

son. That it was the heart that makes a man and not his shape. But our eyes are slowly being opened. The mist is clearing, and just as soon as we can secure a lawyer we intend to enter suit against the Masonic Order of Ohio for teaching spurious Masonry. If the lodge had even hinted that Masonry consisted of mere grips, signs, perfect fingers and bodily shape, we might have guessed the rest; but to teach us wrongly and with malice aforethought, leaving us to grope for twenty years in the delusive belief that Masonry of the nineteenth century consisted in acts, deeds, moral uprightness and mental perfection, instead of toes, fingers, and flexible joints! That such a deception should be practised upon us makes our choler rise. Thanks to this Grand High Priest for his great decision! The fog's lifting!—*The Orient*

#### NOT DECIDED YET.

The impression has obtained that the long drawn out contention between the Grand Lodge of Ohio and the Scottish Rite (Cerneau) bodies of that State had been closed by the defeat in the courts of the latter. From the annual address of Illus. W. A. Herlisher, 33, Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the Cerneau body, at the annual meeting, held in Washington, D.C., last October, the contrary would seem to be the case, judging from the following extract:—

"The truth is, the decisions of the courts so far have only been on a demurrer raised by the Northern Jurisdiction as to the powers of the court to try such cases. The truth also is, that the Northern Jurisdiction has the unenviable record of being the first party to rush into the courts in Ohio with its grievances, and now it is the first party that wants to leave the courts and avoid having its case tried on its merits. In the Circuit Court of Columbus, where sat three judges, the opinion of the court was with the petition of the members of the Rite, but it refused to try the controversy on its merits, on the

ground that, following precedents in church and other society cases, the courts would not interfere in such matters at that point in the prosecution, reserving the right, however, to interfere if Lodges should ultimately expel their members for being affiliated with the United States jurisdiction. The Columbus case is now pending in the Supreme Court. In Cleveland the courts decided in favor of our brethren and made an order of perpetual injunction against the Northern Jurisdiction, disturbing them in their Symbolic Lodge membership."—*The American Tyler*.

#### SAINT ANDREW.

REV. HENRY W. RUGG, PROVIDENCE,  
RHODE ISLAND.

Most certainly there is a justification for the selection of this name. Saint Andrew of blessed renown in the Christian Church was enrolled among the disciples of John the Baptist before he was called, being enrolled as the first of the twelve, to be a follower of our Lord. Andrew was the brother of Simon Peter, and he was the means of inducing his impetuous, aggressive brother to take upon himself the vows of Christian discipleship.

The Christian Scriptures furnish but scanty materials for a satisfactory biography of Saint Andrew, and there is but little light thrown upon his career by the records of ecclesiastical history. There is no abundance even of traditional testimony respecting the man and his work. Enough is made known, however, to justify the inference that he was a faithful follower of the crucified and risen CHRIST, and that he bore himself nobly in the dual character of saint and hero when perils beset his way.

The legends tell us that he travelled into Scythia, Cappadocia and Bithynia, converting multitudes to the truth by his earnest preaching and his devout life. Returning to Jerusalem he converted Maximilla, wife of Egues, the