division. On May 16th, 1892 he assisted in urganising the Washington Brigad:and was elected Brigadier-General with headquarters at Seattle. where he now resides. He has taken a great interest in the Endowment Rank, and established the First Section in his State, No. 431, and was its first President. Ge!1eral Biglow attended the first assembly of the Uniform Rank at Philadelphia, April 30th, $1855^{5}$. and was an active member in that body, having been recognised by being placed on several important committees.


JOHN H. ALEXANDER. Supreme Tribune, Virg:nia.

As in the ca. 3 of Bro. Rich:e, P. S. C., through circumstances we are unable to give a lengthy sketch of the above distinguished brother. His record, however, in the Supreme Lodge, as outlined below, will enable our readers to form an idea as to his ability and worth, and the recognition he has received at the hands of the Supreme Lodge.
We find that in 1894 he was Supreme Representative for Virginia at the Washington City session, and at that session was appointed Supreme Tribune for the term ending December31st. 1897. At the session of the Supreme Lodge, held in Indianapolis in 189S, our brother was again appointed to succeed himself for the term ending December 31st, 1903. In cannection with the Supreme Tribunal, Brother Alexander has proven one cf its'ablest members, and one whose valuable services we hope the Order may long enjoy. He is held in the highest esteem by all. and our earnest wish is that he may long be spared to labor in the govd cause of Pythianism.

The Committee regret that they are unable to give a complete sketch of the above distinguished brother. However: we feel that the name of Walter B. Richie is so well and so favorably known that it is scarcely necessary to peer into the distant past in order to enlighten our readers. Bro. Richie is known by all throughout the Grand Domain of Ohio as one of the ablest and most devoted workers in the Pythian cause, and no member of the Order to-day more highly appreciates his honors, so justly merited, than does Bro. Richie. At the Supreme Lodge session, held in Kansas City in 1892, he was elected Supreme Vice-Chancellor, and at the biennial session, held in the City of Washington in 1894, he was unanimously elected Supreme Chancellor, serving in that honorable office until the Cleveland session, 1896, and retiring from that office with honor to himself and beloved by all with whom he had companionship.


HENRY CLAY BERRY, Past Supreme Chancellor.

Bro. Berry was born in Boone County, Kentucky, on April 21st, 1831, where he resided for the earlier portion of his life. In May, 1869, the Order of Knights of Pythias was introduced in Chicago, and in November of the same year, Board of Trade (now Gauntlet) Lodge was instituted, and shortly after its organisation Henry Clay Berry was admitted within its portals. He rapidly passed through its various offices, became a Past Chancellor, was present at the organisation of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, and was unanimously elected its first Grand Chancellor. During the years 1870, 1871 and 1872 Bro. Berry was the unan:mous choice of Illinois as representative from that state, and became at once an acknowledged leader in the Supreme counsels of the Order. In 1872 he was a candidate against the outgoing presiding officer, Samuel Read, and was elected Supreme Chancellor, serving in that position during the term 1s72-i4.

In all his labors in connection with the Order Bro. Berry has been earnest, zealous tand hardworking, and to him is indted mainly due the upbuilding of the $O_{2}$ er in Illinois. This statement will be better appreciated when we take into consideration the condition in. which the organisation was found immedately succeeding the great Chicago fire of 1871. Undaunted by the magnitude of the calamity, by the loss of
the beautiful Pythian temple, and the utter destruction of all the Grand and Subordinate Lodge records and effects, he measured fully up to the emergencies of the hour, gathered together the scattered and shattered forces, planted the banner of Friendship, Charity and Benevolence, and soon had hundreds of the faithful again beneath its folds. He quickly reorganised them and revived drooping courage, spoke words of cheerful comfort, and, though a ruined man himself, he never faltered, but night and day labored in the interests of the Order, and for the care and rellef of those of the brethren in distress. For this special labor of love, the Chicago brethren owe him :more than they can repay. They owe him every honor and recognition they can bestow.
Bro. Berry is a man born to command, of dignified presence, fine voice and ex cellent address: a man who is strong in his likes and dislikes, but who never fears a foe. He is a man of culture and gentlemanly demeanor, a pleasant conversationalist and can always ertertain his audience. Growing old in years our dear brother is always young amongst our Pythian hearts, always to be found at the counsels of the Supreme Lodge, willing with the youngest member of that body to do all in his power for the good of Pythianism. We wish him many years yet of happy, useful life.

## REAL APPRECIATION.

The following has been received by Bro. J. E. Evans, and speaks volumes:

Dear Bro. Evans:-I have been expecting to go over to Vancouver for a long time, and intended then to call and settle for my paper, the "True Knight," which has been coming regularly, but I don't see much chance of paying you a visit, so iI will send a postoffice order for a couple of years' subscription. I don't know how I siand, but you can let me know when you get this. I have been away from home so much during the last $\because$ ear that I have been unable tu visit my lodge more than a few times and so have iost track to a certain extent of Pythian doines, buc I have read the "True Knighac" regularly, and of course that helps to keep me posted. With best wishes for our Order and all concerned,

> Yours in F. C. \& B., SAMES B KENNEDY.
> Sapperton, B. C., January 23rd, 1900.

## TO OBTAIN SUPPLIES.

The following mandate is issued to Grand anc Subordinate lodges throughout the Domain:
Dear Sirs and Brothers:
By direction of Supreme Chancellor Hon Thomas G. Sample, I hereby call your speciai attention to Section 31, Supreme Statutes, as amended at the session of 1898:
"All officiai jewels and the following printed supplies may be obtained only from the Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal, the Supreme Lodge reserving the exclusive right to provide the same, to-wit: Charters, rituals, instaliation books, ceremonials, question books, official receipts, transfer cards, withdrawal cards, Grand Lodge cards, travelling shields, second rank blanks, orders for S. A. P. W., Supreme Constitution and Statutes, credentials of honor, decisions. of Supreme Tribunal and official record."
This amended Supreme Statute has been in full force and operation since October 31st, 1598, and to comply with its provisions Subordinate lodges must procure any of the articles enumerated above through the office of the Grand Keeper of Records and Seal of each grand do. main, who must secure said supplits from the Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal.

While I am not aware that any of the Subordinate lodges in this Grand Domain have in any way violated any of the provisions of the section of the Supreme Statutes referr.d to, I deem it my duty to point out to the officers and member of the Subordinate ludges in this Grand Domain that the Section of the Supreme Statutes above quoted is mandatory and must be obeyed.

Ftaternally Yours,
W. D. MEARNS,

Grand Chancellor.
E. PFERDNER, G. K. R. S.,

Victoria, B. C., January 18th.

