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# The True Knight of British Columbia. 

" Cbe true 相nigbt doce no anall wrong."
Entered at the Vancouver Post Ofice as Second-class Mail Matter.
Vancouver, B.C., January, 1899.
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# The True Knight. 

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

## VANCOUVER, JANUARY, 1900.

## THE NEW YEAR.

The phrase, "turning over a new leaf," has imost become proverbial at this stage. It imlies an earnest longing for a new life, and a ew effort towards higher and better things. This expression is oftentimes laughed at as if twere impossible, but that one is but poorly cquainted with himself who feels not the need if such a change as this expression indicates. on the life of Dr. Judson, we are told that a coman once came to him to tell him that she as about to engage in something which he onsidered detrimental to her highest good. He rgell her to give it up. "Look here," he said, hgerly snatching up a ruler from the table and facing a not very stralght line upon the floor, here is where you have been walking, a little rooked to be sure, out of the right path half the time, but then you have kept near to it,
and now-bringing down the ruler with empha-sis-"here you stand. You : n ow where this. path leads: you know what is before you. But along the air floats rather a tempting bubble. You do not mean to leave the right path, you only want to step aside to catch the bubble, and you think you will come back again; but you never will. Woman, think." The old year with its precious freight has passed away, and there are few who think upon the life lived, the deeds done, the thoughts thought during the past year, but what feel that the course travelled has been a little zig-zag, that the right way has not always been chosen, and the right thing has not always been donc. Here we stand by the coming of 1900 . Two ways invite us-the straight and the crooked, the right and the left. the good and the bad; two lines loom out before us-and, as the result, two destinies become possible. We sympathlse with the earnest soul which stands face to face with the past, which seeks with the open unbiassed eye to discover the general bent of a life which, while it naminally has nassed into eternity, yet really llves in us and through us, which seeks to know whether his life has been worthy or unworthy of him, whether what has been done, what has been indulged in. what has been coveted, what has been pursued, what has been fought and struggled for will stand the te-t of heaven's balances, and who abashed at the imper iections, the follies, the weakness, the errors and wrongs revealed, desires and determines to turn over a new leaf, to begln a new life. to make the foture days more glorious and more honorable by making them in harmony with the laws of Him Who is ever both the real and the ideal. Here we stand. A New Year means much to the human race. It is at its opening big with possibilities. To most it comes like a new born child, bringing with it new joys. new comforts, new prospects, new opportunities, new privileges and new blessings. It is a creature of hope and inspires hope in almost every breast, and while we look to it somehow to bring us material blessings, we would be untrue to ourselves did we not make it the messenger which will lead us to greater gifts. so that we may live a purer life and rise to a nobler mission in life. God pity the man who is contented with himself, who sets himself before himself as an image to worship and adore as the embodiment of human perfection, or who moves hither and thither among men, secking adulation and ever thirsting for fattery, and ever thrusting himself forward as a paragon for men to imitate. When such a spectacle is seen heaven weeps, for it forebodes a star pursuing erratic courses, ultimately to pass out into the blackness of an eternal night. No true man is content with himself, or is satisfied with his attainments. He feels that he is not what
he ought to be, nor what he might be, and cartainly he would not like to be judged by the past. We want to be better and to do better, and it is by the better things we should like both God and man to judge us. We feel that way. It would almost be blasphemy in our ears to bid us glory in our past as something worthy of our gifts and opportunities. We should listen now to the young sweet volce of 1900. To us it seems to say: "You have been spared in the land of the living and the place of hope; you gaze with tears upon what you deem an unworthy past; you mourn over time misspent, opportunities thrust aside and worse than wasted. I come to you out of the bosom of eternity to make your blood flow freer, to inspire new hopes, and to robe your future with a halo of that light and beauty which ever seem reflections of a diviner clime than ours. Begin. Nail your colors to the mast. Begin. Let there be no delay, no hesitation, no faltering betwixt two opinions. Begin. While faith is strong. hope is clear, and love is warm to lay the foundations of a newer, fresher and better character. Let the dead past bury its dead." We have read that on a certain coast there is a man who lives in a house entirely made out of wrecks. The floors are the decks of the ship, and the walls were taken from wrecked parts, of the smashed remnants and fragments of better things. How many lives are like this queer house. Were you to examine them you would finde that they were made up of broken promises broken resolutions, unr: alised aims and blasted hopes. They are made up of wrecks. Something was lacking. yes, that vital something was lacking which binds all in a man as with grappling hoops, and makes him strong to bear and fight. Or in other words there was no divinity within taking all, and out of all shaping, forming and making a character in unison with the perfect model.
Now, when a man comes to thls point-the point of turning over a new leaf-denend upon it he will see to his principles. You cannot knock principle out of a true character. What we mean when we say "he is a man of principle," is that he is a man of sterilng character. A man without principle is not a man at all. A man meanins to do well should see to his principles. Without these he is like a ship without ballast or helm or compass, and there can only be one ending to a life lacking true principles. A man of principle is the want of the age. We are in a world where evll principles are rampant, and where these are ever clashing with the good, and if a man is a true man these grand -old principles of justice, honor, honesty, temperance and purity, must be the backbone of his life. We often hear the remark: "So and so is a smart man, but he has no principle." Well, a man without principle is an unprincipled man. There is no intermediate stage. We must either be the one or the other, for the one who has not got good principles has got bad ones. Do not think of turning over a new leaf if you lose sight of these facts. Long ago it was a problem in mechanics to find a pendulum which should make the same number of vibrations in winter as in summer. That has been solved. By a process of compensation the rod lengthens one
way as much as it contracts the other, so that the centre of motion is always the same. The pendulum swings in January as in June. What is felt to-day is that the power dominating men is sadly susceptible to change. Some men are better at home than they are when abroad. The change is due to lack of principle. We need a something which shall make us manly, truthful, honest, wherever iwe may be.

THE BACHDLOR'S COMPLAINT.
Returning home at close of day, Who gently chides my long delay, And by my ..side delights to stay?

Nobody.
Who sets for me the easy chair, Spreads out the paper with such care, And lays my slippers ready there? Nobody.

When plunged in deep and dire distress, When anxious cares my heart oppress, Who whispers hopes of happiness?

Nobody.
When sickness comes in sorrow's train, And grief distracts the fevered brain, Who sympathizes with my pain?
ivioudy.

RULES OF LODGE ETHICS.
Never remain unattached if you can help it. Never use another's regalia.
Never put on any other jewels than what you are entitled to.
Never be absent from meeting if you can help. Never be late in your attendance.
Never prapose or second an applicant for admission unless you personally know him to be of sood report.
Never forget that the admission of an unworthy brother is enough to bring discredit to the whole institution.
Never propose a candidate unless he is in reputable circumstances.
Never cast your ballot in favor of a candidate unless you know him to be worthy, and his moral character beyond reproach, and his company congenlal to members.
Never fail to exercise your right as a member of your Lodge.
Never forset to get by heari your constitutions and by-laws.
Never fail to pay your dues in advance.
Never forget to carry the receipt for dues, it may be of use some day or other.
Never let it be known directly or indirectly who you ballot for.
Never be afraid to do your duty when you are sure that the candidate is unfit for acceptance.
Never be backward in supporting an application for help from a poor and worthy brother. Never refuse work when given to you.
Never require to be told twice to do a thing.

Never think yourself to be the biggest man in the Ludge, because you happen to know your work.
Never speak for the sake of speech or argue for the sake of argument.
Nevel support a propesition unless it has your fill approval.
Never countenance cllqueism.
Never be long in your speech and disrespectful in your demeanor.
Never fail to maintain the solemnity and dignity of the proceedings.
Never convert the Lodge into a debating club.
Never fail to encourage labor and reward merit.
Never bring under discussion any topic of religion or politics.
Never fail to be polite, courteous, kind and affable, even to your opponents in discussion.
Never fail to accept with good grace any office offered to you.
Never murmur if you imagine your claims have been overlooked or superseded.
Never object to the award or decision of the Lodge; if you have any complaints, appeal to the higher authorities.
Never present yourself as a risitor after the Lodge is opened.
Never forget to carry your Grand Lodge certificate when you visit a forelgn or an unknown Lodge.
Never forget to sign your name in the attendance book.
Never loaf about in the dining-hall or anteroom when the Lodge is at work.
Never accept any office if you cannot do its work properly.
Never talk when the Lodge is at work.
Never make any signs or gestures during the work.
Never trumpet the work of your own Lodge when you visit another; the chances are that the work of the Lodre you visit may be superior to that of yours.
Never interrupt a brother while he is addressing.
Never prompt an officer during work.
Never show any ill-feelings or angry passions.
Never fail to adapt yourself to the peculiariiles of others.
Never fail to be kind, polite and courteous to the visiting brethren.
Sever frighten or molest a candidate for admission.
Never fail to instruct your juniors.
Never hinder a brother from going home when "occasion calls him."
Never bring within the door of the Lodge any private piques or quarrels.
Never disrespect a brother; give honor to Whom honor is due.
Nover disturb the harmony of meeting by having recourse to contradictions and censures.
Never attend a Lodge if you think your prespnce will be objected to or will be uncongenial to its members.
Vireer elect a brother as treasurer unless he is solvent and a good financier.
Noper give any hints when you examine a strange brother.

