

Winter 2001 Volume 4, Number 1

the BLAZON

British Columbia/Yukon Branch



The Heraldry Society of Canada

ON THE COVER: There were significant contributions by many of our members during Year 2000 some of which were recognised in one form or another. (Clockwise) **Cyril Woods** of Toronto was invested by Lieutenant-Governor **Hillary Weston** as a Commander in the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John in the presence of **Robert Langton** of St. John's, Nfld., Chancellor of the Order; a crusader's sword was the gift of **Rean & Shirley Meyer** to the B.C. Commandery of the Military & Hospitaller Order of St. Lazarus during the vigil held at the Base Chapel, HMCS Naden. Branch members taking part in the blessing of the sword included (LtoR) **Ian McPherson, Michael Hobbs, Peter Gardner, Graham Anderson & LCdr. Rev. Fr. John Domotor**, Pacific Fleet Chaplain; **Gerald Churley** of Vancouver was invested in Ottawa as a Serving Brother in St. John by Chancellor Langton; **William & Lillian Wonders** of Victoria attended a Rideau Hall investiture and reception where Prof. Wonders was received into the Order of Canada by Governor-General Clarkson. *(More photos inside)*

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HERALDISTS FIGHT CITY HALL

This issue of *The Blazon* makes mention of the proposals of those who wish to destroy the armorials of the capital of Canada. We support those who oppose the efforts of the politically correct crowd, and who disparage our history. As Canadians we must speak out against those who fail to honour our nation's past. The latter certainly do not deserve to dictate its future. Many members of the HSC have rallied to save the proper arms in use since 1955. These include Maj. Terry Manuel, Rafal Heydal-Mankoo and Col. Strome Carmichael-Galloway (photo right), all residents of Ottawa. This HSC Branch applauds their efforts 100%. *Support them by speaking up! It's your capital too!*



The President's Corner

Lots to think about in the world of heraldry these days. Last year this time it was Roméo LeBlanc's make-over of Leo the lion to Leona the lioness. This time it is the discarding of the old City of Ottawa's arms in favour of the mega-city's, that which can best be described as mediocrity in the extreme. Apparently Ottawa is no longer to be portrayed as our nation's capital but rather as just another area of high technology. Then we learned the arms of Victoria had been blindsided by the newly-elected mayor who chose a commercial logo as a replacement. At least the rate-payers only paid \$18,000, not the more than \$60,000 those of Mega-Ottawa are reputed to have cost.



I became involved towards the end of the year in the effort to save the old coat of arms granted Ottawa in 1955. Representation was made to a number of associations and societies resulting in more than 150 signatures of protest. The consensus was unanimous that the proposed arms of the mega-city were an abomination better suited for a travel agency. Said one wag when she saw the proposed arms, "about as exciting as Sudbury on a Saturday night." All were aghast at the estimated cost involved and some, more aware than others, asked why the Heraldic Authority was not entrusted with the matter from the very beginning, rather than after the choice had been made. There was no end of comment about the lilies of France in the crest coronet to the exclusion of the Tudor rose, thistle and shamrock. I had no answers to any of the above. Because the new Ottawa has banished evidence of its role as the capital of Canada, *The Blazon* has devoted more space in this instance than is customary. Mayor Mel Lastman's anticipated proclamation of Toronto as the *de facto* national capital will receive an equal amount of coverage.

Generally speaking...

Many complimentary letters and e-mails were received in the past year from the far corners of the Dominion including a very nice one from the Branch Patron. The Hon. Editor's natural modesty restricts him from publishing the more glowing ones, including that of His Honour. Donations, whatever the amount, towards producing a quality magazine, are greatly appreciated. So are your messages, letters and e-mails.

Recently, Major Alex Greenwood noted the UK *Heraldry Gazette* published material from *The Blazon*, and that the *Gazette* has followed on the heels of our magazine with back covers bearing coats of arms in full colour. Thus we are reminded, that the last four copies of *The Blazon* have featured full colour front and back covers due to the generosity of Arthur and Liselotta Leynard,, Graham Anderson, Laurie Patten, Gerald Churley, Cyril Woods and Alex Greenwood. Our thanks to these worthy gentlemen and to Fred Gordon and his son Fred the younger of **Peninsula Printers**, for the excellence of their work. I must also mention how appreciative I am of being supplied with material for *The Blazon* by Alex Greenwood, Brian Scott and David Watson.

Our Branch membership is progressing nicely as we reached the 100 plus range last autumn. Regrettably, some leave their dues for the current year until the very last resulting in the Branch carrying these persons for the whole year before receiving their \$15.00. Those joining the Branch any time during the year, are mailed back issues for that year and Branch dues paid to Ottawa along with the Society membership, result in a tax receipt.

Please note the 7 February luncheon with His Honour, the Branch Patron. Also bear in mind there is a real possibility of the Heraldry Society's AGM for 2002 being held here in Victoria. We have had preliminary talks with the Director of Collections and Exhibitions of the Maritime Museum of British Columbia over the possibility of an heraldic exhibit in 2002 at their historic building at Bastion Square. The exhibit would be from May to October and compliment the AGM of the Society were it held in our city. So, we end just as we began with "lots to think about as we enter the *real* millennium." ❀❀❀

WELCOME TO MEGA-CITY, NOWHERE, CANADA

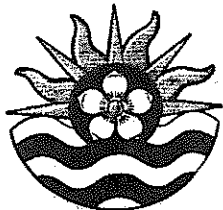
formerly OTTAWA, the NATION's CAPITAL

This issue of *The Blazon* has a sampling of indignant protests gleaned from the electronic media and elsewhere, over that which are to be the arms of our nation's capital. Since the point has been made, we shall not repeat here what is evident to most. Suffice to say a random sampling of overheard expressions of disappointment during the solicitation of signers of our petition speaks volumes: ... *that logo might well be seen above a pharmacy;... has all the inspiration of a banana republic...rather third worldish, is it not?... what are those fleurs de lis things doing there...I suppose that's to make the Bloc feel right at home, is it?.. I can imagine these arms in some small town, but for a major city? Not Ottawa! In fact I dare say, no where in Canada...*

Admittedly, the comments capsulized above were not those of the random public. Rather they were uttered by persons, both male and female, who have a sense of history and pride in our nation's capital. All belong to associations which have grown to be known as "the Loyal Societies" eg. United Empire Loyalists, Royal United Services, Monarchist League, Royal Commonwealth Society and the English-Speaking Union. A whiff of Western separatism was in the air at the functions we attended last Christmas as comments such as "*they've done it again*" and "*it's time we forget that Ottawa crowd*" were heard. These on the heels of recent editorials, calls to radio talk-show hosts and of course more letters in the press, the angst of all fuelled in part by similar events "*back east*".

