

strange views, does not care to work. Avoid, therefore, in good time, giving way to such torpor; and, as already suggested, the W. M. should put direct questions to those who have been persistently silent, and compel them by friendly persuasion to share in the discussion of the questions at issue. Great wonders have been made about the man who understood how to keep silent in seven different languages; but to us must a brother be dearer who knows how to speak in one language, and in one language every one is able, if only willing, to give utterance to thoughts—although he may consider himself incapable.

The poet Platen, said in one of his poems to the philosopher, Shelling:—"A nation must rise higher gradually." Certainly, by degrees; but to advance at all, it must move to reach the first step. It is the same with the intellectual activity in our lodges; every one must gradually step higher in the elevation of genius and depth of feelings. To the accomplishment of this problem every brother is called upon, and unless every one, without exception, takes his part in it, this problem will never be accomplished.

We are taught when entering the Temple, to leave behind us,—like a worthless bundle,—everything that troubles and vexes us; profane, nothing should bend our heads inside this sacred room; for one should ascend upward to bring us to the highest of our ideal. But the necessary elasticity is only to be attained by personal assistance in the work. At once, outwardly, as the listener droops his head, the speaker will raise it. This is apparent: from the drooping of the head will come the half shutting of the eyes, and in no time has Morpheus spread his wings over the listener.

It must never come to this amongst us; and should this have been the case in the past, we must make an end of it.

Every one should put forth all his energies, to shake of this intellectual

inactivity, and with renewed vigor, take part in the friendly war of opinions,—powerful to defend his own, his opponent's to assail,—and in the end, the victors, like the conquered, shake hands and make peace.

Every lodge, and every brother, should banish, henceforth and forever, this inactivity and tediousness from the precincts of our places of meetings. Henceforth let this be our mission: that all of us will range ourselves as intellectual, active members with the phalanx of our brethren. Our working tools show us, symbolically, our work.

Good! So let us work; for sleep, we can find more convenient places than the chairs in a lodge, as a lodge can only keep up its activity, and promote the sublime objects of Freemasonry, when she (*viribus unitis*) works and adheres to the saying: "All hands to the work!"

OHIO TEMPLARY.

The expulsion of a number of the Sir Knights of Mount Vernon Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, stationed at Columbus, Ohio, has excited a most intense interest and concern throughout the Jurisdiction of Ohio.

The expulsion of these Sir Knights, to the number of fourteen, was enacted under the warrant of the "obnoxious Amendment" of the Constitution of the Grand Commandery of Ohio, Art. 1, Sec. xiii., which demands the expulsion of any and all Knights Templar from their Commanderies, who shall unite themselves with any bodies of *Rite* Masonry, under any other Supreme Council than that of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America. These fourteen Sir Knights of Mount Vernon Commandery, having, as they supposed, and in writing, renounced their fealty to the A. A. S. Rite, of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, and withdrawn