Never forget to compare the signature over the certificate with that of its holder when you examine an unknown brother.
Never object to undergo an examination when properly called upon.
Never forget to study the proceedings of your Grand Lodge.

Never visit a Lodge more than once in a year when unattached:
Never join the table without invitation or paying for.

Never go to a lodge without some money in your pocket.
Never join a discussion without the permission of the chalr when you attend a Lodge as a visitor.
Never indulge in commonplace talks or vulgar songs at the table.
Never force a brother to eat ur drink against his will.-Exchange.

## THE ORDER OF KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Order of Knights of Pythias, as its name implies, was founded on the almost unparalleled friendshlp which existed between Damon and Pythias; a friendship which has been immortalized by poets, dramatized by authors, quoted and extolled from the rostrum, and furnished the foundation on which Justus H. Rathbone builded an order which to-day stands one of the three leading fraternities of the world.
In the midst of that terrible struggle where one section of our country stood arrayed against the other, and brothers took up arms on opposing sides, whlle death and carnage darkened many a home in our fair land, our Order sprang. into being, and, with its lessons of love and loyalty and unselfishness, sought to bind the hearts of our nation's people by a closer, holier tie. The old Grecian story was repeated to listening ears until hearts throbbed with new impulses, and the possibilities of an Order havins. for its basis the principles of a friendship so self-sacrificing that even the tyrant king, Dionysius had yielded to its influence, become manifest to those to whom Rathbun imparted his thoughts and aspirations. As a result, the Order of Knights of Pythias, with its ritual builded on Friendship. Charity and Benevolence as its special tenets, was formally inaugurated in the City of Washington, D. C.. on Erebruary 19th, 1864. For a time the Order was limited in its membership, and there came 2 day when it languished, and dissolution seemed imminent, but the great principles underlying its structure gave it new life, and ere its founder closed his eyes to earth in December, 1889, he had the gratification of seeing nearly 300,000 Knights enrolled under the Pythian banner. Since that time the Order has aitained a phenomenal growth and exterds from ocean to ocean, and from lake to gulf of our country, while it has crossed the line into British possessions and Mexico, and has reached out till far away Hawaii feels its influence. Its entire membership on January 1st, 1898, was $\mathbf{5 6 8 , 2 6 9 .}$
The following is the declaration of principles as adopted by the Supreme Lodge:

## DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

Pythan 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 existing where honor has an abiding place is adopted as a foundation principle.

As the ideal Knight of olden times was the personification of all the higher and nubler attributes of man's nature, the candidate for knighthoud had to prove himself worthy of acceptance by thuse whu valued friendship, bravery, hunor, justice and loyalty.

The Order of Knights of Pythias-founded in Friendshlp, Charity and Benevolence, which it proclaims as its cardinal principles-strives to gather into one mighty fraternity worthy men who appreciate the true meaning of friendship; who are cautious in word and act; who love truth: who are brave in defending right; whose honor is untarnished: whose sense of justice will prevent, to the best of their ability a personal act or word injurious to the worthy; whose loyalty to principle, to family, to friends, to their country, and to the constituted authority under which they enjoy citizenship, is undoubted; and who, at all times, are prepared to do unto others as they would that others should do unto them.

## QUALIFIC'ATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP.

An applicant for the ranks of knighthood must possess the following quallfications:

He must be a white male.
He must be of good moral character.
He must be not less than twenty-one and not more than fifty years of age-(a person more than fifty years of age may become eligible by dispensation.)

He must believe in a Supreme Being.
He must be in good health and sound in mind and body-(a maimed person may become eligible by dispensation.)

He must be able to read and write.
He must not be engaged in either of the occupations known as professional gambler, sa-loon-keener, bar-tender, or retail dealer in spirituous liquors, wine, ale or beer (except as a bonafide hotel-keeper or druggist.)
He must believe in the maintenance of order and the upholding of constituted authority in the government in which he lives.

## COMPOSITION OF THE ORDER.

The guvernment of the Order is entirely in the hands of the membership, Grand Lodges being composed of rapresentatives from the subordinate lodges, and the Supreme Lodge composed of representatives from Grand Lodges. Meetings of the Supreme Lodge are held every two years. The Grand Lodges meet annually. Then subordinate lodges in a jurisdiction are necessary to have a Grand Lodge.

## RANKS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

The secret work of the Subordinate Lodge consists of three divisions, called ranks, which are symbolical of the three principles of the Order, namely Friendship, Charity and Benevolence. and are known as the rank of Page, Esquire and IXnight, and a candidate must take all three to become a full fledged Knight. The lesson taught in each rank is illustrated, and thinstruction given in language and form appealing so strongly to man's higher nature that a lasting impression upon the neophyte can but result. The advantages of this Order are oper. to all worthy men and a study of its lessons, with their adaptation in the daily life will $r_{t}$. st. in more loyal and abiding friendships, in a charity that, while hating the sin, will ytt deal gently and kindly with the erring, remembering the frailty of our common humanity, in a benevolence that sees the needs of a brother before our own: in short the ranks of Knighthood teach fraternity in its deepest, tenderest. truest sense.

> —"Pythian Gleaner."

## MY YOUNGER BROTHER.

He is well known now-famous, I might sayrich in this world's gear, and so far as one may judge, happy in that he does his duty conscientiously day by day. What a change from what it was some years ago, when he was only rich in knowledge and in wisdom. Strange things happen even in our time, showing to my mind that even our simplest acts have their influence on our fellows. He made an acquaintance when travelling in India, and as the years passed this acquaintance warmed to close and intimate friendship.
Whilst in India and when out one day with this friend, my brother was bitten by one of those deadly snakes which abound in that country. This friend by some knowledge, possess:d by but very few, saved my brother's life, thus binding and cementing a friendship already close.

Shortly after this, this friend when in England was placed in a rather critical position, having assumed some business abligations involving a fortune. just at the moment when the deposit making it a business deal was to be paid. Through sume stupid mistake of his bankers in India. the poor fellow found himself penniless. Ruin stared ham in the face, when he again ran across my brother, who was only too happy to finance him through. Who this man really was $m y$ brother never told me, for some reason best known to himself; perhaps at his friend's request. That he was a man of rare knowledge, and possessed or endowed with power over certain forces in nature I am sure from what Tom has said. What these secret forces in nature are, my readers must excuse me from mentioning for two reasons; first, because I know so little of them as yet, that I can but poorly explain; secondly, supposing i could explain, how many would even care to understand?
However all this may be, one thing I do know,
and that is, that this friend was the means of bringing to a crisis, the means of finally turning in a definite and right direction a life influence over his fellowman. After their meeting in London, the two spent some two or three years, studying science, and in particular electricity and magnetism, acquiring new facts, proving laws before undreamt of in these departments. Niwton gave to the world of his day the knowialge of the earth's attraction. Who is to solve the other end of the problem, viz., the force of upulsion? And it was thls lall of repulsion that they were the first to grasp-I should say the first of our work-a-day world. Being acquainted with the "Law of Opposites," as some will it, they began their searich and were final\& rewarded. Increased knowledge always madns increased responsibility, increased danger and in fact so great the danger here that to thuaint people hap-hazard with their secret was not for a moment to be dreamt of.
"Nothing new under the sun," has been quot4 many times. One does not associate therewith the thought of how many old things, ideas, inventions. \&c., are new nevertheless to us, because they have been forgotten. What about the perfection in the builders' art of time past? Who now knows the composition of thelr old cements which were harder than the stone emploved itself? The secrets of tempering copper and steel, of preserving linen and silk fabries. so that they would resist the rot of time and age for thousands of years? That would be all new to us.
So perhaps my brother and his friend were after all only rediscovering old truth.

If one can but patiently accept it, their restarches took them far beyond the beaten track, into a realm one might almost call the marvellous. They demonstrated, to their own satisfaction at least, and to that of some intimaie fifiends. the magnetic sympathy of minds, defined limits of body, mind and soul, tabulating to each its work, its functions, its realms.
one thing which helped them above all else was that they worked not for their own adrancement, but for the serrices they might render their fellows.
(To be continued.)