The Heraldry Society of Canada, to which most of our readers belong, and which was the principal promoter of the idea of an heraldic authority back in the 1980s, refused to comment either officially or unofficially when the Transition Team commenced trawling for ideas last autumn to replace the existing coat of arms of the old City of Ottawa. It also remained silent when the **Canadian Heraldic Authority** agreed to massage one of the samples into something rather more politically than heraldically correct. The reason for not speaking out as one voice as the travesty unfolded was that the subject was not within the purview of the Society.

Well, we disagree as have several past presidents and some former and current directors, together with members of the sitting executive. Alan Beddoe, the founder of our Society and designer of the very arms now deemed disposable, would never have imagined such a device as that now under serious consideration. Ottawa's most memorable mayor, the late Charlotte Whitton, would have returned her OBE rather than accept such an abomination. If the Heraldry Society is not willing to carry out its mandate to educate, encourage and enhance the art and science of heraldry and make its presence felt when called upon, then one may well question its value as an institution. Strome Galloway author of *Beddoe's Canadian Heraldry* has labelled the proposed arms "an heraldic abortion" and he is supported in his criticism of the Transition Team by other notable heraldists of the Society. The executive of the British Columbia/Yukon Branch concur with their feelings in this matter.



It took exactly a century for our nation's capital to acquire lawful arms under the guidance of Beddoe, when in 1955 the calendar art of 1855 was replaced by that which now awaits the ignominy of the rubbish bin. Let us hope another 100 years will not come to pass before the Transition Authority's folly meets a similar fate. ☉☉☉

Extracts from *Letters to the editor-The Ottawa Citizen, the proposed new arms*
"It makes sense to keep Ottawa's coat of arms" according to The Editor and majority of letter-writers.

From Col. Strome Galloway, Ottawa-(Honorary editor emeritus Heraldry in Canada-Ed.)

Of course, Ottawa's present, heraldically-correct coat of arms should remain the mega-city's heraldic, humanistic symbol of municipal existence.... Let common sense prevail. *Advance Ottawa, en avant.*

From Hon. John Ross Matheson, Gananoque-(architect of the Canadian maple leaf flag-Ed.)

What appears overlooked is that the Chancellery at Rideau Hall now enjoys a worldwide reputation for production of innovative and aesthetic striking heraldic creations. What irony, what tragedy, if the experience and professionalism of our experts in this specialized field, the heralds, were to be bypassed in favour of the flawed inspiration of some novice.

From Leanne Maidment, Ottawa

As I examined the proposed symbol, I struggled to understand the link between the emblem designs and our vibrant "new" city.

From Katherine Kimbell, Ottawa

Mottoes of the three suggested symbols (*as portrayed in the last Blazon-Ed.*) Might be considered a century out of date psychologically....collective aspirations on prosperity, togetherness, and reaching improbable goals such as stars, may express goals of business-oriented persons. Others will consider such collective hopes as imbalanced and inadequate.

From Anne Pennington, Ottawa

...we should not forget the late Mayor Charlotte Whitton's diligence in making provision for future changes to the coat of arms approved in 1955. The second and third quarters of the shield were left blank for this purpose. My suggestion...the use (an augmentation) of 12 acorns coming together in civic strength recognizing the outlying townships formed before Upper Canada introduced the Common Law in 1791.

From Glenn Gobuyan, Orléans

What a disappointment the results of the Transition Board's Visual Identity Project have been, not so much the mediocrity of the designs but the actual process....I can't help thinking of this project as an epitome of this whole transition process-partially brokered in backrooms and an abuse of democracy.

From: Rean Meyer, Victoria (who raised a petition of protest-Ed)

Its just another wedge in the crevasse that separates Canadian thinking here in the West from that in the East. What a sham! What a shame!

From Jean McPhee, Ottawa

I urge the new city to deal with this travesty as soon as possible..

From: Greg McGillis, Ottawa

It seems that the use of public money by governments to promote and defend their own actions, no matter how uncalled for or without merit, has reached a new low.

From K.W. Greaves, Hamilton (Heraldic Consultant)

I have not been much impressed by the submissions for the coat of arms for the new City of Ottawa....They tend to be cutesy and self-consciously "modern" and to lack the dignity and spirit of history so necessary in the arms of a major city-especially one that is the capital of a great country...Above all, they do not say "Ottawa", at least, not to me. They may be heraldically "correct" in the narrowest sense, but they are not good heraldry.

From Rafal Heydel-Mankoo, Chairman Ottawa Branch, The Monarchist League of Canada (who raised a petition of protest-Ed.)-by E-mail

....As the capital of a constitutional monarchy, and as a city chosen to be capital by Queen Victoria, nothing less than a stylized version of St. Edward's Crown will suffice...The inclusion of both the fleur-de-lis and the maple leaf suggests the maple leaf does not represent French Canada. What a ridiculous and offensive notion!

UP IN ARMS!- Flashback to an incident which still gives the editor heartburn

Each time I venture into the depths of darkest Victoria (remember, this is our rainy season) I fume a bit as I pass by a commercial enterprise known as **Custom House Currency Exchange**. The reason is because this privately-owned business of a local worthy, has the cheek to appropriate Her Majesty's Arms by right of Canada i.e. the so-called Canadian coat of arms. To add insult to insult, the landlord of this enterprise is the Government of Canada. In Vol. 1, No. 1 of *The Blazon*, of 1997, I wrote about this

Fig. 1



situation after reporting it to what was then known as the Office of Secretary of State for Canada. In fact, a bureau of that department of government was in the same edifice as Currency exchange! But let us examine the before (*Fig. 1*) and the after (*Fig. 2*) results of my complaint to what is now known as Heritage Canada.