$0:$
The best thing, above all other good things, that a Pythian can do is to conimence the new year by becoming a member of the Endowment Rank. Take according to your means, either $\$ 500, \$ 1,000$, $\$ 2,000$ or $\$ 3,000$ insurance, and thus provide aga:nst the danger of thcse dependent on you being left unprovided.


## SOUVENIR NUMBER OF "THE TRUE KNIGHTT."

We trust that the circular letters sent out to the Grand Lodge officials and Subordinate lodges re the Grand Lodge souvenir edition of "The True Knight," will meet with prompt attention. TWe desire that every Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodge official should receive special mention in this proposed issue of our journal. Broiner knights, kindly take notice, and reply at an early date.


## ST. DENNIS-MILLS.

A very interesting event occurred at Christ Church on January 22nd, this being the marriage of Bro. P. C. George St. Dennis to Miss Mills, one of Vancouver's charming belles. "The True Knight" extends to Mr. and Mrs. St. Dennis its best wishes for a long and prosperous journey through life, and trusts that Mrs. St. Dennis will take the same interest in the Rathbone Sisters as Bro. St. Dennis takes in the welfare of Granville Lodge.

## MY YOUNGER BROTHER.

## (Continued.)

After a long day's work comes the evening with its rest and its comfortable ease, at least so the general run of human beings find life.
Two years had passed, years of close application to work. and during this time the rest of us saw but little of my brother and his chum.
We were all living in one of those quaint old English houses, about seven miles from nowhere. There are lots of these places to be found even nowadays. This particular property, with all its associations, rich in memories of a happy past, had been built many years ago when work was well done, when walls were thick enough to criaceal passages between the two sides of them. Our family had lived here off and on for many generations. The front faced to the west and from the ground-flour windows one could step in to the grounds which stretched to the valley far below dotted with its many farms, and away in the far distance, like a thin thread of silver, one could see the sea; but that was only in clear, clear weather.
In one of the wings, almost detached from the main building, was the laboratory and workshop, which was always kept locked. Some one or two of the rest of us had been allowed $t c$ enter its sacred portals, but only under escort, and it was well that it was so, for among other things were a couple of pretty powerful dynamoes. I often wondered where the power for driving these machines was developed, but could never learn, nor was it possible to ascertain What they were there for; an air of mystery seemed to be about everything. Amongst other things I noticed a lift running down to three stories of subterrariean vaults and up two floors above and again up to a sort of a 100 k -out tower. The lift, subterranean vaults and tower had been added within the last two years and were for some part of a regularly-planned series
of experiments. But I must stop, for"all these details are not exactiy required and may not be so interesting to others as they are to myself. Before we pass from this part of the house let $\dot{m}$ e tell you of one little experience my brother amused us with one evening. Somebody made a remark about improved lighting. "Lighting," my brother remarked, "just stand still a minute." He turned a switch and the whole place was in darkness. Just as suddenly it became bright as day, and yet one could not see from whence the light came. "What do you think of that?" he asked. "Do you think we could protograph now? Just stay where you are for a second or two and I will try." He did, and that picture I have by me now, as good a one as one may see anywhere. What was the power he used? Was it electricity? Well, I hardly think so, because the light did not come from a particular centre, but was diffused equally all over the place where we were. Questions were useless; we were to learn all in good time; very satisfying to our curiosity.
Pardon me; I have been digressing. Work was done and the time for a short rest had come. We seemed to have renewed, or I should say? my brother seemed to have taken up again the old habit we all had of sitting in the fire-light for an hour or so in the evening, talking and as our American cousins call it, "swapping yarns;' and there were pretty good stories told sometimes, varying in tone just as we felt, good humored or otherwise-my sister Edith, God bless her, Tom and his friend and I. I have not mentioned my sister till now; suffice it to say she was the good angel of us all, and arthough she was the youngest she was looked up to by every one of us. Tom was, an ambitious boy in those days, fond of porier and desirous of being first, of being leader in everything; it had always been so even wher at school, and I am afraid he was rather gre day, never being satisfied unless he won all first prizes in the fight, The habit had stuck to him and it was hard to say where it would end, at least Edith told him so. I think he sometimes believed her, but immediately forgot all about it again. They had quite a heated argument one evening. It was just when the two "seekers after knowledge" had found what they sought. Some remark of Tom's about being able "to rule the world now," was what started it all going. "Tom," she said; "why are you so very close about your experiments? It is so mean of you to keep us all in the dark like this when we are all dying to know something of your work."
"Oh! girls don't understand these things," was his rather lofty reply.
"Perhans not, Tom, they only understand the finders-out of these things, as you call them."
(To Be Continued.)

NO GREATER LOVE.
A life for a life-the test of love-people will hardly credit what I relate; it. is so hard to believe that such love between friends could exist in these modernized, busy days of bustle and push. My presence here must confirm the fact.
It is not so very long ago either since it all
nappened. My heart still aches. with pain and $\boldsymbol{Z}$ am afraid will continue to do so to my last day.

We were both Englishmen, and had met occasionally before leaving home, but it was only after coming out to the Colonies that we formed the friendship which was to end so abruptly.

- Our leaving home was from very different motives; he, poor chap, had to get out and try pastures new; his father's failure on 'Change at the time of the "African Slump", followed by the latter's sudden death from shock, had made the old sod too sad a place for him; whilst $I$, one of .those wild scamps, bloods or whatever names they go by, had been shipped out by my own folks who were both tired and ashamed of me.

I don't remember how we met out here, but from the first he influenced me and as we grew to closer friendship his love for me weaned me from my evil habits, and bit by wit I grew to pe a man again. All went well for a year or two, but in an evil hour, during a severe illness of my friend, an old college chum came to town, and whilst Harry was sick in bed we went out and I, like a fool, had just one drink, which with some people you know means a night of it. Somebody told Harry early next morning. The poor old fellow watched his chance, and, ill as he was, sallied forth, located me and brought me home. This I was afterwards told. When I came to myself I was lying dressed on top of the bed, Harry stretched across my feet-dead; the white bed-cover all over blood. The effort of bringing me home had been 100 much for him in his weakened state; he had broken a bloodvessel. He had been dead for some hours. A life of remorse. Yes indeed, can you wonder at some of my notions as you call them? My dea of friendship high! Would it were as high as Harry's was. One can easily understand why I hate to see a man the worse for drink and why I try to get him home. What does it remind me of but of that corpse? I was guilty of my friend's death, after all he did for me; was not my gratitude to him nicely shown? Wealth is now mine, position, everything but peace of mind. Yes, Harry's was the greater love. A life for a life. Oh, Harry!
indarried or single, eh?-well, no matter which -the investment is a good one even if you are single-take ont a certificate in the Endowment Rank. If you are married, then the duty is plainer-we will not stop to argue that-simply make the one undeniabl assertion: No married man should be without ome life insurancethe latter can buy it at cost, at about a third of the price paid intu the institutions that have to go around building sky-scrapers in every large city so as to get away with a vast fortune they take from the policy holders.

