SOVEREIGN CREAT PRIORY.

List of Officers Elected at the Knights Temp-lars' | Annual Assembly—Subsequent Ap-pointments by The Grand Master.

At the Sixth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Knights Templars, he'd in Montreal on the 22nd ult., the officers for the ensuing year were elected. Since then the Grand Master has added the names of those appointed to effice by him. The complete list is as fol-

lows:—
M. E. Fra. Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore
Supreme Grand Master (ad vitam),
R. E. Fra. James Henderson, Q. C., LL, D.,
G. C. T., Kingston, Deputy Grand Master.
PROVINCIAL PRIORS.
R. E. Fra. Joseph Park, Windsor. London

District. R. E. Fra. John Tunstead, Hamilton, Hamilton District. R. E. Fra. Samuel Wesley, Barrie, Toronto District. R. E. Fra. David Taylor, Ottawa, Kingston R. E. Fra. David Taylor, Ottawa, Kingston District.
R. E. Fra. Edwin R. Johnson, B. C. L., Stanstead, Quebec District.
R. E. Fra. Samuel F. Matthews, St. John New Brunswick District.
R. E. Fra. Clarence J. Spike, Halifax, Nova Scotia District.
R. E. Fra. William G. Bell, Winnipeg, Manitoba District. oba District.

R. E. Fra, Daniel Spry, G. C., T., Barrie, irand Chancellor.

R. E. Fra, Rev. Frederick Bates, Chatham, R. E. Fra. Rev. Frederick Lawrence Grand Chaplain.
R. E. Fra. Robert L. Patterson, Toronto, Grand Constable.
R. E. Fra. Frederick D. Butterfield, Derby-shire Que, Grand Marshal.
R. E. Fra. David McLellan, Hamilton, Grand

Treasurer. R. E. Fra. George J. Bennett, Toronto, Grand

Registrar. Registrar.

APPOINTED BY THE GRAND MASTER.

V. E. Fra. Daniel Fraser MacWatt, Barrie,
Grand Vice-Chancellor.

V. E. Fra. Edwin Goodwin, M.D., St. Catharines, Grand Sub. Marshal,
V. E. Fra. Carl L. O. Kuhring, Quebec, Grand

Y. E. Fra. Carl L. O. Kuhring, Quebec, Grand Almoner.
Y. E. Fra. Charles F. Mansell, Toronto, Grandlst Standard Bearer.
Y. E. Fra. George D. Wyman, Derbyshire,
Que., Grand 2nd Standard Bearer.
Y. E. Fra. Allan McLean, Kingston, Grand
Master's Banner Bearer.
Y. E. Fra. Allan McLean, Kingston, Grand
Captain of the Guard.
Y. E. Fra. Thomas W. Taylor, Winnipeg.
Grand Sword Bearer.
Y. E. Fra. William E. Logan, Truro, N. S.,
Grand Organist.
Y. E. Fra. Samuel Dubber, St. Thomas, Grand
Pursuivant.

Pursuivant. V. E. Fra. Thomas Robinson, Windsor, Grand Guard.

MEMBERS OF GRAND COUNCIL—ELECTED.

R. E. Fra. F. T. Malone, Toronto.

R. E. Fra. J. Ross Robertson, Toronto.

R. E. Fra. John W. Murton, Hamilton.

R. E. Fra. Isaac H. Stearns, Montroal.

APPOINTED BY THE GRAND MASTER.

R. E. Fra. Daniel F. MacWatt, Barrie.

R. E. Fra. Daniel F. MacWatt, Barrie.

R. E. Fra. George G. Rowe, M.D., Toronto.

R. E. Fra. Alexander G. Adams, Montroal.

R. E. Fra. S. Lazier, Belleville.

The motion to amend Statute 28, relating to Provincial Priors by inserting the words

to Provincial Priors, by inserting the words "and Preceptors" after the word Representatives in the second line of said Statute, so as to entitle Preceptors to vote in the selection of Provincia! Priors, was carried.

The motion having reference to the establishment of Provincial Grand Priories was abandoned.

A request from Alexandria, Egypt, to es tablish a Preceptory under the authority of the Sovereign Great Pri ry of Canada was not entertained.

The seventh annual Assembly will be held in the City of Kingston on Tuesday, 15th July, 1890.

EDITORIAL OBLICATIONS.

Masonic journals should be exponents of Truth, honour and motto. In all things Masonic principles. justice should be their motto. pertaining to his position the Masonic editor should be the soul of these great virtues, for through him the Craft expect to receive Masonic light. To pervert any one of the principles of this motto is beneath the dignity of his position, and makes him a trickster in the eyes of his brethren. It debases his high and honourable position to that of the politician who serves his party regardless of truth, honour or justice, so that it may win and triumph over the other party without regard to consequences.