In January 1993, I requested the Secretary of State to take action against this firm using a version of the "Canadian coat of arms". The difference between the real thing and the commercial version was the Union flag on the lance held by the dexter (lion) supporter had been transposed to that held by the sinister (unicorn) supporter and replaced by a maple leaf flag. The second departure from the Canadian armorials was the motto ribbon bearing

the inscription **CUSTOM HOUSE EXCHANGE** in lieu of *A MARI USQUE AD MARE*.

Otherwise at first glance, what the casual observer, might assume, especially as a visitor to our country, was this was a place of business of the Canadian government. These imitation arms bore the same divisions and charges on the shield, the same supporters, the same Royal crest and St. Edward's crown, as the real thing.

Some time passed before acknowledgement of my complaint was received. In February, 1994 it was noted a revision had been made (*Fig. 2*) replacing the charges with two keys, a rose, a set of scales and a sailing vessel in the respective quarters of the shield. The three maple leaves conjoined on a single stem in the base remained. The crown was eliminated and the flags had been removed leaving the supporters holding two empty staves. However, the Royal crest for Canada, a lion passant guardant Or, imperially crowned proper and holding in its dexter paw, a maple leaf Gules still sat atop the Royal helm.

Fig. 2



That was seven years ago. We are now in the year 2001! There are laws governing the unlawful use of the Sovereign's symbols. Unfortunately, these are neither respected nor enforced as has been pointed out in other recent examples in this publication. It begs the question, what recourse has the lawful armiger whose arms might end up over the doorway of an heraldic bucket shop, or any other business enterprise for that matter, and especially if these are touted as those of the business displaying them? It

UP IN ARMS! - (continued from previous page) should be noted The Customs House Currency exchange operates out of most airports and other areas where persons arriving and departing Canada have need of their services.

Meanwhile, the irony of the situation is that the Minister responsible for Canada Customs (at the time it was Herb Dahliwal) has in the interim, eliminated the crown from all badges and shoulder flashes of employees of that agency. *REM*



The Royal armorials of Canada prior to addition of motto of The Order of Canada, by heraldic artist Gordon Macpherson.

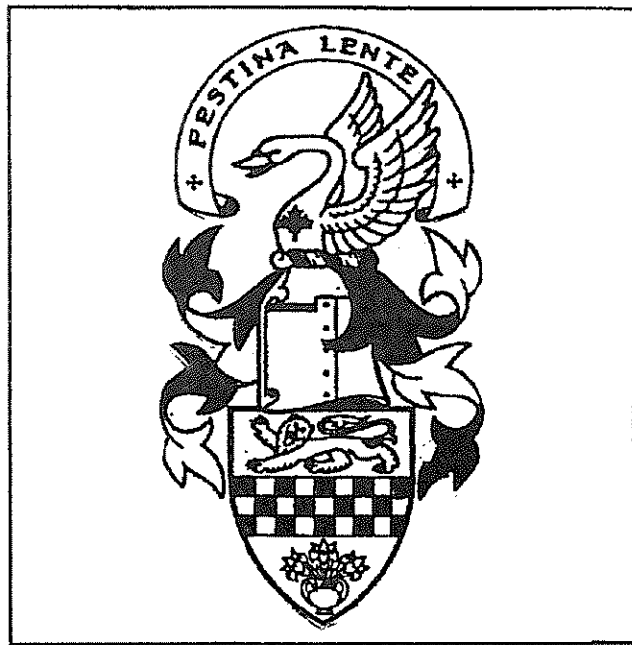
Wanted !
Reward Offered

ON OUR MOST WANTED LIST

Sponsors for our coloured front and back covers. Your donation for ensuring both covers of *The Blazon* appear in colour can be tax-deductable. Send it to the Heraldry Society of Canada earmarked "donation for the HSC, for use of the BC/Yukon Branch." Notify us of your action/intention in this matter. You may also wish to contribute to the Society's Primer, and receive a receipt for tax purposes. Contact the Editor of *The Blazon* for details.

Arms of R.A. Lindsay, CA, FSAScot.

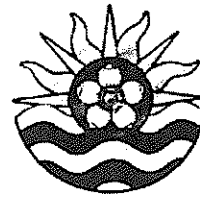
Roger Lindsay was born in Scotland and graduated from Queen's College, University of St. Andrews and has a distinguished record of service both in business and to his community. He is president of Fort House Investments Ltd. and director of several prestigious companies in Canada and the UK and is on the board of United World Colleges International of Canada. An officer in the Ven. Order of the Hospital of St. John, he chairs the Finance Committee and is Treasurer of the Ontario Council of St. John Ambulance. He is also Prior of Eastern Canada of the Sovereign Order of St. John, (Knights Hospitaller). Mr. Lindsay holds several fellowships including those in Institute Management and the Institute of Directors. ●●●



ROGER-ALEXANDER-LINDSAY, Esquire, granted arms by Lord Lyon on the 17th day February, 1987. Registered on the 18th day of February, 1997 by The Chief Herald of The Canadian Heraldic Authority, together with the granting of a Badge.



Branch Annual General Meeting - 14 October, 2000



Twenty-nine Branch members and friends met in Victoria on a slightly overcast Saturday for the AGM followed by an informal buffet luncheon. The event was held in the new \$15-million wardroom at Signal Hill, *HMCS Naden* at which Lt.-Col. Gordon Gedge acted as sponsor. We gathered in the lower deck lounge which looks out on the Straits of Juan de Fuca and the snow-capped Cascade Mountain Range of the beautiful state of Washington. The main purpose was to elect an executive, review the past year's progress (or lack thereof) and plan for 2001.