## U. R. ENCCAMAPMENTS.

Official Prize List for Drill and Lodge Work.
The official price list has just been issued from Detroit for the coming Encampment, and the largest list of prizes ever offered is the result. The paizes for the Uniform Ranix com-
petitive drills are larger than heretofore, and are divided into classes somewhat different from those offered in the past. A new class, called $C$, has been added for the companies organised within the past two years, giving them a chance to enter into competitive drills.

It will be noticed that a prize and a second prize are offered for the best exemplification of the ritualistic work of the U. R., and this will tend to give those companies that cannot enter for the drill prizes a chance to win for lodge work.
The prizes offered by the Detroit Committee for Subordinate Lodges are varied and handsome, and it is evidently the object of Detroit Pythians to excel all previous attempts and attract as many uniform bodies as possible from Subordinate Lodges.
Distance Prize.-To the Subordinate Lodges having 30 or more uniform members in line and coming from the greatest distance, the $\mathbf{K}$. of R. S. to give assurance that only bona fide members are in line, prize, $\$ 300$.
Best Appearance.-To the Subordinate Lodge outside of the State of Michigan, having 30 or mure members in line of parade. in uniform, making the best appearance, prize $\$ 300$.
Percentage Prize.-To Subordinate Lodge of State of Michigan, having 30 or more members in line of parade (outside of Wayne County) in uniform, prize $\$ 300$.

Wayne County Prize.-To Subordinate Lodge from Wayne County making the best appearauce in line of parade, prize $\$ 300$.
Khorassan Prize.-To the Khorassan Temple (outside of Detroit) having largest percentage of its membership in line of parade at night and in costume, prize $\$ 300$.
All prizes will be paid in cash immediately after the decisions are given.
ALajor-General Carnahan has visited Detroit and was royally entertained by the Executive Committee. He expresses himself as highly pleased and satisfied with the progress shown by the Pythians of Detroit in making preparations for the Encampment of next August.

## Headquarters Uniform Rank Enights of Pythias,

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 18, is99. General Orders No. 7.
I. The Major-General announces that he has visited Detroit, Mich., for consultation with the Executive Committee having in charge the preparations for the Encampment of 1900, and as one of the results of said visitation the list of prizes offered to companies of the Uniform Ranl Knights of Pythias who enter the competition Is herewith announced: As a condition precedent to the award of prizes it is understood that each company of infantry, each troop of cavalry and each battery of artillery must participate in the seneral parade, must take part in the; "Field Inspection and Review," and must drill in the competition with not less than twentyfour knights loyal, a right and left guide and three commissioned officers, being a total of not less than twenty-nine, and all bona fide men-: bers of the company, troop or ibattery, and must: be fully equipped in the regulation uniform of: their special branç of the Uniform Rant:

Knights of Pythias.
The following are the classes, and prizes in each:

## CLASSES AND PRIZES. <br> "OLASS A."

Open and free to all companies of the Uniform fiank.
1st Prize-For proficiency in drill...... $\$ 1,500$
2nd Prize-For proficiency in drill...... 1,000
3rd Prize-For proficiency in drill...... 700
4th Prize-For proficiency in drill...... 500
5th Prize-For proficiency in drill...... 300
For best Company Commander-Jewel
of Horior
100
"CLASS B."
Open to all companies that have never won a prize at a Supreme Lodge Encampment.
lst Prize-For proficiency in drill...... $\$ 600$
2nd Prize-For proficiency in drill...... 400
3rd Prize-For proficiency in drill...... 200
For best Company Commander-Jewel of Fionor.
"CLASS C."
Open to an companies of the Uniform Rank organised since August, 1898, and less than two years old at the time of the Encampment.
1st Prize-For proficiency in drill...... $\$ \mathbf{5 0 0}$
2nd Prize-For proficiency in drill...... 300
3 ri Prize-For proficiency in drill...... 200
For best Company Commander-Jewel
of Honor.
100
DISTANCE PRIZE.
For companies composed of not less than twenty-nine officers and knights loyal, attending the Encampment from the greatest distance.
1st Prize........................................ $\$ 300$
2nd Prize.
BATTALION PRIZE.
For best Battalion drill by battalion, consisting of not less thàn four companies and full complement of officers. Two or more battalions to compete.
1st Prize.
$\$ 500$

## CAVALRY PRIZE.

Open to all Cavalry troops. The same rules as to numbers and participation in the parade, inspection and review are to be applied as are applied to Infantry companles.

> 1st Prize
> $\$ 300$
> 2nd Prize. 200

Should only one company appear it shall be entitled to both prizes.

ARTILLERY PRIZE.
Open to all batteries of: Artillery, U. R., K. of P. Best exhibition drill and appearance to govern.

2nd Prize.
Should only one battery appear it shall be entitled to both prizes.

RITUALISTIC PRIZE.
Open to all companies. For best exemplification of ritual.
1st Prize
$\$ 200$
2nd Prize........................................ 100
I hereby certify that the above is a correct list of prizes as adopted by the $K$. of $P$. Executive Committee for 1900, having the matter in charge.
(Signed) F. J. PEDDIE,
[Seal.] Secretary Executive Committee.
II. There has never been a greater number of classes, nor have the prizes aggregated so large an amount. Attention of companies is especially called to the prizes for the exemplification of the new U. R. ritual. The honor of winning a prize for this work will be equal to that of winning a prize in competition drill, and the Major-General earnestly hopes that many of the companies will enter this special class. Particu= lar attention is also called to classes " $B$ " and "C." Here is a magnificent opportunity within the reach of possible success for all "First Contestants," if they will get down to work.
III. In concluding this Order the Major-General desires to say that the citizens of Detroit are preparing to give to the "Knights Ewyal"

# Crown Bakery and Confectionery 

## 413 Hastings Street West

J. ©BEN, Proprietor

If you want first-class CAKES and CONFECTIONERY, BON-BONS, dcc, Give us a call. Full line of Funke's Chocolates - sole agents. Everything guaranteed first-class.
a most magnificent welcome to one of the most beautiful cities in the world, and the Uniform Rank should show its appreciation of this hospitality by the largesi attendance we have ever had at any of our encampments. "Come one and all" is the invitation.

By command of Major-General Carnahan. GEORGE W. POWELL, Adjutant-General.

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF "TREUE KNIGHT."