If a member of the Order will begin taking his insurance in the Endowment Rank when he first joins, he will thus be enabled to carry his certificate without feeling it. For instance, at the age of 24 a member of the Order can secure $\$ 3,400$ indemnity, payable at death, for $\$ 18$ per annum, and as the Endowment Rank has no special assessments, and the monthly rate never incluases with age, that means a very smallexpease considering the value of the return which it brings.

## DID YOU READ IT?

Stubb-"What is the longest wireless message you ever heard of?"
Penn-"The President's."

## JAMES MOULSON, SUPREME PRELATE.

Perhaps few, if any, of the present members of the Supreme Lodge have been members of the Order for a longer time than the present Supreme Prelate, Bro. Moulson, of St. John, New Brunswick, Canada. He was a Charter member of New Brunswick, in October, 1870. At the institution of this Lodge he was elected to the office of Financial Seribe (now Master of Finance). After passing the chair of Worthy Chancellor (now Chancellor Commander), he was elected to the office of Prelate, and was reelected to this office term after term for many years, he finally declining further nomination. His Lodge was the first instituted outside of the United States. At the organization of Victorla Company, No. 1. U. R., of St. John, the Major-General was requested by unanimous vote to appoint him his Aide-de-Camp for the Maritime Provinces, which position he has had the honor of filling to the present. For several years prevjous to the institution of their Grand Lodge in 1886, Bro. Moulson acted as Deputy Supreme Chancellor, and while holding this position he organized the Grand Lodge. He was elected Grand Chancellor and was tendered a

further nomination, but wisining to give others an opportunity of advancement he declined. On the expination of his term he was presented with a very handsome and valuable gold watch and chain. He was continued as Supreme Representative until his election as Supreme Inner Guard. He was advanced to Supreme Master at Arms, and last year was unnimously elected as Supreme Prelate.
The action of the Supreme Lodge in thus recognizing Bro. Moulson's services and worth is fully appreciated, not only by him and the members in the Maritime Provinces, but also by his fellow-ritizens and members throughout Canada. We feel warranted in saying that none has a better record than the present Supreme Prelate. Our esteemed brother is popular not only with members of the Order, but also with his fellow-citizens. At the late election of officers for the city government he was solicited bv a large number to offer as a candidate for Mayor, but he did not have the opportunity of accepting the nomination this year.

## LABOR OF LOVE.

I have kept my fealty good To the human brotherhood: Scarcely have 1 asked in prayer That which others mignt not -hare. Change the dream of me and mine For the breath of Thee and Thine.

Elest to me were any spot Where temptation whispers not. If there be some weaker one. Give me strength to help him on; If a blinder soul there be, Let me guide him nearer Thee. Make my mortal dreams come true With the work I fain would do: Clothe with life the weak intent, Let me be the thing I meant; Let me find in Thy employ Peace that dearer is than joy; Out of self to love be led And to heaven acclimated, Tintil all things sweet and good ' Seem my natural habitude.-Whittier.

## FROM RATHBONE LODGE.

To the Editor of the "True Knight."
Dear Sir and Bro.-As this is the season for greeting and festivities. I think $I$ can, on behalf of Rathbone, No. 7, wish you and all our brothers throughout the Province a Happy New Year. As many of our members were working late hours during December, we had not a very large attendance during that month. We have no doulbt that a!l of the Vancouver brethren had all the enjoyments of feasting and amusements which this season of the year brings, in peace and plenty, but at the same time we ought not to forget those who are fighting for their country and whose greeting may have been the Whiz oi the Boer bullet; also to bear in mind that many humes are mourning the loss of brave
and heroic young men. Many people, when a battle is lost begin to despair, but final victories in war as well as in the battles of life are generally gained by many reverses.
We are pleased to inform our brethren that our warthy Editor, Bro. Maxwell, is able to get around again, and soon expects to be going east on Parliamentary business.

Our Grand Chancellor, Bro. W. D. Mearns. is not able to get out to the lodges as much as he would like, owing to the dllness of his wife, but we know that it is the prayer of all our brothers that she may speedily recover, and that our G. (. may have the blessing of her companionship for many a long year to come.

Bro. Morris, our newly-elected M. of A., had his arm tied up in a sling for a couple of days with an Injured hand. We are pleased to report his recovery.
Bro. Sands, our newly-elected member, has been spending the holidays in bed at St. Luke's Hospital, and instead of eating his usual Ohristmas turkey, was fed by pretty $p$ 'tendants on milk and gruel. When called upon he was convalescing rapidly and stated that he owed his recovery to the very kind attention he was receiving from the nurses there. I myself think they' were spoiling him, but we hope nevertheless that by the time this issue is out, Bro. Sands will be himself again, as he expected to be out of the Hospital by the first of the year.

We find that many of our members are very rusty on the by-laws, and do not think it would be a bad idea to have one night a month set aside for exemplification of the secret work: also to have the principal by-laws read aloud by some member of the Order.

ARTHUR CROOK.
Vancouver, December 30th, 1899.
$\qquad$ : 0 :
FROM PRIMROSE LODGE.
To the Edltor of the "True Knight."
Dear Sir and Bro.-The result of our election of officers for next term is as fulluns: C. C.... J. L. Brown: V. C., C. T. Godfrey; Prelate, J.

# dnion IMutual Life Insurance Zo. 

OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

New Business written for 1899, over Ten Millions. Following the crowd in 1900 for a Good Investment.

Magee; K. of R. \& S., G. T. Mallery; M. of F., R. McKiay; M. of E., A. T. Lauder; M. of W.. E. Fletcher; M. of E., G. D. Brown; I. G., 'I. D. Guest.
We have been kept busy since my last letter with ranks, working no less than eleven upon one occasion, and it will be several weeks before all who passed the ballot have proven their bravery. It is a matter of congratulation to the Lodge that the officers-elect are, almost all, experienced in rank-work, which will facilitate matters considerably.
With best wishes for a prosperous and Happy New Year,

I am, fraternally your,
GEORGE T. MALLERY.
Kamloons, B. C., Januan'y 1st, 1900.

## FROM NEW DENVER.

To the Editor of the "True Knight."
Dear Sir and Bro.-Following is the list of officers elected by No. 22 to serve for the ensuing term: C. C., J. Goettsche; V. C., E. Shannon: Prel., T. Lloyd; M. of W., J. A. McDonald; I. of R. \& S., C. F. Nelson; M. of F., C. E. Smitheringale: M. E., A. D.McGllivray; M. A., G. Sutherland; I. G., T. Avison; O. G., H. Stege.
Mr. Editor, what happened the "True Knight" for December? It has been anxiously looked for here. but so far has failed to put in an appearance. Kindly remedy this error, as the paper is deemed too valuable here for even a single copy to be missed.
Bro. J. A. Cleland; C. C., of Sandon Lodge, has departed for his new home in Eugene, Ore.. carrying with him the best wishes of the membership) in the Slocan. On the evening of the 6th. his fellow-members at Sandon presented him with a very handsome gold watch and chain as also remembering his excellent wife and young son. Some of the boys from here were present at the interesting event, and they express themselves as delighted with the reception given them. The Sandon members have a most commendable idea of how to entertain. Sandon Lodge will hold their third annual ball on the evening of Christmas Day. Of course, they will have a good time; they always do.
Bro. Phil Munro, M. W., has returned from his trip to Eastern Ontario, and brought a bride with him. He received the warmest congratulations of his fellow-members, who were taken quite by surprise at his audacity and courage. Just as the term is wearing to a close we are having the pleasure of putting a most worthy candidate through the various ranks, being the first this temm. He is Bro. J. Williams, and he will make an excellent member. Had it not been for the unfortunate labor troubles ' 7 this promising camp, we would have had a number of candidates to have gone through the mill.
The financial standing of our Lodge has sreatly improved this term, thanks to the manner in which the dues for the most part have
been paid, and also for the material reduction in the amount of our monthty rent.
Again we have been called upon to suspend a number of members for the non-payment of dues. What an unfortunate circumstance it is that the Order is so frequnetly called upon to lose so many excellent members from this cause. The member who can invent a successful scheme to obvlate this evil will assuredly receive a great reward.

Bro. Gordon Sutherland, P. C., has just received two weeks' sick benefits as the result of a painful accident which befell him one evening when on his way to Lodge. In passing over the high sidewalk on Sixth Street, owing to the intense darkness, he made a mis-step and itll heavily over the edge, landing on a shanp stump. The doctor found no bones broken, but he was severely bruised on the side, which caused him a great deal of pain. He has been crippled ever since. Bro. Sutherland has inad a long streak of hard luck.

We still have the bothersome labor trouble present with us in the Slocan. The situation is, however, more hopeful this month, as the opposing parties have been together and endeavored to get the tangle straightened out. We look for a final settlement at an early date, and then we shall bid farewell to the hard times that have beset us and our country for so many wearisome nionths.