Following the meeting, Graham Anderson gave a most interesting talk, backed by visual aids on the topic of cadency marks distinguishing descendants of an armiger. Laurie Patten exhibited a most comprehensive wall hanging of the heraldic genealogy of Dr. Tom Yarrington, our Branch Friend from Washington State. Laurie had also brought along some of the impressive ceramic shields of arms he crafted, and a representation of the badge of the newly acquired submarine, *HMCS Victoria* which he was commissioned to do on behalf of the Navy. Doctor Alex and Shirley Greenwood brought along Alex's house flag which he normally flies at their Nanoose Bay residence. This took up a good portion of the large billiard table upon which it was spread. The handstitched reinforced flag was made by the Flag Shop in Victoria.

There are no changes in the composition of the Executive although the chairman for the meeting said a correspondence/membership secretary and an events committee were (and still are) badly needed. There has been progress in terms of increasing the Branch membership to 115 from 45 this time last year and also some generous donors have resulted in the Branch breaking even and being able to continue publishing *The Blazon* in the new year. This is especially so in light of the editor's new role as the editor of *Heraldry in Canada*. Since we are non-profit society, it does not mean that we shouldn't have a little cash in reserve as a fall-back position. Postage rates have increased as of January and inflation is beginning to show up in our overall costs.

Nevertheless, the Branch dues have not been increased and we hope the introduction of new members/friends/subscribers will give us the extra revenue to tide us over should we need it and will keep our dedicated master of the exchequer, Cdr Peter Gardner most happy. In this regard, we did a mail-out to newly joined Society members (the vast majority which are from Upper Canada-back there they call it Ontario) in the middle of November last.

One change in Branch membership classification occurred with the introduction of the Family Membership at \$40.00 per annum. We would strongly suggest that all our Branch Friends and *Blazon* subscribers take out a Society membership for \$65.00 in addition to their Branch dues. Both the Branch and the Society membership are tax-deductable when combined and those who adopt our suggestion will also receive *Heraldry in Canada*, the Society's journal, and *The Gonfanon*, the Society's newsletter.

The chairman paid tribute to Barney Hagar, *U.E.* and Melvin Smith, *Q.C.*, two recently deceased esteemed members of the Victoria community. He thanked those attending from out-of-town (Cindy and David Watson from Calgary, guests Mr. & Mrs. Alfred Spence from Burnaby, Peter and Jill Hansche from Galiano Island and the usual loyal contingent from "up-island" which for the first time included Mr. & Mrs. Richard Bird of Duncan). Later we learned Brian Scott drove all the way from Courtenay and back in one day so that he could join us. Greetings were received from the retiring Society President, Jean Matheson. The Patron sent his regrets as did Vice-President David Ruddy (just out of hospital), the Chief Herald, Gerry Churley, the Lynch-Stauntons, Lady Chatfield, the McCulloughs, Sir Robert Cave-Browne-Cave and Fergus Macdowall of Garthland. Once more, a most enjoyable meeting of Members and Friends took place, this time in a dramatic setting which was even more splendid when towards noon, the pale autumn sunshine made an appearance. ☉☉☉

REM

**Branch A.G.M.
14 October 2000
Wardroom HMCS NADEN**

**Richard Bird, QC
and his wife Gloria,
of Duncan attended.
He served in Korea
with the Black Watch
(Royal Highlanders
of Canada).**



**Major & Mrs James
MacKendrick and
Wardroom sponsor
Lieutenant-Colonel
Gordon Gedge, long
time Army friends
from the Saanich
Peninsula. "Jamie"
wore his doublet and
trows for the occasion.**

**Director-at-Large David
Watson and his wife Cindy
flew in from Calgary to
attend the Branch AGM.
David keeps the editor well
supplied with material
taken from the INTERNET.**



PHOTOS: KINGSTON

Phony princes, dubious dukes, countless counts, bogus barons

Conclusion: Part I of three-parts

by Rean Meyer

“So delightfully middle class: ‘Noblisse instante’ craze paying dividends to German aristocrats”

Columnist Ian Katz wrote the above comment in *The Guardian* back in 1993, more of which we will read later. The peddling of instant titles featured on the world wide web and in some glamour magazines, are in effect, nothing more than a sophisticated form of bucket shop enterprise which was preceded by the earlier wholesale selling of “family coats of arms”. The mom and pop heraldic shops appear to have been replaced by the more sophisticated electronic age as in some instances, for a few extra thousand pounds sterling (or US dollars), a coat of arms can also be acquired to compliment the newly purchased title.

But let us examine the virtual reality of the question of titles. In the British peerage there are approximately 1,224 titled families comprised of 28 dukes, 37 marquesses, 192 earls, 127 viscounts, 474 barons, and 18 peeresses in their own right. There are also some 400 life-barons and life-baronesses. Not included are courtesy titles (borne by the heirs, sons & daughters of peers), secondary & subsidiary titles (which is a feature of practically every peer above the rank of baron) baronets, knights and feudal barons of which there are hundreds. One of the last hereditary peerages is that of Canadian-born Roy Thomson, created 1st Baron of Fleet in 1964.

I use the British peerage as an example because it is mainly from the United Kingdom that the titles tout operate. The former empires and kingdoms of France, Germany, Austria and Italy, also have significant representation among Europe’s remaining aristocracy sprinkled with dubious dukes and counterfeit counts.

Reverting to *The Guardian*’s Ian Katz, he commented on the advertisement in the *International Herald Tribune*, **“Old German Royal House is offering a financially sound personality the opportunity to obtain a title of nobility”**. Katz writes that under a loophole in German law, impecunious German aristocrats may legally adopt unrelated individuals, who acquire the right to use the their name and title. One such example is that of Zsa Zsa Gabor’s 8th husband who assumed the grand sounding titles and style, “Prince Frederic von Anholt, Duke of Saxony”. It is alleged by the U.S. tabloids he swindled an aged Prussian Princess out of receiving the agreed sum for his adoption by her. By custom and the former

laws of the country, a title cannot pass through adoption nor to those of illegitimate birth. This is especially evident when the step-parent, in this case the dowager Princess, enjoyed her title by courtesy of her marriage to her late husband. Needless to say, back in Germany, the real titled bearers of the royal houses of Anhalt and Saxony took great exception at the Hollywood “prince’s” pretensions. Zsa Zsa’s previous short-lived marriage to her seventh husband, also involved a questionable title, he being a Mexican using the fictitious title of “Count Felipe de Alba”.