To the Officers and Members of the City Lodges, Knights of Pythias, Vancouver, B. C.-
Dear Sirs and Bros.-Your Committee in charge of the publication of the "True Knight" begs leave to submit the following report:

For the first time since your Committee has had charge of this publication, the report shows a deficit.
The collections for the month of January only amounted to $\$ 1 \mathrm{~s}$, so that the Secretary-Treasurer, Bro. Evans, was compelled to advance the money from his private funds to meet the outstanding indebtedness for the month. We regret to have to report that we are not receiving the support of the full Committee and would impress upon you the importance of united action if we are to make this publication a success. The members of the Committee must take more interest in its affairs and must do work, or else the publication will be a failure.

Our advertising has fallen off and it is necessary that some canvassing be done by the members of the Committee in order to help support the publication.
Efforts are being made by the Committee for the issue of a souvenir edition during the session of the next Grand Lodge, in the month of May, and in order that the same be a success it will require the encouragement of every individual member.

We sincerely trust that the lodges will realise the position of the Committee and will devise wàys and means to assist them and avoid a further deficit.

Fraternally submitted in F. B. and C., H. J. ANSTIE, Chairman.
J. E. EVANS, Secretary-Treasurer.

FIEANCIAL STATEMENT.
Balance on hand as per last report. October 31st, 1599 \$ 18.09 Receipts from all sources for November, IS9965.65

Receipts from all sources for December, 1899 $75.3 S$

## MAGAZINES BOUND

Prices on application at the
IRews=Fidvertiser
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Receipts from all sources for January, 1899
18.00

Total
\$177.12
CONTRA.
Disbursements for November, 1899 .. .. $\$ 75.00$
Disbursements for December, 1899 .. .... 70.25
Disbursements for January, 1900 .. ...... 64.60
Total ..... .... ..... ..... ........ ..... $\$ 209.55$
ASSETS.
Outstanding accounts.$: . .$. ..... ........ $\$ 110.25$

## LIABILITIES.

Amount advanced by Granville, No. 3....§ 21.0 or
Amount advanced by Rathbone, No. 7.... 21.51
Amount advanced by Crusader, No. 19.. 21.00
Amount advanced by Secretary-Treasurer 32.73
Total .... ..... ... ...... ..... ....... \$96.34
Vancouver, B. C., January 31st, 1900.

## :0: <br> BDNEATH THE FLIAG.

A soldier, bowed with years, was kneeling In the pillares ciothic pile,
Where the slanting sun was stealing Down the dim cathedral aisle.
Through the arches, old and hollow,
He could see the splendor fall,
Where the flag he loved to follow, Torn and faded, decked the wall.

Backward, then, his mem'ry bore him To the days of long ago,
When, that banner waving o'er him, In the ranks he faced the foe.
Fancy still beheld it flying
O'er the mountain, through the glade,
Now he wished that he were lying
Here at rest beneath its shade.
Clouds of ev'ning, darkly massing, Hide away the splendor now,
And a silent angel passing
Bends to kiss the soldier's ${ }^{\text {brow. }}$
Fades the half-forgotten story, Falls his head upon his breast;
Call the muster-roll of glory-
He will answer with the rest.

## A QUOTLATION.

Standing on what too long we bore, With shoulders bent, and downcast eyes, we may discern, unseen before, A path to higher destinies.

Nor deem the irrevocable past As wholly wasted, wholly vain, If, rising on its wrecks, at last To something nobler to attain.

Hardacre-"Going to suild a wash-house in the yard, Zeke; what kind of stone would be the best for a foundation?"

Cratricot-"Did you say a wash-house, Zcke? Well, it seems to me soapstone would be good as anyo?

## REGRET.

I might have sald a word of cheer Before I let him go,
His weary visage haunts me yet;
But how could I foreknow
That slighted chance would be the last
To me in mercy given?
My utmost yearnings cannot send That word from earth to heaven.

I might have looked the love I felt;
My brother had sore need
Of that for which-too shy or proudHe lacked the speech to plead.
But self is near and self is strong, AS I was blind that day:
He sought within my careless eyes
And went, athirst, away.
O word and look and clasp withheld!
O brother-heart, now stilled!
Dear life forever out of reach,
1 might have warmed and filled!
Talents misused and seasons lost, Oer which I mourn in vain-
A waste as barren to my tears
As desert sands to rain.
"The Westminster Star."
We are in receipt of the report of Supreme Master of Exchequer Thomas D. Meares. for thr quarter ending Dectmber 31st. 1S99, showing receipts and disbursements through his office: Receipts, $\$ 20,0 \mathrm{c} 0.00$; disbursements, $\$ S, 525.59$; leaving a balance on hand of $\$ 11,544.11$.
wir regret to learn that Past Chancellor Alexander Gibson, of Rathbone. No. T., is ly:ng danserousiy ill at Kamioops. We hope the brother speedily recovers. The Kamloops brothers have taken hold of the case with their ever ready zeal.

PAST SUPREMIE CEANCELIORS.
Wilbur II. Myers............. .Philadelphia, Pa.
Edward Dunn..................Washington, D. C.
Eenry Clay Berry....................Chicago, Ill.
David B. Woodruff.....................Macon, Ga.
George W. Iindsay................ Baltimore, Md.
Howard Douglass................... Cincinatti, Ohio.
IV. W. Blackwell....................Henderson, Ky.

Walter B. Ritchie......................Lima, Ohio.
Philip T. Colgrove Hastings, Mich.

Bro. George Travis, of Granville, No. 3, intends making a trip to Dawson City. We trust that Bro. Travis will be successful in his ven-

# Fall Underwear... 

IN GREAT VARIETY.

## Prices $\$ 1.50$ per Suit up.

Give us a call and examine these.

## $\mathrm{C}_{1} \mathrm{H}_{1}$ Mouat \& CO

Granville Street.

## ...Drugs and Drugs...

There are, as we say above, Drugs and Drugs; that is, good Drugs, poor Drugs, unreliable Drugs, spoilt Drugs, etc., etc.

> If you want Drugs at all they should be G00D, RELIABLE FRESH DRUGS.

These you can depend upon getting at our siores.