The merest tyro in Masonry will comprehend the point in the above paragraph, and may be ready to ask, in surprise, do Masonic editors ever stoop to such things? It would hardly seem possible that they would do so, and we think such instances are of exceedingly rare occurrence. - Masonic Advocate.

THAT LAME RITUAL.

The Ritual question at the Washington Conclave was settled in a satisfactory manner. A committee of one from each jurisdiction, selected by each delegation, with Locke, of Maine, for Chairman, and Connor, with of Tennessee, as Secretary, laboured diligently upon the subject from early in the session. Finally Essentials were adopted to be made obligatory and to be promulgated Jan. 1st. Ceremonials are referred to the several Grand Commanderies until the next triennial; and the same committee is continued. They are to receive suggestions from all Grand Commanderies and report a full ceremonial then. The present Standard Ritual is to be recalled.

Grand Master Roome's address, while firmly maintaining his position, was kindly towards Iowa, and P. G. M. Hopkins reported for the committee on that subject, that Iowa had been punished enough, and their delegates were restored amid much expression of good feeling.

COOD-WILL TO MEN.

The mission of Masonry is the mission of Masons, for they are one and the same thing, and none can proclaim divorce or set a line of demarcation between. If we be not true Masons then there can be no true Masonry, and its mission is a failure. "Show me their laws and I will tell you what kind of people they are." Show me the men who gather about a Masonic altar and I will tell you what kind of Masonry they represent. The source must supply the stream, and the cause must typity its followers, the creed must shine out in the So, then, Masonry gains or loses, apostles. as its brethren are pure or unworthy, rising or falling who are its exemplars, " your light shine before men," search the Scriptures, and Masonic light can only search the shine through a pure medium. If these be not in accord with the pure light that shines in the moral East its rays are darkened and the way is obscured, its mission futile.

The mission of Masonry, then, is to exalt itself by exalting its votaries, to purify and benefit, to elevate mankind in oa semblance of Him whose life was all purity, whose mission was-

Peace on earth, good-will to men .-N. Y. Sunday Times.

CHEAP MASONS.

As there are many, very many, true Masons, both in theory and fact, so too are there very many who should be classed as above. Every day we meet men claiming fellowship under the square who only impress us with the feeling "how did they ever pass the ordeal!" And these men honestly think and feel that the garb and title of our most honourable fraternity is eminently ficted to them and they to the Order and its symbols. One peculiar tendency of this class of Masons is to glorify the lesser at the expense of the greater-to exalt the detail and diminish the principle.

They hold the hidden portion of their Masonic work in greater esteem than that part which is seen of men, and lose no opportunity for parading, sometimes even beyond the bounds of safety, the signs and symbols which should only be used sparingly, and in the most guarded manner. The mysteries of the Craft are to them of greater moment than is the sublime principles upon which the Order is based, and they most value the fact that they have the magic word which will throw wide open to them the mystic portals behind which all is hidden from the outer world. Could they carry out their highest ambition, they would do little else than walk up and knock—if the outside world were looking on-only to repeat and re-repeat t e act This may seem overdrawn continually. and barsh, but it is a true citation, for we all remember instances in which this unworthy sentiment is manifested. It is a weakness, but it is a criminal one, and totally unfits its votaries to enter into the higher walk upon which true Masons have entered. When comes the hour of trial such Masons will seldom be found at the front, and ne who leans upon them finds but a broken reed. Masonry builds on firmer foundation than mere form or symbel, and woe to him who mistakes the safeguard for the sentiment, the token for the theory, the symbol for the substance.—
N. Y. Times.

FREEMASONRY IN PERSIA.

The Madras Masonic Review speaking of Freemasonry in the Shah's dominions, says: "Persia is one of the few countries where the holding of Masonic lodge meetings is the notating of strategies to the forbidden by the law, and it is, therefore, with much interest that we have received news from that part of the world. There is in Persia a number of Freemasons, chiefly of the nobility, who enter the Craft while serving on the staff of the embass:es of their State in the Capital cities of Europe ; some, however-how many is not known-were admitted into fraternity the their own in country. Up within about twenty years ago, a Free-mason's lodge—believed to be very to mason's lodge—believed to be very ancient—was regularly held at Teheran. By beginning to built a Masonic Hall in the Persian capital, the bethren attraced the notice of the Shah, who, not being a Freemason, and having many scraples about entering a lodge in the usual minner, stopped the work and issued a proclamation forbidding the lodge meetings. It is generally believed that since that time there have been no meetings in Persia; but a brother who has visited that country (and was recently in Madris) tells us he has reason to believe Craft Lodge meetings have been held there, at irregular intervals up to the present day.