According to the same *Guardian* article,, the right to the honorific of *serene highness* could fetch as much as \$128,400 to more than a million US dollars. Web-page English and Scottish titles are advertised as high as \$60,000 and as low as \$2,500 which in comparison, may be perceived by those with deep pockets as bargains.

Although the Munich-based German title-brokers insist on a modicum of style and elegance in prospective an adoptee, there are drawbacks to instant nobility. Aristos are not easily fooled. The *Almanac de Gotha* now back in print and its companion reference work *Genealogisches Handbuch des Adels* (Genealogical Handbook of the Nobles) do not include adopted nor illegitimate claimants. The newly ennobled, according to journalist Katz may make some inroads within the otherwise closed ranks of European nobility, providing they are rich, but otherwise face the embarrassment of being snubbed s should they attempt an introduction to those who still toast the health of the former Hohenzollern and Habsburg emperors. Since titles are not recognised by officialdom in Germany and Austria, those of

prinz, graf, freiherr (baron) and *von* may be used only if included with given names on identity documents.

Italian titles seem to have little or no market value, possibly because they are so numerous. The Italian section of *Annuaire de la Noblesse de France* (which lists titles by country of origin) devotes 136 pages averaging 11 names per page or 1496 titled heads of families. This number does not include the many members of the former royal family of Savoy. As offspring and descendants of a titled Italian nobleman also use the title, sorting them out must pose a very real challenge for genealogists. Added to the confusion is the fact the late King Umberto continued to ennoble loyal subjects during his exile and up to the time of his death a few years back. Numerous so-called Roman titles, those granted by the Pontiff, are recognised along with those of citizens of the Republic of San Marino by the Italian republic because both are sovereign states.

Since Italian nobility includes in addition to those created by the House of Savoy (est. 1861), titles stemming from the Kingdoms of Naples, Sicily, and Sardinia, the Grand Dukes of Tuscany and Milan, the Dukes of Medina, Parma and Lucca and the Doges of Venice, not to mention those bestowed by past Austrian, German and French emperors, a surfeit of titles exists even though officially, these were abolished following the birth of the Italian Republic in 1947.

From the Emerald Isle we learn confusion and duplication of titles can lead to litigation. Lewis Luk, a Hong Kong businessman paid £24,000 to become *Baron of Greencastle*. However, when he petitioned the Chief Herald (of Ireland) for arms, he was told that which he had bought was a manorial title, not a barony. In another incident, a retired American lieutenant-general paid £29,000 to style himself *Baron of Orior* only to find to his dismay the very same barony was being sold by title auctioneers under a different name. The *Barony of Monasterevin* sold by auctioneers as being located in County Meath turned out to be in County Kildare.

America is the market at which purveyors of spurious titles aim for on the numerous pages through the WORLD WIDE WEB (www) This is

a paradox for any good American citizen will know *Article 1 Section 9* of their constitution forbids "any citizen of the United States accepting, claiming, receiving or retaining any title of nobility or honour ...whatsoever from any emperor, king, prince or foreign power, the price of accepting these being the forfeiture of American citizenship." As to Canadians, by request of the Liberal government of the 1930s King George V was asked not to bestow honours upon his Canadian subjects which included titles. But it was never enshrined in the laws of the Dominion nor in the Constitution of 1972.

Time Magazine reported in 1993, after the debacle at *Lloyds of London* arose, that blue-blooded aristocrats among the Names (as investors with Lloyds are known) discovered they could sell their feudal titles which had been gathering dust and cobwebs in the attic for centuries. Something known as the Manorial Society of Great Britain was formed as an agency to handle the sale and transition of manorships, most ranging from \$7,500 to \$105,000 for English and Scottish baronies. Since most of these went to rich Californians and Texans, for many a peer the musty useless pieces of parchment acquired by a squire ancestor were to pay off far handsomer than being a share holder in Lloyds. REM



Next time: the "prince" from Brooklyn together with tales of the Palm Springs peerage.

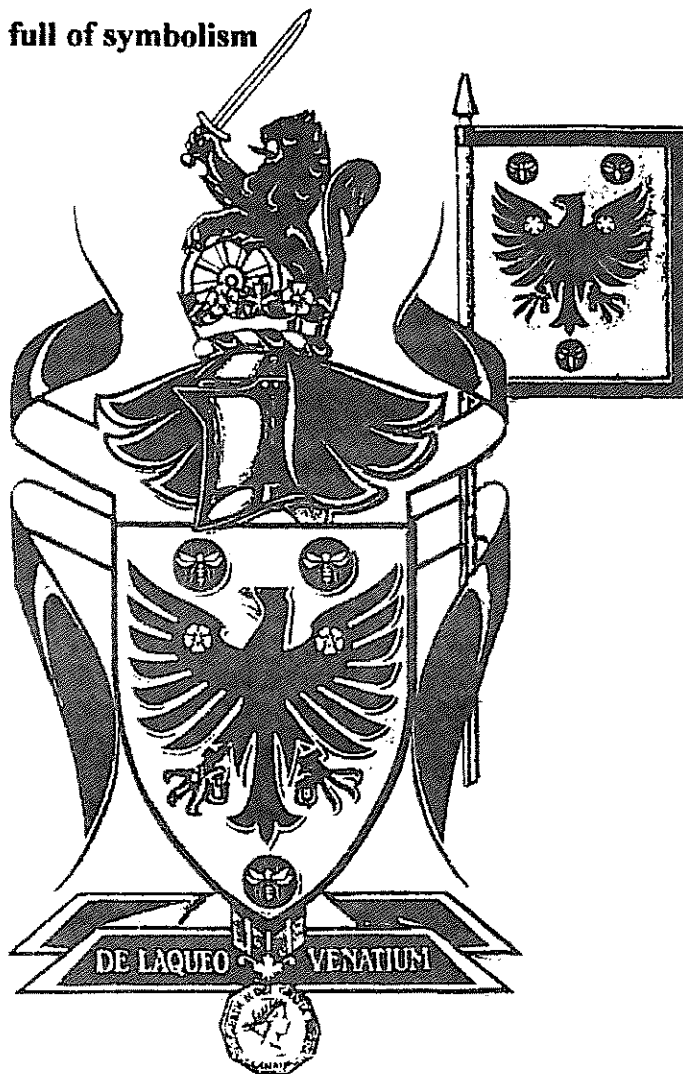
The arms of Donald Maxwell Fowler, CD: full of symbolism

Heraldry Society member Donald Fowler, a sometime alderman of Brockville, Ont. obviously gave some thought to the symbolism of his armorials. The bold yet aesthetic design in gold and black, is as sharp as the blade of the sword held in the dexter paw of the demi-lion crest. There are no frills, or subtleties, in this modern German heraldic form.