100 Cordova Street also 801 Granville Street, VANCOUVER

## ENDOWHMENT RANK.

## Statement of Membership and Endowment.

In force September 20th, 1899. Number of members $\qquad$
$\qquad$58.482

Admitted during quarter-new ap-
Admitted during quarter-re-admission, number of members....... 252 ". 406,500
Total..................... 61.359 Terminated during quarter.
By forfeiture-number of members.. 1,11S
By cancellation-No. of members.... 3
By death- number of members...... 159
Total terminated.
1,2S0

In force December 31st, 1899.
Number of members

60,309 Amount of Endowment
Amount of Endowment.. $\$ 105,696,000$
3, 344,500
$\$ 110,047.01 \mathrm{~m}$
Amount of Endowment.. $\$ 1,620.500$
5.000

323,000
\$ $1,948,509$.
$\$ 10 \mathrm{~S}, 09 \mathrm{~S} .5101$

Financial Statement-Receipts and Disbursements. 1
Received interest on cash balance and investments ............................. $\$ 2.23061$
Received from certificate, card and other fees........ ........... .............. 423 . 95
Receired from monthly payments.......................... ....................... 325.416 25
Received from monthly dues.............................. ......... .................. 15.648 70
Received from matured investments........................ ....................... 97569
Total
$\$ 344,695 \div(1)$
Depos:tory and Investment Accounts.

Warrants drawn, payment death benefits.
$\$ 30 \mathrm{~S}, 5625 \mathrm{~S}$
Warrants drawn, account orsanisation of Sections, fees, expenses and ad. rertising...... .... .. .... ............................ ...........................
Warrants drawn, account office expenses, stationery, printing, postage, expressage and miscellaneous items.
10.S59 71

Warrants drawn. account medical examinations........ ....................... 7.29155
Warrants drawn, account adjustment of death claims, attorneys' fees, etc $\mathbf{5}, 622 \mathrm{~T} 4$
Warrants drann, account Section supplies and printing...... ............... 779 75
Warrants drawn, account certificates annulled (refunded)...... ........... 595 \$0
Total.
$\$ 341,76 \mathrm{~S}$ कs
Cash on hand First National Bank, Chicago, Endowment Rank Deposito:y, December 31st, $1 \$ 99$.
$\$ 35,062$ 9S
Bonds and sesurities on hand
453,394 11
Totai cash balance and investments, December 31st, 1899
$\$ 488.45769$

The new business obtained during the closing quarter of the year 1899 shows a decided improvement over the preceding quarter, while the year's results evidence that in the march of progress the Endowment Rank has kept, pace with the best fraternal institutions.
During the quarter new Sections numbering one hundred and seventeen were organised, distributed throughout thirty-four States and the Province of Ontario.

Thirty-one hundred and seven members were admitted and four million three hundred and fifty-one thousand dollors endowment issuedan increase over the preceding quarter oí fortytwo Sections, six hundred and sixty-four mem-t
bers and seven hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars endowment.
The death claims adjusted during this per. 0 ou number one hundred and fifty-nine, amountins to three hundred and eight thousand, eight hundred and sixty-two dollars, which was paid the beneficiaries.
The work accomplished during the past year shows most gratifying results. Three huncireit and sixty-nine sections and eleven thousand and thirty-four members were added to the -nill, The certificates issued to this membership .g. gregate fifteen million six hundred and seven: teen thousand five hundred dollars.

Comparing this work with that obtained dur-
enty-six hundred and fourteen members, and ree million six hundred and seventy-six' thound dollars endowment.
One million two hundred and two thousand llars was distributed during the year 1899 to edependents of five hundred and ejrhty-nine ceased members.
The beginning of the current year shows frty-nine hundred sections in operation, a mbership of sixty thousand three hundred d nine, and the endowment in force one huned and eisht million ninety-eight thousand e hundred dollars.
The investments and cash on hand aggregate ur hundred and eighty-eight thousand four ndred and: fifty-seven dollars and sixty-nine ths, and the total paid for death claims fouron million two hundred and twenty-six thound and seventy-seven dollars and sisty-eight its.
While the labors of the past year have been st iruitful, the results fully meeting our excations, your Board believe that a united ort on the part of the membership of the nk. its olficers and organisers will show the of of the year 1900 to have exceeded all rerds of the past.

Fraternally,

## J. A. HINSEY.

President Boarid of Control.
lest:
H. B. STOLIK,

Secretary Board of Control.

## THE VETERANS.

plan is now on foot which, it is hoped, will at the approbation of the entire Pythian mbership and by which the fraternal ties a certain portion of the membership :vili be terially strengthened. During the Spanishherican War there were more than 9,000 mems of the Inights of Pythias wearing the ited States blue, marching and undergoins frdships at the front. It is now proposed to sanise a Pythian Veterans' Association to be de up of the members of the Order who siarvin the regular or volunteer ranks during iias r. and it is suggested that as the bi-ennial campment and Convention will be held in gust next, this would be an opportune time linging these veterans together for formal fanisation.
The General Committee in Detroit is at. work anging the local plans and expenses so hat sill be possibie to carry out the project sucsfiliy and if the Pythians interested will h with the Committee in suggesting details the plan. there can be added to the regular bention, a feature which will not only inase the interest in the assembling Pythians, will allow the veterans to make their firs lins a big success. The Detroit military ies will assist in the entertainment of the itary visitors. There can be a bis camp-rice if thought best, a parade of the veizrans Which all civic and military bodies in net:oit lassist.
hairman Cunningham of the General Comtee desires to hear immediate expressions $m$ veterans on this point in order that the
plan can be consummated or dropped as is thought best. It is intended to make the programme of the re-union of veterans such that it will in no way interfere with the regular work of the Encampment or Convention, but it is believed that no effort should be spared to make this the greatest gathering of loyal Pythians ever seen on any soil.
The work of the Committee in preparing for the e snvention is daily growing in volume, and the various sub-committees are gradually getting down to work with good results.

## PYTHIAN PUBLICATIONS.

What We Learn Through Them-The Great Work They Accomplish.

But few appreciate the value of journals. :ssued in the interest of our Order. But there is a value about them that should be impressed. upon members and officials in general. The secret of success or failure is plainly shown in the communications sent to these papers; andany Lodge desiring to make itself more prosperous can find no better or easier method than by closely reading the reports of many lodges and profiting by their experience, whether of failure or success. The paper is to the Order the same as the father to the family, an exponent of the truth that leads to prosperity, and always to be relied on. In the paper we read of the dead lodge that makes no prosress and by closely reading the reports from that lodge, the truth is at once divulged as to thecause, and if the reader is wise will teach how to avoid letting his Lodge fall into similar waywardness.

From the papers, says the "Lodge Secret," we learn the names and standing of members of the Order prominent and in high official station whom, but for the paper, we should probably never hear of, and creates that friendly feeling so dear to every member of the Order.

