

were before the Christian era, the Egyptian, the Indian, the Assyrian, the Persian, the Chinese, and the classic styles, the latter comprising the Greek, Etruscan and Roman styles of architecture; but who ever heard of a Hebrew, an Israelitish, or a Judahish style of architecture? After the birth of Christ we find the Byzantine, Mohammedan, and numerous other styles of architecture, but no Jewish. Among the numerous mysteries, we also seek in vain for a Hebrew one. If we look for any ancient design in architecture, sculpture, painting or other art, for any branch of culture or science, we may obtain some from any other nation that had any culture except from the Jews, and we look for, and find such designs, especially in the works of the ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Romans. Among the Israelites and Jews we find that their Princes and Priests were fond of music and song, and that character the Jews preserve to the present day.

As Freemasons, we do not take the Temple of Solomon as a model of architecture, but only in a symbolic sense. In fact, the descriptions extant of that building are so incomplete and indefinite that not with any degree of certainty can a model be constructed thereafter, for while some make it three stories high, each story decreasing in size, representing a terrace, others apply the numerous columns said to have been employed in its construction, to support the two "galleries," (in the English version styled "chambers,") thus reversing the former model and making the upper part of the temple, the galleries, pro-

ject over the lower one and resting upon those columns.

With these historical facts before us, I ask: *How, Where and When did the tribe of Judah ever patronize Masonry?*

And I answer in conclusion of this article that *Masonry was never patronized by the Princes of the House of David and the tribe of Judah!*

In my next article, I shall take up the other subject, referred to above.

Believe me to remain

Fraternally yours,

OTTO KLOTZ.

Preston, 11th May, 1880.

Discovery of a Masonic Sign.

At an inn, in a town in the West of England, several people were sitting round the fire in a large kitchen, through which there was a passage to other apartments of the house, and among the company there was a travelling woman and a tailor. In this inn there was a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons held, and it being Lodge night, several of the members passed through the kitchen on their way to the Lodge apartments; this introduced observations on the principles of Masonry, and the occult signs by which Masons could be known to each other. The woman said there was not so much mystery as people imagined, for that she could show anybody the Mason's sign: "What," said the tailor, "that of the Free and Accepted?" "Yes," she replied; "and I will hold you a half-crown bowl of punch to be confirmed by any of the members you please to nominate." "Why," said he, "a woman was never admitted, and how is it