The Crest: symbolic of the active service engaged in by the armiger, his father and his grandfather during WW I and WW II. The engine wheel, symbolic of his great-great grandfather's building the first railway in Canada West (Ontario); the York rose interspersed with maple leaves, a tribute to his early Canadian ancestors from Yorkshire.

The Shield: a fettered German eagle bearing broken shackles refers to King Henry I (*Konig Heinrich*) circa AD919 known as Henry the Fowler (The three hurts and the bees allude to the beehives featured in the arms of Brockville.

The Motto: taken from *Psalm 91* verse 3; "beware the snare of the fowler..."). Captain Fowler was also granted a flag of his arms in his Letters Patent from the Canadian Heraldic Authority.



City of Victoria spends \$18,000 for new logo



Regrettably, the city fathers of Victoria appear to have caught the Ottawa syndrome in their search of a gimmick in promoting that which was once Canada's most traditional municipality. It has coughed up \$18,000 or six-thousand dollars over budget, for a mediocre logo, that of a green and white flowing pennant with "THE CITY OF VICTORIA" inscribed below it. Mention is made of retaining the coat of arms (as with the City of Ottawa's, the work of the late

Alan Beddoe) but in the same breath the press release states the logo will be used on all business cards, city letterhead and note pads and some, but not all municipal vehicles. **REM**

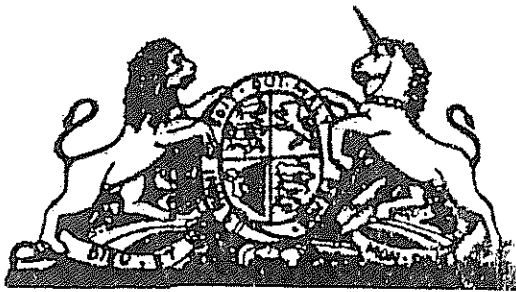
The Saga of the Missing Crown (and nothing to do with a dental deficiency)

HOPE FOR CROWN TO REJOIN STATUE

by Maria Stratford

Victoria: The crown that once graced the top of the Lion and the Unicorn statue is to be removed from the old Government Street post office building during renovations and placed in storage the next few months. Derick Stratford, owner of the large coat of arms object is sending a formal request to Minister Elmer Mackay of Supply and Services to have the crown rejoined to its original position. Most of the people at Supply and Services were unaware of the historical value involved. The venerable object of interest is a Victoria landmark and many have expressed a desire to see this monument whole once more. The Department agreed it was a possibility. The statue which once sat atop the British Bank of North America at the corner of what is now Government and Yates, was carved out of sandstone around 1865. Sometime in the 1950s the crown became separated when the arms were placed in storage. *From an abridged news release dated October 30, 1992*

Derick Stratford, the operator of a garage in Victoria acquired the mammoth carving which he found abandoned in a pile of weeds near a storage facility. For a number of years he exhibited in front of his service station now occupied by Glen Oak Ford. As the object was showing its age, Mr. Stratford highlighted the garter and the charges of lions and harp by painting them different colours of his own choosing. Since he did not have a template, he chose his own tinctures which are still evident where the uncrowned armorials now rest, high above his garage on John Street. At one point Premier W.A.C. Bennett offered to purchase the "statue" to grace the First Bank of B.C. in Vancouver. Stratford was willing to part with the relic but insisted the arms remain in Victoria. The actual carving was carried out on the site now occupied by the Empress Hotel.



We seem to remember the removed crown being enclosed in a niche inside the lobby of the Post Office in the 1970s. Early in 1992, this building's interior was extensively renovated and occupied by another department of government. A little worse for wear after more than a century of exposure to Victoria weather, the crown can now be seen on the outside of the Dominion government building adjacent to W.J. Wilson's on Government Street. A plaque suitably inscribed, tells the story of the separated crown.

The so-called statue weighs approximately 3000 lbs, is five feet high and eight feet wide. To raise it to the roof of his garage, Mr. Stratford had the arms cut in three sections, each being raised with a crane and fastened into position. The arms have been his business trade mark for many years, but not implying any pretension or claim of Royal warrant or favour to Her Late Majesty, Queen Victoria. The carving is very similar in style to that in the facade of Rideau Hall with the exception of one aspect. The dexter lion supporter is not ensigned with a crown nor is the head *affrontée*. In both the reigns of the Queen Empress and that of Elizabeth II, the lion supporter has a crowned head and faces inwards.

That a bank could use a facsimile of the Royal arms at the time is not unusual when one remembers British Columbia was a colony and a very long way from the Colonial office in London. *The Times* of Victoria also used a version of these arms which can still be seen on the mast head of the *Victoria Times-Colonist* of today. Banks, which had a lot more majesty (and respect) then, frequently displayed a coat of arms, examples being the Royal Bank of Canada (using a contemporary copy of the Royal arms until the late 1950s), the Bank of Montreal (had as a registered trade mark, a belted cartouche with Aboriginal Indian supporters) and the Imperial Bank (used the crown and lion Royal crest as featured in H.M. arms used in the U.K.). The Bank of Nova Scotia had its own authentic arms as did the Bank of Toronto. *Thanks to Derick Stratford, daughter Maria, Ron Faihey of BCBC & Shannon Moore c/o Office of Gary Lunn M.P. Saanich-Gulf Islands.*

Distinguished visitor to Victoria Branch-Ralph Brocklebank, PEng.