When a brother dies we read of the good he has done while among us, and he goes to his last resting-place with the kind sympathies of his brothers, though they may be scattered many miles apart, for the paper has reached out its mighty arm, and the brother reads the same notice in the Pythian press.
The paper also ..eps a clear, keen eye upon the Grand and Supreme Jodge finances of the Order, and champions the cause 0 : right, often detrimental to itself for having spoken the plain truth without fear or favor, and every member should be thoroughly posted in this respect, as in the proper management of the finances lies the foundation of all prosperous fraternal orders.
Considering these few points the question arises. can the Order be successful without an official publication? Can a member be useful in the Order without it? Is an official a competent onicer who never reads it? What must a wife or mother think of an order where she never hears anything about it except from the member's lips, and never sees the publications that would cell her of the beauty, grandeur, charity and many other graces that clusterlike pearls in the crown of our great Order.

## TRUE PYTHIAN CHARITY.

The Golden Key That Opens the Palace of Eternity.

The following is taken from the "Bee-Nugget" of Chehalis, Washington, and needs no further comment:
The Knights of Pythias of Chehalls have concluded to donate the entire net proceeds of the Lodge's New Ytar's masquerade ball to the relief fond which is being raised for the relief of the families of the victims of the terrible mine disaster at Carbonado recently. This year the attendance promises to be larger than ever and a substantial sum should be raised in this way. A call for $a: d$ for the destitute has been sent out from Carbonado and as this is the first step toward having Chehalis represented, many will no doubt buy tickets to the ball to help a most deserving charity. Harmony orchestra from Olympia has been engaged to furn:sh music for the masquerade, and as this is one of the best orchestras to be found in this section of the State, very excellent music is assured.

FIRM AS A ROCK.

In the October issue of the "Pythian Knight" of Waco, Texas, appears the following very excellent contribution from Bro. R. F. Naylor, of Saroy, Texas. It is a voluntary expression of admiration of and confidence in the Endowment Rank, and one that all Pythians can heartily endorse. He says:
"In this progressive age there is scarcely any question in which the people are more deeply interested than the subject of life insurance. The reason there is so much interest manifested in this subject is that it has solved the perplexing question as to how a man of limited means may make ample provision for his family, or those dependent upon him in case of his death.
There was a time when fraternal insurance companies were in an experimental stage, and it could not be clearly demonstrated that the rates had been adjusted.in such a manner as to enable them to properly meet all claims which might be made upon them.
Of recent years, however, this question has been solved to the entire satisfaction of a majority of the people, and fraternal insurance companies are, with few exceptions, sound and reliable, and there can be no doubt that they will continue to grow in popularity on account of their cheapness and reliability.
Most prominent among the organisations that furnish insurance to their members, is the Endowment Rank, K. of $P$. It was established in the year 1877, and from the time of its establishment there is not an instance on record where it has ever refused or failed to pay a claim.

At the period of its incipiency it experienced some difficulty in regard to properly adjusting the rates, but it has gradually been improved in this and other respects until at the present time it has reached a high state of perfection, and is managed in a more efficient and methodi-
cal manner than at any previous time in history.
The affairs of the Endowment Rank managed by the Board of Control located Chicago, Illinois. The Board has entire cha and management of the affairs of the End ment Rank, but is subject to such restriction: the Supreme Lodge may from time to $t$ provide. The men composing this Board $h$ been selected from the very best material in Order, and deserve much praise for the cre able manner in which they have discharged arduous duties imposed upon them.

The strongest evidence we have of the po larity of the Endowment Rank is its phenc enal growth, which has been nearly comm surate with that of the Order. In the year 1 it had a membership of 50,000 , which since 11 has been augmented to an appreciable exte Its present endowment amounts to $\$ 107,000,1$ and since its organisation it has paid to be: ficiaries the immense sum of $\$ 14,000,000$.

We do not believe that an individual " feels a deep interest in those dependent up him can make a more judicious expendit than to invest a portion of his income in liable life insurance, thus securing his fam against penury and want. We believe it is: imperative duty of every eligible Knight become a member of the Endowment Rat provided he does not carry other reliable i surance."

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STEPHEN JONES, Proprietof

## ORDGIN, OBJECTS AND AIMS

Of the Onder of Knights of Pythias.
Origin.-Our Order was founded February th, 1864, at Washington, D. C., by Justus H. athbone, at a time when "war was in the kart of man and sorrow in his home," when, om ocean to ocean, from lake to gulf, our brinus land engaged in scenes of carnage and kath. Brother Rathbone saw in Grecian hisiry the germ of an order that should prove power in dispelling the wrath of sectional rife and restoring the hearts of men to a basis universal brotherhood.
ie pope The rein of Dionysius, the elder, marked an phenor :ommen rear 18 nce the
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e in r ; famith it is 4 light : : Rani able is a of selfishness in the world's history. Folring the example of a tyrant, his adherents the Isle of Sicily vied in obliterating from the blets of their memory every vestige of that bble principle of mankind which recognises an's fealty to his fellow.
Damon, a Senator of Syracuse, by his oppodion to Dionsysius in his attempted usurpation power, was placed under sentence of imediate death.
Pythias, the time-tried friend of Damon, befught the tyrant to grant him a respite that might bid a last farewell to those he loved. de denial of this request was followed by the lost striking exemplification of pure friendship bat has ever illumined the pages of history. fthias, who well knew the honor of his friend, fered himself as a pledge for Damon's reonn, agreeing to pay the penalty with his own fe should Damon prove false. Dionysius acpred the proffered hostage, placing Pythias darkness and in chains, while his friend of Fars hastened to the home where his loved hes dwelt.
His earthly affairs are speedily arranged, the st fond embrace is given, he looks a last fok upon his friends, now frantic with grief, nd starts to return, but finds that his slave has
slain his steed. Syrafuse is leagues away; he saw his day of respite fading into night, his friend led to the scaffold, he heard his pledge of honor, the cry of mockery without the prison walls. Crazed with the thought of honor lost, friend and friendship sacrificed, he selzed a passing steed and, swifter than the winds of heaven, flew on toward Syracuse and certain death. Ay, more! To the rescue of his friend and the maintenance of his honor-to him sweeter than life and home. As the last moment is called, and the executioner's axe is lifted o'er the head of Pythias he rushes through the gates, springs upon the scaffold, redeems his honor, and saves the life of his friend.

This bright spot on the pages of the past was the corner-stone upon which Brother Rathbone "built wiser than he knew:" For years the fires burned low upon the alters of the young and struggling brotherhood, but in its present high noon, when from every hilltop the shields of brave and gallant Knights make bright the day of promise, the founder of the Order may rest assured that its ascendant star will never wane.

Ranks.-The secret work consists of three divisions, called ranks, which are symbolical of principles of the Order-Friendship, Charity and. Benevolence.