## C. E. SMITHERINGALE.

New Denver Lodge. No. 22, December 15th, 1899.
P. S.-To thiz members of our sister lodges throughout the Grand Domain we extend our compliments, wi hing them a joyous Christmas and a most happy and prosperous New Year.

## FROM MAPI_E LODGE.

## To the Editor of the I'rue Knight."

Dear Sir and Bro.-1, ast month I was unable to send you a communic ition from Maple Lodge, so I must not let the pre:ent occ?sion pass without a few lines. Maple Locige has moved into a new home. It is nct so largé as the I. O. O. F. Hall, which we had jeen occupying, but jit is a home-like and a most comfartable little room, and then we hove it for ten years, by paying the insurance on the building, thanks to the noble generosity of our Grand Representative, Bro. Henderson The Committee who have hat charge of the firnishing have worked hard and displayed very good taste in the furmishings.

Maple Lodge had a disappointment on the 2Sth of last month. We had made every arrangement to have a dramatic performance and dance in aid of the funds of the Victoria Orphan Home, but the Company we had ensaged failed to put in an appearanco. so we had to postpone it until some future time.
I had the pleasure of visiting far West Lrdge, No. 1, on Friday evening, December 15th, when they conferred the rank of Page on a stranger. The C. C. and Prelate gave their charges in a manner as good as ever I have ever had the pleasure of listening to. Bro.

Pferdner, owing to the evening being very stormy and his wife indisposed, was not present. I met the brother the following day, and to a stranger it would look as if his children were glving him a lot of trouble. He was buying a new whip. However, we who know the brother know that it is his dogs that make his head turn grey.

Mr. Editor, during this time of great outburst of patriotism, I would call our brothers' attention to the fact that our Order stands for all that is noblest in patriotismı, and I would suggest to the lodges in the Grand Domain of British. Columbia that each lodge procure a Union Jack to be draped around one of the officers' stations, or, better s.ill, the Stars and Stripes alsc-the Union Jack on the right hand and "Old Glory' on the left of the C. C. station. The present time appears to me to be most favorable for our Uniform Rank to go forward by bounds, if our brothers take advantage of circumstances and time. In all the cities there are very many patriotic young men who would prefer to join an organization like the Uniform Rank in piaference to the Militia.

Wishing the brothers of the Order universal generally a most happy and prosperous New Year, and with the wish that our Order may progress and grow in all that will be for the betterment of our members and mankind.

I remain, yours in F. C. \& B.,
JOHA N. EVANS.
Duncan, B. C., December 2Sth. 1899.

## FROM ROSSLAND LODGE.

To the Editor of the "True Knight."
Dear Sir and Bro.-Having taken the liberty of visiting the Rossland Lodge, and being accorded the pleasure of acting as correspondent until some worthy brother sees fit to assume the labors. I will again attempt to "expose" some of the "secrets" that have $l: r$ retofore been kept in absolute quictude, on account of this flourish-
ing and ever forging-ahead Lodge being unable to select a member who can find the spare time to assist the most welcome journal of them all -the "True Kright." Although the writer has not had the pleasure of greeting all the menbers personally, for items concerning themselves and the Lodge, he has been able to scrutinize the minute-book, as weil as witness some of the "slickest" performed rank work that it has been his good. fortune to see for a long time. Below you will obtain a faint idea of what these Rossland Pythtan followers are composed of, and what they are doing and in.tend to do.
To begin, the Rossland Lodge gave its annual ball on Thanksgiving evening, in Miners Union Hall, and it was one of the most delightful and enjoyable occasions that have taken place in Rossland this season. There were about one hundred couples present, and the array of fashionable attire among the ladies was gorgeous in the extreme, to say nothing of the pleasing make-up of the gentlemen. The Committee had been zealous in its endeavors to make the ball a thorough success, and its efforts were rewarded with an abundant harvest. The Committee was composed of Brothers John W. Graham, Proctor Joiner, Dan. Thomas, Paul Wiicox, Bert Coombs, Charles Coffyn, S. B. Shaw, and A. G. Creelman. The Floor Committee work was very conspicuous during the evening, it performing its work in spanking style. The worthy members who constituted this Committee were Brothers Proctor Joiner, John Lacas and Fred. J. Perine. A vote of thanks was unanimously voted them by the Lodge, for the commendable way in which they conducted the occasion.

The nomination and election of officers for the various positions has come and passed, and installation will soon be the order of the day. Every newly-elected oflicer has expressed the determination that he will let nothing interfere with his presence at the installation exercises.

At a regular session held on Friday, December Sth, the Lodge elected the nominees for its respective offices, and Bro. S. B. Shaw, tho has

## To Those Intending Going North

## Will Find that we still cater to their Requirements.

We have Heavy Blankets in s, 10, 12 and 13 liss. Flavy Ribbed Underwear, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ a suit. Heary Plain Underwear, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5.50$ per suit. Kersey Shirts, \$1.50.

Kersey Shirts, Sweater Neck, $\$ 2.00$. Mackinaw Shirts, $\$ 2.00$.
Mackinaw Shirts, Sweater Neck Sl.j0. (ierman Sox, Moccasins and Shoepecks

We carry the Wisconsin Drive Shoe.
ROBERT CLARK
THE PIONEER CLOTHIER.
Cor. Carrall and Cordova Streets.
si) fittingly performed the duties of Vice-Chan-- llor, was unanimously selected to manipulate the givel duning the com.ng teril. Bro. Paul 1). Whleox, the lnvincible propounder of obligathons, was ushered into the Vic:-Chancellor's chair, where the cushion has a most soothing - ffect. Bro. John Lucas, who has so elaborately distinguished himself by his knightly remarks, went up like Kiafir stonks, from the common thair to the elevated office of Prelate. Bro. C. A Coffyn, who so splentidy perfonmed the dutles of Master of the Work, succeeded himself 1". that important positirn. Now comes the rirand Vice-Chancellcr, Bro. John W. Graham, who has passed everything in the subordinate linlge, and, as gond as having passed everything in the Grand Lodge, will still maintain his usual artivity: He consents to accept the very important posit' on of Master of Finance. Present 'hancellor Commander, Bra. Proctor Joiner, whose term will expire at the Installation of n+w officers, has been elected to the chair of Kirper of Records and Seals. Bra. J. Michaely, while stationed as Inner Guard during the past $11 . \mathrm{m}$. has stiffened up his backbone, and will now be wearing the smines and stature of a Pyth'an soldier, which are the essential qualifications for a Master-at-Arms, and Bro. W. S. Flemming has been divanced from the exceedingly chilly (especially these cold meeting nights) station of Outer Guaru, to the warm and more comfortable post of Inner Guard, while Bro. P. Simonunetta was voted to keep the hall clear of impostors and cranks, in betng assigned to the very cautious position of Outer Guard. Such are the pleasant roads these dear old Pythians do travel that they chant the following lines:
'As yet we're all quite 'young' and 'green,'
As any of our name;
Though the elections, they are so far wetween.
We'll get there just the same."
Past Chancellor and, at present. Keoper of herords and Seal, Bro. A. G. Creelma n, owing. to continued business out of town, was not present at the election of officers, and his office went over to his successor. Bro. Creelman is only a "kid" yet-only a little past 35 -and will no doubt be "up and at 'em" again, and win. too, at the next election.
No appointment was made for the office of Master of Exchequer, but it is possible that Bro. Dan Thomas will succeed himself when the matter comes forward. Bro. Thomas is one of the most wide-awake members of the Lodge, and is practically the "whole push" in matters pritaining to socials, dances, and anything like a monkey, with a string attached to it.

The neil by-laws which have been before the Luige for the past two or three months, have finally passed a second reading, and their final adoption only remains for the approval and signature of Grand Chancellor, Bro. W. D. Mearns.

During the past month several candidates have been preparing themselves for an introduction to the Pythian Goat, and they seem to be over-anxious for the fray, blissfully ignorant of the ruggedness of the way and the strange personages to be met on this road to the summit of Pythian Knighthood.
"Croak" about Lodge work: Why the officers of the Rossland Lodge are unmistakably masters of the ritual. They realize that nothing will :njure an order or ludge more than bungling up the degiee work: tuhat is, not having it commemorated, or at least to be able to read it fluently. They know an applicant expects to leam the history of the Order as he proceeds, while otherwise he would naturally be impatient for it to be over with. They put their whole soul into the work; mean what they say. They not only impress the meaning of the lesson, but increase their respect for the Order, Lodge and its officers. "What does the honor of 'going through the 'hairs' amount to if we do not accomplish any good while there?" said a Rossland brother knight to me.
Rossiand's Pythian Lodge, with its already large and constantly increasing membership. many of whoin have loving mothers, sisters. wives and children, wholly depending upon them for support, is without an Endowment Rank. Brothers, why don't you get "into the swim," and form such a rank, as the splendid features are now firmly established and long ago passed the experimental stage? It is the duty that every mamber owes to his dependent ones-to make some provision for the future. When attending the funeral of a deceased brother, did it ever occur to you that it might be your turn next? The Supreme Lodge, as we are all aware, has firmly created this department of the Order to assist families in such emergency as this. In nearly every Lodge cases are constantly occurring when the beneficial features of the Rank are plainly shown.