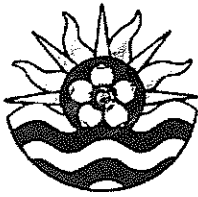
Arriving in Canada to attend the AGM of the Heraldry Society last autumn, was long-time Society member Ralph Brocklebank. Mr. Brocklebank joined our Society in 1982 and has a long and distinguished record of having acted on behalf persons and institutions seeking arms. He attended Lakefield Preparatory School, (now Lakefield College School) near Peterborough, Ont. during WW II, which in recent years has included Prince Andrew (the Duke of York) and HRH, Prince Felipe (heir apparent of the King of Spain) as students, and was instrumental in his old school acquiring proper lawful arms.



his family has a long association with the Royal Navy and commercial shipping. Thus, being the son of a RN commander and his own son and heir also a present-day commander in the Royal Navy, it follows that his interests are naval as well as heraldic. His ancestor, for whom he is named is listed in *Burke's Landed Gentry* as *Ralph Brocklebank of Roebeck, Cumberland, baptised 6 June, 1659*. Thereafter, eleven more Ralphys, six knights, four baronets, one baron, one viscount and one earl together with 10 family members of the cloth in addition to a generous sprinkling of military, including that of Gen. *Sir Bendon Blood*, hint at a fascinating heraldic quilt of arms within the Brocklebank genealogy.

His own biography in *Debrett* consists of 10 modest lines from which I deduced he came down from Trinity College Cambridge with a masters degree, and has spent his working life benefiting mentally-handicapped children. His heraldic expertise is grounded in the crafts side and he is a dedicated member of the select group which comprise **The Society of Heraldic Arts** (of which more in the future). During his stay in Toronto, Mr. Brocklebank was the guest of another Lakefield old boy, that of the Society's *Hon. Secretary* John Wilkes and his wife Elianor, at their Don Mills home. Having attended the same school, *Messrs.* Wilkes and Brocklebank presented Lakefield with its own banner in 1998 during a previous visit by our distinguished friend from England.

The Brocklebank blazon assigned by the College of Arms 1884 is :Azure, an escallop between three brocks Argent, on a chief engrailed of the Second, a cock Proper between two escallops of the First. Crest: in front of a Mount Vert, thereon a cock Proper, three escallops Or. Motto: GOD SEND GRACE. Ralph Wilfred Brocklebank also uses quartered arms with representation of the Royds and Lindsay families in the 2nd and 3rd quarters [*vide Hogtown Heraldry Winter 1997-98, Vol. 9, No.4 | REM*]



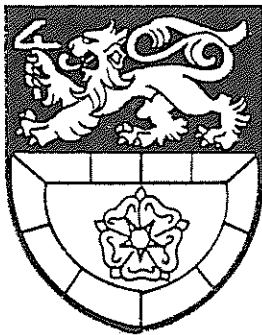
THE BULLETIN BOARD

Gerry Churley of Vancouver was entertained at Rideau Hall following his investiture as a Serving Brother in the Order of St. John. **Duncan and Diane Phillips** of Ottawa attended the same Government House reception, Duncan being invested as a Knight of Justice in the Venerable Order. Earlier in the year **Cyril and Lorna Woods** were entertained by the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario following Cyril's installation as a Commander in the Venerable Order at which Chancellor of the Order Robert Langdon was in attendance. Meanwhile, back at Government House, Ottawa, **William & Lillian Wonders** attended a black tie dinner hosted by the Governor-General after the Order of Canada investitures at which Prof. Wonders was received as a Member of the Order. **Jean Matheson** stepped aside after two terms as President of the Heraldry Society of Canada; **Dr. John Udd** has succeeded Jean as President whereas **Dr. Kevin Greaves** has moved up to 1st Vice-President. **Kevin, John Wilkes, Bruce Patterson and Gordon Macpherson** have been the driving force in the production of the Society's *A Canadian Heraldic Primer*, now on sale at a special price for a limited time only. A small number of copies will be available at our February luncheon. **Rean Meyer** assumed the editorship *pro tem* of *Heraldry in Canada*; **Ken Lane** of the **Royal London Wax Museum** stepped down after two busy years as a director of the Victoria Chamber of Commerce; **Jamie Webb** and his **Flag Shop** (also of Victoria) completed the move to his newly purchase building on Fort Street; **Jack Frazer**, as guest of honour, together with his wife June, attended an impressive ceremony at Calgary's Museum of the Regiments during which Jack presented some 100 medals to serving and former peacekeepers. The Canadian Peacekeeping Service Medal (CPSM) resulted from his Private Member's Bill which he introduced during his term as an M.P. for Saanich-Gulf Islands (1993-97). **Alex. Greenwood** of Nanoose Bay was fêted by Nanaimo district cricketers in appreciation of his umpiring skills at their matches; **Paul Loofs** of Victoria returned from another two medical missions, one in Guatemala and one in Paraguay. The **Maritime Museum of B.C.** concluded its successful exhibition of *Nelson and The Age of Fighting Sail*, which **Alex Paton** helped fund & stage. Long-time Heraldry Society member **Ralph Brocklebank** from Worcestershire was in Victoria after attending the Society's AGM in Toronto. Branch web master **Dr. Darren George** charged his "hand sinister with an annulet Or fimbriated Argent" in a marriage ceremony late last year at Rutherford House, University of Alberta. Darren is off to Kiev for a spell. Laurentian HSC Branch President **Okill Stuart** and Canon **David Bowyer** have also joined the married ranks since last publication. Thus ended the year 2000.