The three ranks-Page, Esquire and Knightare seperate, but it is necessary to be initiated into all of them to come to a just appreciation. of the extent of what this Society comprehends and teaches. The intention of this body is to disseminate and teach to all mankind, who are worthy, the doctrines and precepts that are the foundation of this organisation, and by so doing give to those principles their true meaning and widest application. The instructions given in the several ranks are a part of the essential elements that go to make up a secret society, and they are conferred upon all who become members, that they may come. to a correct understanding of the basis upon

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## "Kurtz's Own" <br> "Kurtz's Pioneers", or Cigats "Spanish Blossom"

Have you ever tried one? if not, why not? Made of the very best Havana Tobacco by Union workmen in

## Pioneer Cigar Factory

 148 Cordova St., Vancouver, B.C. Trlephone 863.which the Order is built. "A friend loveth at all times, and a brother is born for adversity." A true Knight is a friend of his brother Knight and will ever aid him in all worthy efforts, but will not uphold $\mathrm{h}: \mathrm{m}$ in the violation of the law or the disregard of the rules which good society prescribes.

Charity is the perfection of friendship. It is that part of man that enables him to construe the words and actions of others in their least unfavorable light. Without it friendship is of little worth. Deal not harshly with the errors and mistakes of those about you, for our deficiencies but prove the weakness of all humanity.

Benevolence must naturally follow and be a part of the practice of the principles just stated. Our ceremonies, practical in application, impress upon the members of this Order, friendsh:p, not only for another, but for all mankind-teaching the followers of its doctrines practical charity for fallen humanity. The benevolence of the Order and its members challenges the whole world and merits the gratitude of the widow and the orphan.
The principles of this Order are a part of man's nature, and he needs such an organisation to educate and develop his understanding of those principles. Like all other endowments of man, perfection and enjoyments can only be attained by cultivation and discipline.
At this point a word as to the results attained or good accomplished may not be amiss. We recognise the fact that each Order claims to pre-eminence in some particular. Our chief aim is the practice of fraternity and the well-being of those who have part with us. We hold the trust of a brother as a sacred thing, and impress upon the minds of the young man struggrling for a footing in the world the value of honor, honesty and truth. Our aim is to make men careful of their conduct, encourage them in upright living, and by mild yet firm reproot make it known that a disregard of right and morals forfeit all claim to our esteem or fraternal consideration. He who practices the principles taught will in his life prove that we are entitled to kindly encouragement in disseminating the principles of Friendship, Charity and Benevolence.
Declaration of Principles.-Be it ordained by the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, that in order that all may know the origin, principles and aims of the Order, the following shall constitute the declaration of principles:
Pythian Knighthood had its conception in the exemplification of the life test of true friendship existing between Damon and Pythias.
Friendship or mutual confidence being the strongest bond of union between man and man, and only existig where honor, has an abiding place, is adopted as a foundation principle.
As the ideal knight of olden time was the personification of all higher and nobler attributes of man's nature, the candidate for knighthood had to prove himself worthy of acceptance by those who value friendship, bravery, honor, justice and loyalty.
'The Order Innights of Pythias-founded in Friendship, Charity and Benevolence, which it proclaims as its cardinal principles-strives to sather into one mighty fraternity worthy men who appreciate the true meaning of friendship;

Who are cautious in word and act; who 1 truth; who are brave in defending right; wh honor is untarnished; whose sense of jus will prevent, to the best of their ability, a 1 sonal act or word injurious to the wort whose loyalty to principles, to family, to frier to their country, and to the constituted auth ity under which they enjoy citizenship, is doubted, and who are at all times prepared "do unto others as they would that oth should do unto them."-"Pythian Lodge : cret."

## SUSPENDED FOR ADMITTING SALOON IEEEPERS.

Acacia Lodge No. 476 , of Chicago, it is a is a violator of the law of the Order upun matter of taking saloon-keepers into its ran! Within a remarkably short period about applicants were received into the Order, a following this there were about the same nu: ber of applications fron the same Lodge: the Endowment Rank. Suspicion was arous: an investigation was held, and the Supre: Chancellor brought the matter to the attenti of the Grand Cha cellor of Illinois, with request that the latter act promptly in the ph mises. The Grand Chancellor dilly-dallied some time in a very lengthy corresponden But he refused to discipline the Lodge, and Supreme Chancellor was forced to take up matter and prefer charges against the Loa for violation of the law. The violations of law were generally known, and it is clatm that those holding high official positions $h$ personal knowledge of what had been dune Acacia. It is alleged that the Grand Cha cellor, the Grand Keeper of Records and Se at least one Supreme Representative, and ma other promisent Pythians of Illinois, wi aware of the high-handed disobedience of law.

Supreme Chancelior Sample finally assum

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personal charge of the matter, and he flled with the Grand Tribunal charges containing some twenty-five counts agalnst the Iodge. The trial came up on November 15th. It was found that the Lodge had transgressed the law fourteen times by tahing in men whose occupation was that of saloon-keeper. Witnesses (and the Grand Chancellor was one of them) testified that the applicants nad given their occupations as "merchants;" that they were then admitted with the knowledge and consent of the Lodge for the purpose of increasing the membership and revenue, and that the Lodge knew it to be in violation of the Grand Statutes. The original applications of the parties were produced, and pusitive proof showed that false occupations had been given.

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The Grand Tribunal found Acacia Lodge guilty of admitting saloon-keepers and bartenders as members of the Order, in violation of the laws of the Grand Statutes, and the Lodge was declared suspended for one year.