Christmas and New Year are once more upon us, and the Rossland boys, one and all, wish to extend to the Supreme, Grand and subordinate lodges wishes for a most joyful Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year.

Yours in F. C. and B.,
THOMAS E. ABBOTT.
Rossland. B. C., December 16th, 1899.

## FROM REVELSTOKE.

Gold Range Lodge installed its officers last Wednesday night, and then celebrated the installation in right good Pythian style. There were present in the Castle Hall 28 knights when Chancellor Commander Gill convened the Lodge, and after the routine business had been put through Past Chancellor Allan, D. G. C., with his staff, proceeded to instal the following officers: C. C., J. W. Cross, M. D.; V. C., W. Mather; Prelate, Rev. T. Menzies; M. of W., E. Burridge: K. of R. \& S., James Gill, P. C.; M. of F., H. A. Brown; M. of E., J. G. Allan, P. C.: M. at A., L. H. Buck: I. G., Stewart McDonald: O. G., J. NicCallum.

After the beautiful and impressive installation ceremonies, congratulations and greetings were exchanged, and the knights marched from the hall to the Union Hotel, where Bro. Knighc Brown had spread a bountiful cold supper. The waiters were fired, the dinin's room doors locked, the juenry-makers waited upon them-
selves and each other, and th? "boys" settled down to an evening's enjoyment. The menu: Spiced Reast of Beef. Dressed Roast Turkey. Bolled Ham.

Roast Goose. Chicken Salad. Lemon Jelly.

IRoast Mutton. Lobster Salad. Stran berry Jelly.

## Sherry Jeliy.

| Fruit Cake. Irifle. | Cornucopias. Ladies' | Tipsy Cake. Fingers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oranges. | Apples. | Wainuts. |
| Stilton | Cheese. | ( eler: |
|  | Soft Drinks. |  |

While discussing the last part of the menu the toast list was gone through with. and a programme of songs, etc. There were 26 brave men present, including the risiting knights, Brc. Hearston. of Edmonton. Alb*rta. and Bro. Crewdson, of Fowler Lodge, Fredericton, N. B. Some amusement was caused by Finight Savage appearing in the uniform of the Iootenay Rifles, and he was immediately dubbed "Colonel." The list:
The Queen.

## "God Save the Queen."

Troops in Africa.... .. .. .. .. ....Col. Savage Sons-E. Burridse.
Grand Lodge and Grand Officers..D. G. C. Allan. Sons-Jas. Gill. P. C.
Past Officers..
.. .. .. .. Past Chancellor Gin Recitation-W: Winsor.
Absent and Sick Brothers.. .. .. ..J. Simmons Visitors.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. $13 r o$. Hearston. Host and Hostess.. .. .. .. .. .. ..H. A. Brown.
There were a lot more toasts and sonss. but no one remembers exactly just what they were, but every one agrees that they had the "best time ever." and that the supper was all that could be desired.-"Kootenay Mall."

## FIRST ARTILLERY DIVISION:

Maj. Gen. James R. Carnahan, of the $\mathbb{C}$. R.. $F$. of $P$., has issued an order for and there has been mustered in the First Artillery, a division of U. K., K. of P., at Wheeling, W. Va., witi 45 members. Three of the leading regalia houses were represented in the competition for the outfitting of the Division, and the Henderson-Ames Company, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, was awarded the contract. they having superior samples and lower prices. There are likely to be other Artillery divisions fomed before the great Pythian gatherins in Detroit next 'Summer.

## CASH COENTS.

We make lt count best because we will not be undersold. Our soods are imitated but not duplicated.

Third rank outfits complete- $\$ 100$ up.
First-class U. R., K. of P.. uniforms. \$2l net. Rathbone Sisters' Robes, ctc.
Send for catalosues.


THE UNIFORM RANK.
Headquarters Uniform Rank Enights of Pythlas, Indianapolis. Ind., December ISth, 1899.

The following momulgations, in the shape of general orders from headquarters. U. R.. K. of P.. sive some useful hints to members as to the benefits that go with the inauguration of a company of the lank in a lodse, and also submit some valuable infurmation as to what is soing on in amicr-military circles:
FANTS AND SIGGGESTIONS FOR LODGES.
Have you a company of the I'niform lank in your Lodze?

If you have not. then the following facts and suggestions are for your Lodace to consider:

The inlfomm Rank. Knights of Pythias is the "military branch" of that order. It has also been designated by the most jrominent members of 'the order as the "display branch" and the "advertising branch" of the Knights of Pythias. As a fact it is all three of these branches of the Pythian inosts. It is not a "slde rank." it is a legal and established rank, as much so us the First, Second, or Third rank in your subordinate Lodse.

The resolution to add this rank to the Order of Kinights of Pythias was introduced into tine Suprene Lodge in 1Sĩ. and the rank was created by the Supreme Lodge August 30 th , $1 S i \mathrm{~S}$, and became a legal and bona fide rank of the Order at that date. The Supreme Constitution of the linights of Pythias fixes the uniform rank is the Fifth Rank of that Order.

Has the Iinitorm Rank accomplished any gord for the Iinights of Pythias?

Facts, history will answer:
The 'total membership on December 31st, 1Nī, the date of the last report of the Supreme Lorlse before the establishment of ilhe Gniform Rank, shows 55,234 .

The loss in membership for the four years mrecedins this report was 20,419 .

Eury year since the birth of the Cniform Bank there has been a large net gain in the hembership of the Knights of Pythias, until now ve have a membership of almost half a million. When the Uniform Rank was born the Order I Knights of Pythias had no way of presentng i:splf to the public and was therefore scarceF known. The members of this Rank by fheir handsome uniforms. by their military display, and by their soldierly bearing as they gravelled from North to South, and from West数 East in attendance upon Grand and Supreme Lodge conventions, attracted the attention of he public in the most favorable manner, and he loung men of the country flocked to our tanlards. This Rank was organised to assist he subordinate Lodge-and it has done so. as diout shown, in the wonderful increase of memBersinip. The young man who is attracted to Whe Vniform Rank, can come into this Rank Snly by coming through the subordinate Lodge, Fic must first become a Enight of Pythias before魚e can become a Pythian Knight Loyal. Withfui adding expense to your Lodge the Uniform Slank will attract the young men t8 your altars. i. can be used as a most attractive feature in Fonfrring the ranks in your Lodge. It may brins support to your Lodge by stirring up the fride of your citizens in a well-drilled and disKijlined company.
The Uniform Rank teaches through its ritual he highest type of honor, of justice and of gyalty to friend and country.
This rank has been honored by the Presidant of the United States in the appointment fo many of our members to important milizary ositions in the Volunteer Army of the Tinitid tates. Four of the brigadier-menerals appointed Ar the Spanish-American War were from our Ganks. The Rank has been complimented on many occasions by the officers of the rnited

States Army and Nary, and this has brou $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{y}} \mathrm{nt}$ additional strength and influence to the entire budy of Pythians.

First.-You ask, what shall we do in order to organise a company?

I answer, write to the Brigade Commander in your State, or to Major-General James R. Carnahan. Indianapolis. Indiana, for an application, and you will receive a blank application, a copy of the Rules and Regulations, and full instructions. At the time you write give a full statement as to the prospects for organizinthe company: whether anything has been attempted in that direction, and how far the effort has progressed: also give the names off those most interested in the success of $\mathrm{i}^{1} \mathrm{e}$ movement: together with all other information that may be of interest in such connection. At the same time do not hesitate to ask any questions that may be pertinent to the subject, upen which you may desire further informativa or advice.

Second.-Having obtained the blank application, proceed at once actively to secure the signatures of the brothers who will enter the Company. It will be necessary to obtain the names of not less than twenty-nime members of the Finights' Rank who are in good standing in a subordinate Lodge of the Order. It is not neressary that all the applicants belong to the same lodge. Sometimes the members of two or more neighboring lodges unite to form one company.
[N. B.-By special dispensation a company may be organised with a minimum of twentyone applicants. This provision will expire with the next Convention of the Supreme Lodse.I

Third.-As soon as a sufficient numbar of names have been signed in the amplication to

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If you want first-cliass CAKES and CONFECTIONERY, BON-BONS, icc., Give us a call. Frill line of Funke's Chocolates - sole agents. Everything guaranteed first-class.
satisfy you that the successful orgarisation of the company will be accomplished, write to some firm who furnishes the regulation uniform for samples of uniforms. together with definite prices and terms of payment, so that seiection may be made of such grade of uniform as wil be most satisfactory to the members. No urie can become a member of a company unless in full regulation uniform, and no company can be instituted unless twenty-nine (29) warrent members are present in full regulation unifon,n at the time of the institution of the combany. except as above stated.

Fourth.-At the first meeting of the signers to the application for warrant, a tempotars erganisation should be effected, a name for the company adopted, and the several offieers for the proposed company selected: these offirers consist of a Captain, a First Lietienant, a Second Lieutenant. a Recorder and a Treasurer. The daptain appoints the Guard and Sentitad. At the same meetins special committees as may be deemed necessary should also be apmointed.

Fifth.-After the following steps have been taktn. the application for warrant. together with the necessary warrant fee of $\$ 5$ should be forwarded direct to Major-General James 12 . Carmahan. Indianapolis. In states where ther: is a brigade Commander the application should be sent to him for his approval. and he sill forward the application to the Majnr-Generall. If you espccially desire any particular officer of the 1 niform Rank to muster in your company. you should request the appointment of sueh oflicer at the time you forward the appliostan and fee. otherwise the Major-General or Brigade Commander will select some suitable officer for ina! duis.

Sisth.-The warrant and the supplies will be sent to the officer selected and commissioned :o muster in the Company, and he will hold them in his possession until the time of the musterin. The supplies furnished by the supreme Ascembly. in adaition to the warrant. consist of four rituals. three copies of the drill regrolations (Tartics). four copies rules and regulations. official stal of the company. and the cherrons for the guard. sentinel. recorder and treasurer, and the banneret and shoubder-straps for the ritualistic work. No paraphernalia is requered.

Seventh.-As soon as the Mustering Ofticer has received his commission he will communicate with the proposed company regardine the date of muster-in. and all other matters of detail in connection with such muster-in. The company newst he mustered in within ninety days from the date of the granting of the warrant; otherwise the warrant and the supplies will be returnca to the Major-General. and the warrant fee of $\$ 3$ will be forfoited to the Supreme Assembly. In fixing the date for the muster-in. suficient time should be allowed for the makins. shipping and :eceiving of uniforms. They should be received by the company at laast one weak Fefore the date of muster-in of ie company:

So that should there be any errors they mas corrected and everything adjusted in sat factory manner before the date of muster-in

Eight.-Immediately after the muster-in the compans: the Austering Officer sends report to the Major-General. who will immet ately assign to the Company its approp,43 number. Immediately upon receivins notice the number assigned to the company, uni the house from "hom the unifurms wert du chased. so that the regulation caps can promptly made up and shipped to the compath for uatil the number of the company has bet furnished. the house cannot make such al as the number must be embroidered upun : fromt before the caps are put together, and 4 number is never assigned to a compans un after its institution.

I'niforms can be qurchased at prices manit from $\$ 25$ to $\$ 50$ each. acrording to the quality material.
The liniform lank is growing. It is ne sreater in its numerical strengill. Ereater in $\mathrm{i}^{2}$ morale of the body. greater in the hopes at aspiations of ats membership ioward a mo thorough organisation and it more complet. d vetion to the very best interes of our prohia Arms:

Walter is. Richie, when Supreme Chancelle: wrote of the t'niform Rank: "It is the lian which has done more for the advancement our Order than all other inthences combined We to-day would not have two hundred tho sand mmobers were it not for the Enifore Rank. Fvery Domain strong in the l-nifom Rank is strong in its subordinate lodges. Eve? Domain weak in its tiniform Rank is squali weak in its sumordinate lodses."
Philip T. Colgrove as Sumreme Chancellor: his report. May lst. 1S97. said: 'I think it is senerally conceded by those who are best ap: to judse that to the Military Branch is hargmb due the success that has come to our Order sime 1sis. In view of the aid and assistance it has been to the Order universal, I feel that it ${ }^{3}$ entitled to more than passing notice. Since to inception it has brought the Order into prome nence before the masses. and has given a marked recosnition from our ciovernment. * I know its worth as a factor in the Order. is power. influence and effect. and feel assure that in whatever community it is fostered and sustained. there will Pythian Knighthood thuif ish and prosper:".

The sentiments rapressed by these tur di

## MAGAZINES BOUND

Prices on application at the IIRews=\{ilovertiser

VANCOUVER, B.C.
tinguished Pythians have been fully endorsed by every Suprome Chancellor since the rank was created by the Supreme Lodge.
Shall we not hear of a movement in your loulge for the fcrmation of a company at an early date? Will your Lodge not join the great army of Knights Loyal that is now gathering under our emblem and tlag? It is an army loyal to every Pythian principle and to every branch of the Order. If your Lodge is stroner. the Uniform Rank will preserve its strength and greatly add to it. Do you feel that your loige needs additional strength and new life and greater zeal? Then go to work at once for the formation of a company, and you will soon find that strength and zeal and vigor which come from new blcod and new objects to be attained.

For further information apply to any officer of the Uniform Rank, or address your communication direct to

JAMIES R. CARNAHAN,
Major-General U. R., K. P., Indianapolis, Ind. :0:
Headquarters Uniform Rank Knights of Pythlas, Indianapolis, Ind., December 18th, 1899. GENERAL ORDERS.

1. The Major-General commandiny calls the attention of all oflicers and Innights Loyal of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias to the faci that the election for company officers must be held at the first assembly of each company. in ihe month of January, 1900. Sections 1011 and 12, Chapter III, Rules and Regulations, sow-rning xampany eleotions. provide as foldows:

Sec. 10.-The officers shall-be elected annually iy ballot, at the first assembly in January of each year, and shall be installed on the 19th day of February, or within thirty days there-
after, and shall serve for a period of one official year, or until their successors are elected and installed.

Sec. 11.-Any member in good standing shall be eligible to any office in his company, and all officers shall be eligible to re-election; provided, That any officer whose commission has been reroked for conduct unbecoming an officer or Enight Loyal, or for violation of the orders of his superior officer, or any officer or Enight Loyal who has, at any time, been dishonorably discharged, shall be ineligible to hold office for two years thereafter.

Sec. 12.-The mode of election of officers shall be by ballot, and a majority of all votes cast shall be necessary for a choice. In case of no election on the first ballot. the balloting shall continue until a majority for one of the candidates is obtained. Balloting for officers shall be conducted without previous nomination.
II. In pursuance. therefore, of the foregoing provisions of the Rules and Regulations, each company of the Uniform Rank will. at the first assembly in the month of January, 1900. eleet the following officers for the term beginning February 19th, 1900, to-wit:
One Captain.
One First Eieutenant.
One Second Lieutenant.
One Recorder.
One Treasurer.
The necessary blanks for reports of elections will te furnished at the proper time.
III. The Major-General expresses the hope that the opening of the new century will become noted for the promptness with which the law concerning elections has been observed. Let there be no lasgard anywhere. By commmand of Major-General Carnahan.

GEO. W. POWELI,
Adjutant-General.

H10r. E
$k$ it st aide larsuld $r$ sim it has $t$ it nce moni We promise the citizens of British Columbia to still keep ahead of all competitors in the firstclass Drug Store line. Everything Pure, Fresh and up to date.

If you are out of the dity and camot call on us, mail your orders.

Headquarters Uniform Rank Knights of Pythlas, Indianapolis, Ind., December 18th, 1899.

## GENETRAL 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 risitation the list of prizes offered to companies of the Uniform Rank 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 general parade, must take part in the field inspection and review, and must drill in the complition with not less than twenty-four Knights Loyal. a right and left guide and thrse commissioned officers, being a total of not less than twenty-nine, and all bona-fidë members of the company, troop or battery, and must be fully equipped in the regulation uniform of their special branch of the Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias.

The following are the classes, and prizes in each:

CLASS A.
Open and free to all companies of the Ciniform Rank-

1st prize-Fir proficiency in drill .. .. .. $\$ 1.500$
2nd prize-For proficiency in drill .. .. .. 1,000
3rd prize-For proficiency in drill .. .. .. $7(10$
4th prize-For proficiency in drill .. .. .. 000
5th prize-For pronciency in drill .. .. ... 300
For best company commander-Jewel of
honor

## CLASS B.

Open to all companies that have never won a prize at a Supreme Lodge Encampment.
1st prize-For proficiency in drill .. .. .. $\$ 6 n 0$
2nd prize-For proficiency in drill .. .. .. 400
3rd prize-For proficiency in drill .. .. .. 200
For best commany commander-Jewel of
honor
100

## CLASS C.

Open to all 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 .. .. .. \$501)
2nd prize-For proficiency in drill .. .. .. 360
3rd prize-For proficiency in drill .. .. .. 200
For best company commander-Jewel of
honor
100
DISTAINCE PRIZE.
For companies composed of not less than 29 officers and Knights Loyal attendins the Encampment from the greatest distance.
1st prize
$\$ 300$
2nd prize
200

## BATTALLION PRIZE.

For the best battalion drill by battalion, consisting of not less than four companies and ruil 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 companies.