## TWO WOMEN'S TRIALS.

You have read of tiger hunts in India, fox hunts in merrie England, deer hunts, Dear hunts in the forests of Canala, but this is the ta.le of a house hunt in the Queen City in the year of our Lord 1899.
"I know just what I want," says the country woman as she puts on her hat before the mirror, "a nice house in a good locality at a moderate rent."
"There is quite a difference between wanting a thing and getting it," remarks the city woman, "you'll find this is the hardest day's work you've ever attempted."
"Not a bit of it," with the blissful hopefulness of ignorance. "I've got a whole dozen of ads. cut out of this morning's paper, and they all read beautifully. All we have to do is look around and make our choice, Elizabeth."
-
"Come and see for yourself," says the city woman with a pitying smile as she clasps her sabies about her neok, and together they sally forth.
The day is a glorious one. The sunshine and the soft winds belong more to early autumn than to grey November. They conclude to inspect the one flat their list boasts of first of all.
"Wouldn't it be fun if we were to find what we want the very first thing," chirps the country woman. "I've never thought much of flats, but this reads well. Let me see, 'over a store, lighted, cheerful, convenient.' I have an idea this will suit."
The idea was soon dispelled. What they find is four cramped, murky rooms over a corner grocury. The stairway they have to c:imb to reach these is so dark and crooked that all the ronder is they do not break their necks. Suddenly the country woman breaks into a chuckle. "It makes me think," she explains to the astonished Elizabeth, "of what old Ben Lowes used to say in class meeting when I was a little girl: I'm a-climbing higher, I can't see myself go, but I know I'm climbing. Hallelujah!' Give me hold of your hand, Elizabeth."
A bustling dame shows them about the place, Expaitating the while on its merits. "How are the 100 ms heated?" asks Elizabeth.
"With stoves, ma'am; there's no furnace in this house; it's an old, old place," comes he prompt and proud response.
"Surely there is another entrance?"
"There was, but it has been closed this two year. These nice old places_-_"
"Old enough," comments Elizabeth, "every identical room looks grey with age."
"There's no oider in the neighborhood, ma'am," and she pauses as if challenging either or both to dispute the fact. "Plenty of folks like these nice old-fashioned places best."
The country woman's face has fallen. From below come the noise of children quarrelling and a mingled odor of soap-suds and boiled cabbage. And this was the flat spoken of so highly in that deceitful ad.! "Let us go," she urges.
"I'll leave my pictures on the wall if you make up your mind to take the rooms," says the would-be landlady, in a burst of generosity, "and that's an offer you won't get every day."

Spring and Autumn, two simpering beauties, clad in flowers and very little else, an impossible pair of kittens, a crayon portrait of a fat lady and another of a grim old man, all these gaze down protestingly on the country woman. It makes her nervous, and, grasping Elizabeth's arm, she hurries away.
"The pretty house" over in Rosedale was the next place visited. This is all right, quite a pretty home indeed. The country. woman's spirits go up, and she begins speculating on how many yards of carpet she will need for the hall, where such and such an article of furniture will look best, and various other matters. From garret to pasement it is in good repair, the agent assures them, and- Right here the city woman inquires what rent is asked, and when they hear the sum named they turn and walk away.
"Why don't you laugh?" asks Elizabeth as they wait for a car. "You told me your favorite minister said to laugh when things went against you. Laugh the more the harder they went."
"I don't think I'll laugh for a week," returns the other. She does, though.

When they leave the car they step into a corner grocery to ask for information regarding ways and means of reaching a certain avenue, and this scrap of conversation comes to them.
"Would you be afther wanting some onions, Mrs. Hogan? We have some foino, fresh ones in. Fielp youself out of the box there, and thry the flavor and the strength of them." This from the shopkeeper to the bright-eyed little dame on whom he is waiting.
"No, thank you, Mr. Haggerty, I niver ate fruit myself," is her courteous answer, whereat the country woman laughs and is herself again.

They so to the east, and they go to the west, to the north and to the south, and in each and every quarter they meet disappointment. The houses that are to their liking are too:high, and the ones that are not too high are not to their liking-and there it is.
"It is just what I expected," says Elizabeth. "I've been through this before; everybody has who has gone house-hunting in Toronto or any other big, prosperous place."

The country woman sighs and thinks of the old grey house, the long, lon, homely old house, with the vines hiding it, the big trees shading it, and the orchard stretching behind. She feels to hate the high brick walls and meagre yards of the city. A sudden homesickness takes her for the dear familiar place so far away. She sees the little sitting room, where the happy hours have been spent. There are the piles of books overflowing the case and taking up their quarters on the fioor, the work-table near the window, the couch before the fire, and, best of all-
"Well, the day is nearly spent; we mustn't waste any more time. Come on, dear," breaks in the city woman. Just in time, too, for in another minute the country woman would have been crying her eyes out right on the street. As it is, there is a good-sized lump in her throat, as they go along, and she has to dab her handkerchief to her eyes more than once.

Out at-but no, I won't give the number lest an angry householder seek revenge-they are sure they have found the genuine article. It looks from the outside for all the world like the bright, pleasant place expatiated on in the ad. But, inside-oh, the musty, fusty, inside of it! No wonder it has been empty for months; it smells to heaven of mouldiness and damp and decay. The plaster is broken, the wood-work grimy and unclean, and, to cap all, a big impudent rat makes a rush for the cellar-way and nearly scares Elizabeth into fits.
"I don't care," says the country woman as they continue the weary march, "it's the man who should do the house-hanting."
"Maybe it is," agrees Elizabeth, "but I aun't want any man to hunt a house for me. Men, my dear, haven't the patience or perseverance to be a success at it. They'll take any old thing rather than do the tramping about necessary."
At the very tail end of the day fortune favors them. A brand new house with the paint hardly dry on the walls, a cozy, pleasant house, that no one has lived in as yet, with no smell about it, but the wholesome one of lime and paint. The country woman fairly hugs herself.
"The stairway is steep and the hall narrow," complains Elizabeth. "I wish it were a trifle largate."

The owner of the house is a handsome young Irishman, who has been having his own time with house-hunters of late, for this particular house is the last of a whole block of houses (I had almost said brood of houses) he has bullt, and, to use the expression of a disgusted work. man, "women have been fairly cumbering the earth, getting in the way and keeping a fellow from getting through with his job." It is a good thing for the country woman that Elizabeth is along, for there is such a thing as being too anxious. But the bargain is struck at last, the key is handed over and two satisfied but thoroughly tired out mortals turn homeward.
"It has been too much for you," says Elizabeth kindly, "I told you it would be the hardest trial of all, you remember."

The country woman is a trifle pale, and her pretty, new hat is shifted over to one side considerably. "Is it Whitcomb Riley, or whò is it that makes the old farmer say:
" 'I theught I'd worked when on the farm,
But harvestin' wheat is only play
Compared to house-hunting in town,
The same as I've been at to-day.'
"I seem to feel awf.ully sorry for that mant Elizabeth," she says.
"I don't feel half as sorry for him as for the poor woman who would have to live in the house he hunted," comments the cynical Elizabeth.

JEAN BLEWETT:

## ONE WOMAN'S IDEA.

"What is political economy?"
"It's the way a man makes his family cute down household expenses while he's running fort office."

## THE KIND THAT STAYS.

"Our new cook has ween with us three weeks now."
"Yet you don't seem happy."
"No; she can't cook."
A member of the Order, who is otherwiot eligible, and who is not past 35 years of age, can secure $\$ 1,000$ indemnity in the Endowment Rank for a cost (including expense) of $\$ 1.00$ per month. This rate continues during his life, 80 that the insignificent amount of $\$ 12$ per annums protects his family at least to the extent of $\$ 1,000$.
"Is it true that Blison came off the Atlantic" liner in full evening dress?"
"Yes; he had to get his new diamond studig" through the Customs House."

## Un. Ralph...

Deler in.....

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