1st prize $\$ 300$
2nd prize 200
Should only one company appear it shall be entitled to both prizes.

## ARTILLERY PRIZE.

Open to all batteries, U. R. I. of P. Best exhibition drill and appearance to govern.
1st prize
\$200
2nd prize
100
Should only one battery appear is shall be entitled to both prizes.

## RITUALISTIC PRIZE.

Open to all companies. For best exemplification of the ritual.
1st prize
2nd prize
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
; (Simned.)
F. J. PEDDIE,

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 exempiifcation of the new Uniform Rank 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. Particular attention is also called to Classis $B$ 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 Loyal a most masnificent welcome to one of the most beautiful cities in the world, and the Uniform Rank should show its a!ppreciation of this promised hospitality by th. largest attendane We have ever had at any of our encampments "("ome one and all" is the invitation.
By command of Major-General Carnahan.
GEO. W. POWELL,
Adjutant-General.
There is simply no excuse for any member of the Kinights of Pythias being without some insurance. The Endowment Rank furnishes the best and cheapest insurance in the world, and it is safe, secure and undoubted.

THC SHARP. MANAGER.

## SIGNS OF ALL KINDS agents for White Enamel ant 13 rilliant Sign Letters.

Banners and Lodge Decorations.

## SPLENDID TESTMMONY.

In the Qctober issue of the "Pythian Knight," f Waco. Texas, appears the following very exellint contribution from Brother R. F. Naylor, of Savo , Texas. It is a voluntary expression of dmiration of, and confidence in the Endowment hank, and one that all Pythians can heartily indorse. He says:
In this progressive age there is scarcely any fuestion in which the people are more desply Interested than the subject of life insurance. The reason there is so much excitement in the fubject is that it has solved the perplexing questin as to how a man of limited means may gake ample provisions for his family, or those derndent upon him in case of his death.
There was a time when fraternal insurance ompanles were in an experimental stage. and : could not be clearly demonstrated that the ates had been adjusted in such a manner as o enable them to promptly meet all claims thich might be made upon them.
Of recent years, however, this question has fin solved to the entire satisfaction of a mavity of the people, and fraternal insurance mpanies are generally regarded (with possibly few exceptions) as sound and reliable, and here can be no doubt that they will continue grow in popularity on account of their cheapLss and reliability.
Mast prominent among the organisations that urnish insurance to their members is the Enorment Rank, K. of P. It was established in he year 1875, and from the thme of its establishent there is not an instance on record where has ever refused or failed to pay a claim.
At the period of its incipiency it experienced ome difficulty in regard to properly adjusting e rates. but it has gradually been improved this and other respects until at the present me it has reached a high state of perfection nd is managed in a more efficient and methodi1 manner than at any previous time in its istory: form

The aifairs of the Endowment Rank are maned by the Board of Control, located at hicaso. The Board has entire charge and marifement of the affairs of the Endowment Rank, it are subjeot to restrictions as the Supreme onge may from time to time pro.ide. The en composing this Board have been selecterl om the very best material in our Order, and serve much praise for the creditable manner which they have discharged the arduous aties imposed upon them.
The strongest evidence we have of the popufity of the Endowment Rank is its phenomenal (with. which has been nearly commensurate ith that of the Order. In the year 1897 it had membership of 50,000 , which since then has en ausmented to an appreciable extent. Its esent endowment amounts to $\$ 107,000,000$. and hee its organisation it has paid to beneficiaries © immense sum of $\$ 14.000,000$.
We do not believe that an individual who feels Ge a. more in those dependeni upon him can fest a portion of his income in reliable life
insurantce, thus securing his famnily against penury and want. We believe it is the imperative duty of every eligible Knight to become a member of the Endowment Rank, provided he does not carry other reliable insurance.

## MRS. RAFFERTY'S 'CENSUS.

"How many in your family?' the census-taker' said.
"Hoo mony?" Mrs. Rafferty she shook her tousind head.
"Well, shure, I think there is elfren. Just let me count." said she.
"There's Mike, my mon thot's did, an' me an' Patsy-hat makes three-
The triplets four, and Mary five, Tim six, and Bridget siven;
The blessed twin's is eight. That's all." "But that is not eleven."
"Now watt a bit. There's me-thot's wan-and little Patsy, two,
The triplets three, an Bridget four, an' Timmy, chere by you.
Is five. an' poor did Mike is six, an' me darlin' little twing
Is siven, an' Katy eight. Oh, dear! Now if I just begins
Wid Moike that's did-Firen rest his sowl!-I'm shure to git thim right.
For dade there's 'liven-leastways there was when they went to bed lhast night.
Poor Mike is wan, the twins is two. Timmy and Patsy four,
An' Mary five, an' Mike-oh, no:. I counted him before-
An' Mary five, an' Bridget six-ah, now I've got them stuaight-
An' laty siven, the triplets eight-shure, the triplets they make eight-
An' Katy siven, the triplets eight. Where have the ithers gone?
By all the saints in Hiven, I know I've counted ivery wan.
Now whist an shtop yer shpakin': I'll count thim just wance more.
There's me, an' Tim, an' Patsy, an' Katy-that is four;
The triplets an: the twins is six. an' Bridgetnow jist wait-
An' Bridget siven, and poor did Mike-yes, poor $\therefore$ id Mike makes eight;
Yes. thot is right," said Mrs. R., and rubbed her tousled pate;
"I tought there was eliven, but I see there is but eight."
-Pearson's Weekly.

The rate for members of the Order joining the Endowment Rank, who desire to take out a $\$ 1,000$ certificate, payable at death, where their arge does not exceed twenty-five, is 30 cents per month. including the charge for the expense of doing the business, so that really it costs a Knight of Pythias, at that age, but $\$ 10$ a year to secure insurance for $\$ 1,000$-and remember, that this price does not change.

## THE MAD HATTER.

The man was squatting by the edge of the pretty little stream that gurgled and rippled along, and, to my astonishment, as I rode closer, I saw that he was gold-washing, or apparently so. Now, as the country round about did not appear at all auriferous, nor did I know of any diggings in the neighborhood, I felt considerably :astonished.

He dil not move when I came close.
"How are you getting along?" I asked, for the 'sake of opening a conversation. "An ounce to the dish?'

He twisted his head around to look at me, and said: "Not now, but it don't run bad. Three and fou: pennyweights."

He was a solemn-looking old fellow, and he made this statement so seriously that he rather staggered me. Then he went on quietly finishing the last of the dish, while I leant on my 'horse's neck and watched him. When he had finished he straightened himself up, and, with a satisfied smile, handed me the dish. I took it and inspected it. There was a llttle blaik sand, such as you can find anywhere in Australia; beyond that, nothing. I gave him back the dish without a remark, for I concluded it was a joke of some sort he was playing off on me.

Taking the dish back, he remarked, "You wouldn't think stuff ran like that about here, -would you?"
"No, I should not." I replied. "How is it that the place is not rushed?"

The old man looked at me with a cunning .grin.
"' Cos they can't. All this land about here once belonged to me: but I was swindled out of it. But not all-not all. I was too sharp for them. They didn't know that there was gold .cn this bit of land, so the swindlers left me 'that as worthless and now. I'm working it. Lis$t \in n$," and he came close; "I've got nearly enough to buy back everything. I've been sticking at it now for years, and as soon as I've got all $I$ want I mean to buy everything back."

I didn't know quite what to make of it, but :the little township to which I was bound was .just ahead, and I wished him luck and pushed on, leaving him filling up another dish from a -bag of dirt that lay beside him.

Seated in the verandan of the hotel that evening, I mentloned to the landlord my meetin: with the old man.
"Old Forsyth, the mad hatter," he said. "'Yes. 'the old fellow's a character, isn't he?"'
"He told me he owned all the country about 'here once?"
"Partly true: he had a bis station once, and -sot a lot of land purchased, but he lost it all."
"He said he was swindled."
"Ah! that's part of his madness. He played the fool, and. of course, others took advantage of him. I'll tell you the old man's story if you -like; it's a queer one."

Naturally I agreed, and the landlord com--menced.
"Old Forsyth originally made his money on the gold ficlds, but that was before my time. When I came here he had a good bit of land, :and leased a fair-sized station, and was a hard-
working fellow with a capital banic account. was a widower, with no children, and mar a young wife. She was a good-looking f who marrled him for hils money, and hadn't senge to know when she was well off. She: ally eloped with a flash overseer he had, : that settled poor Forsyth. He drank and $m$ dled away all he had in about eight years. course, he was swindled to a certain exte unscrupulous people took advantage of his st to make good bargains out of him. No one wo have believed that a man like him could he been so fond of the woman; but there is no $m$ take, it broke him right up. That's the sto He wound up with a bad attack of brain fer and since then he's been a harmless lunatic. $p$. sessed with an idea that he has a private $g_{1}$ mine. and has panned out a fortune in th creek. Of course there's no gold in this part need not tell you that."
"How does he exist?" I asked.
"That's where the romance comes in. Wh $h$ :s wife ran away, she left him a year-old ba: daughter, and when this child was born he $w$ so delighted that he insisted on setting on hat birthday gift of a smal farm, and it was ti up so tight that when the drink softened $h$ brain, he could not make ducks and drakes. that: though many tried to get it from him. It not of very much value, but that deserted g has grown up a regular wonder. Smart at pretty. She keeps a lot of poultry, and runs t! farm as a dairy. She's between 18 and 19 nor and could have married well half a dozen time but no, she runs the place, and looks after th old man. Not that he wants much looking afte for as long as he's allowed to fill his bag $t$ with what he thinks is wash dirt, and take: down to the creek and wash it, he's happy."

The landlord stopped and lit a fresh cigar.
"There's one thing," he went on, "which nor of us can make out. No one stops on t: Hace at night but the old man and the girl. and a queer-lnoking servant woman they have thes Nubody's ever asked there. Two or three pat soms have tried, in that familiar way they cal put on when they like, but all they've got's snubbing for their pains. No, there's no rease why the girl shouldn't marry and have a hord ard family of her own, for the old man is 2

## ORIENTAL HOTEL

HARRI EDWARISS, Manager.
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VANCOUVER, 13.C.
drance; he's harmless; but there's something hind. But it's nothing bad, mind you," said e landlord, getting up, when I proposed an journment to the bar. "Nobody here would lieve anything bad of Miss Forsyth, the mad tter's daughter."

It was years, but not many years, afterwards at I went back again to the little township here I had met the "mad hatter." To my surise, the first man I met was an old friend, a ctor, who had settled down in Yungellalla, in pes to pick up a practice. From him I learnthe sequel of old Forsyth's story. I was troduced to Mrs. Lofell, the wife of the doctor. I maiden name was Miss Forsyth.
'I was called in to see old Forsyth," said Lo1. When he explained matters. "He was sick to death. It necessitated my being there Ght and morning, and I found out the little siery that surrounded the small household. bat girl-my wife-how instinct had taught I, I know not; nor would I seek to pry in at mystery, that means the charity of femin-ty-was shielding her unhappy mother. She is the woman who was the disfigured servant. fery night the woman, who appeared occasion$y$ before the working men on the farm as the figured servant, came and took her place as rsyth's wife. Not the disgraced wife! That d all been lost and obscured in Forsyth's uded brain. He retained one idea, that was restoration of his vanished wealth. In the fning his wife appeared in the dress of her uth, and the old man was happy and contentThat was the secret of the girl's life. She ft her mother in the same guise, as far as husband was concerned, as when she was young bride he wooed and won. That is all. $t$ it was such a deed of devotion that it won love and you know the rest."-Ernest Fanc, in "Town and Country Journal" (Syd(N. S. W.)

## HELP EACH OTHER.

Help one another is the divine injunction. It is what every member of the Order promised on entering the Lodge. Have we forgotten it? Have we forgotten that it applies as well toothers as to our families? Has it escaped our minds? Surely we remember that the Order is a benevolent one and that we sought memibership in it that we might become partakers in its beneficence, and, if we might be so ad-vantaged, it carries with it the fact that other members are entitled to the same benefits. As a. consequence of our expectation of being helped and bnefited it follows that we are to help others-help our frlends when in need. This being our duty and our pledge, we should at all times be on the alert to find out how we can help our brethren and fraternal friends. The Golden Rule here comes into full force-"As ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise."-Tennessee Mason.

## TWO BLTTS.

Sandy Pikes-"Pard, ain't destiny a funnyt'ing?"
Pellucid Pete-"What makes yer t'ink so?"
Sandy Pikes-"Well, here I spend de greator. part of de mornin' huntin' fer a cigar butt."
Pelluctd Pete-Did yer get one?"
Sandy Pikes-"No; I got a butt by a goat in-• stead."

Where practicable it would be well to organise a section of the Endowment Rank in every lodge, so that the officers of the siction and the membership may be brought closely together. The plan is a handy one and makes the doing of the business connected with that depantment. of the Order easier.

## Those Delightful Rings..

Ever see a man smoke and blow perfect rings, circling about his head? It shows that he has an idea of enjoyment which ordinary people do not think. of. The smokers of
"Kurtz's Own"
"Kurtz's Pioncers" or ciopas
"Spanish Blossom"
Have that delighted feeling which makes them want to how rings about the air. These Cigars are made from the best Havana Leaf, by Union labor, in

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Oh, War! thou hast thy fierce delight, Thy gleams of joy, intensely bright! Such gleams, as from thy polish'd shield Fly dazzling o'er the battle-field: Such transports wake, severe and high. Amid the pealing conquest-cry; Scarce less, when, after batitle lost, Muster the remnants of a host, And as each comrade's name they tell, Who in the well-fought conflict fell, Knitting stern brow oer flashing eye, Vow to avenge them or to die!-Warriors!-and where are warriors found, If not on martial Britain's ground?


Fuurteen millions of dollars have already been paid by the Endowment Rank, to Widowed families of the Order. How many of the general membership realise this, and understand the good that the Insurance Department has done for the Order, and the load that it has taken off the subordinate lodges? They should think of this, and give to the Endowment Rank their heartiest support and encouragement.

## FAIR WORDS FOR BIG BARS.

A Kansas City judge, after studylng the features of a boy who was before him the other day on a charge of assaulting another boy, said:
"I like to see a boy with big ears, and I am inclined to give you a chance on account of your big wouth and generous ears. A man with little ears like a fox's or a squirrel's won't always do. He needs watching."
Then he gave the boy some good advice and permitted him to go.
The theory that a big nose is necessary for human greatness has long been accepted by people who are interested in the study of pinssiognomy, but this Missouri judge seems to have said the first goud word for bis ears. Yet it is only necessary to louk at the portralts of the world's greatest men for proof of the soundness of his doctrine. Caesar had big ears, Cromwell had big ears, Napoleon had big ears-so big that when he was a young man he tried to hide them by letting his hair hang over them; Washington had big ears; Lincoln had bis ears. and Grant had big ears.
So there is no reason why the boy with big ears should be ashamed of them; jet it will not be safe for anyone, however large his ears may be, to conclude that they alone will make him great. We have but to study the mule and some bigecared people that all of us know to be convinced of this.

The cost of insurance in the Endowment Rank does not change with age-the rate at which each member begins remains the same to the end, and there are no spcial assessments. The reason for this is that the rates of monthly payments have been so regulated as to take care of the risk, not only at the besinning, but at the end.

## FICTION VS. FACT.

> The poet sings the weary while Dre spring shall bless us with her smile; But lo, with jests and breezy chais Yon drummer's selling sailor hats.

The importance of the young men of the Oider securing certificates in the Endowment Rans as early as possible must be apparent, when the recognise the very low cost of securing insur ance in that department, up to the age of 30 Of course the rates at every age are very reas unable, being graded in accordance with estab lished experience in connection with insurance but the sooner a member of the Order begins th less he will have to pay per month, and the in surance will in that way be more easily carried
——: 0
$0:-$
MMPARRASSMENTS OF GGOD MANNERS
"It is rude for a guest to look at his watch." "Yes?"
"And ruder for a host to look at the clock."
"Of course."
"Well, how do polite people ever get away frod each other?"


The Endownent Rank of the Order is splen didly managed. protected in every way asain, unnecessary expense or unlawful claims of an kind. and all money contributed toward it gos. either toward the paying of claims or increasin of its surplus fund.

## Dominion Hote

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## The Largest, Newest, Best Appointed and Mos Liberally Managed Hotel in the City. Cen trally Located, with Moderate Rates.

Thi Hownsus rabomends itself for the notable chas acter of it sphest its large, sumny rooms, excelleg lable ami reasolable charges. The Hotel being on thete -toric- high the adrantages of hating un roon above the third floor needs no comment.

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