An appeal from the Branch President:

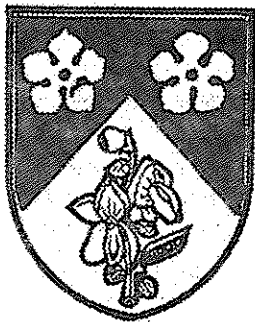
He needs someone to act as a telephoner. Duties include contacting members on attendance at Branch functions, payment of dues, etc. He also would like two members to serve as liaison with the B.C. Archives and Maritime Museum in the event the Branch stages an heraldic exhibit in 2002; and for arranging three functions a year ie. two luncheons and one luncheon/AGM. Up to now this has been his responsibility except when an event is held up-island. He really is going to need some hands-on assistance or future events will suffer as a result. Please think about helping where you can.

SOME ARMIGEROUS MEMBERS OF THE HERALDRY SOCIETY



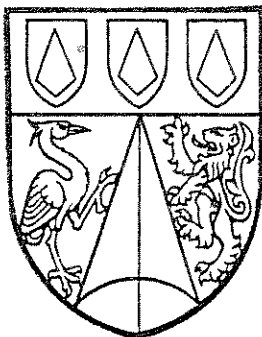
Lt-Col. James Roos Breithaupt CD, QC , LL.B

Scion of a well-known Ontario family, this Heraldry Society member is currently Chairman of the Board of Law Protector International, Inc. He is a deputy judge with a long record of service relating to the legal profession and a former House Leader for the Opposition at Queens Park 1973-78. His military career as a Militia officer includes command of the Highland Fusiliers of Canada. Col. Breithaupt is Deputy Chancellor of the Order of St. Lazarus and a Knight of the Ven. Order of St. John. His arms granted 1990 by the CHA.



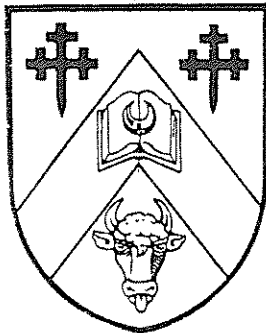
Lt-Col. Oswald Fletcher Chisholm Cook CD, FHSC

A resident of Peterborough and past-president of the Heraldry Society of Canada, Col. Cook's inherited arms were granted in 1907 by the College of Arms. He served in WW II with both the Royal Artillery and Royal Canadian Artillery and is an Officer in the Ven. Order of the Hospital of St. John. The late Mrs. Cook, a British national living in France at the time of the German occupation, was a member of the French resistance movement. She was honoured with a US Presidential Citation by General Dwight Eisenhower, Allied Supreme Commander.



Harry Douglas Ellis Inns OD, FHSC, FAAO, FRSH(UK)

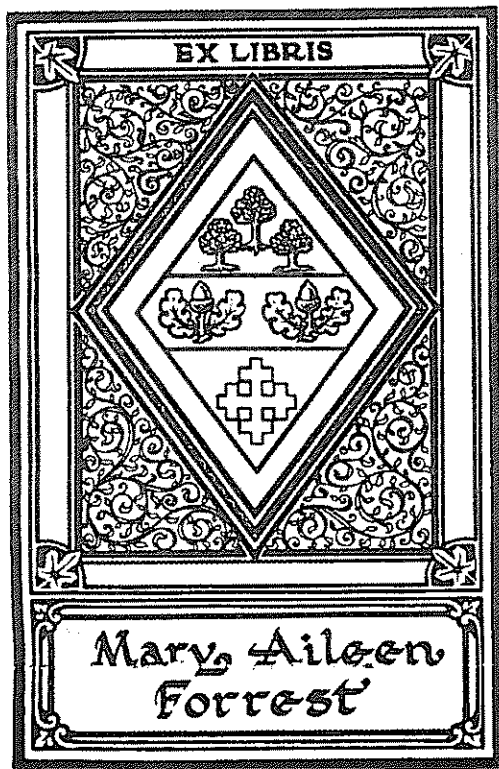
Dr. Harry Inns is a distinguished lecturer and a doctor of optometry and one of the pioneers in the use of contact lenses. Through his efforts both the City of Brantford and All Saints Anglican Church at Mount Pleasant, acquired arms from the CHA. He served in the RCAF during WW II. Now retired, he is a long-time member and former director of the Heraldry Society of Canada. Dr. Inns received his armorials from the College of Arms in 1975. Motto: *Integritas, Fides, Constantia*.



Darrel Elber Kennedy UE, BMath., BEd. FHSC, SHC

Darrel Kennedy of Guelph is a *FSA (Scot)*, an Honorary Fellow of the Heraldry Society (UK) and a past HSC director. Long a regular contributor to the Society's journal, he was Chairman of the Education Committee and Chief Examiner of the HSC Examinations Board and developed the Three Level Programme. He is a past editor of the *Speakers Journal* and has served as an heraldic consultant both in Canada and Scotland and author of *An Ordinary of Arms (1977)* and other heraldic reference works. His arms granted by Lyon Court, 1989.

Ladies' bookplates
by R.G.M. Macpherson



Heraldic Prints-18th-19th Century

By David Watson

Prints from the late 1700-1800 era were printed from copper plate engravings and are excellent examples of durable quality craftsmanship. On average, it would take a minimum of several weeks for a skilled artisan to engrave each plate, which was done in reverse. An engraver would vary the amount of pressure and depth, angle and quality of each engraved line to give the end product dimension and detail. Regrettably, many of these plates were melted down for scrap during World War I



By the 1800s, the science of printing was advanced sufficiently to create superlative prints. Generally, a few hundred prints could be hand pressed from each copper plate. The paper employed by most printers was made from old cotton/linen rags turned into pulp from which the paper was produced. The end product was thick and durable with a shelf life of several hundred years. The tactile strength of such paper lends itself readily to restoration. Even badly stained and discoloured prints can be revitalised.

Frequently, the subject of these engraved works has historical significance which in turn, increases their monetary value. Examples of 18th-19th Century book plates are still to be found in abundance in various collections, one of the best sources being the repository of old books.

The arms illustrated here are those of the Marquess of Queensberry (*above*) and the Earl of Strathmore (*below*) being representative of the Lyon family later quartered to include those of the Bowes family). The Queen Mother is descended from the Earls of Strathmore and the Bowes-Lyon family.

This is an edited reprint of that featured in the Fall 1997 copy of *The Blazon*.



our error

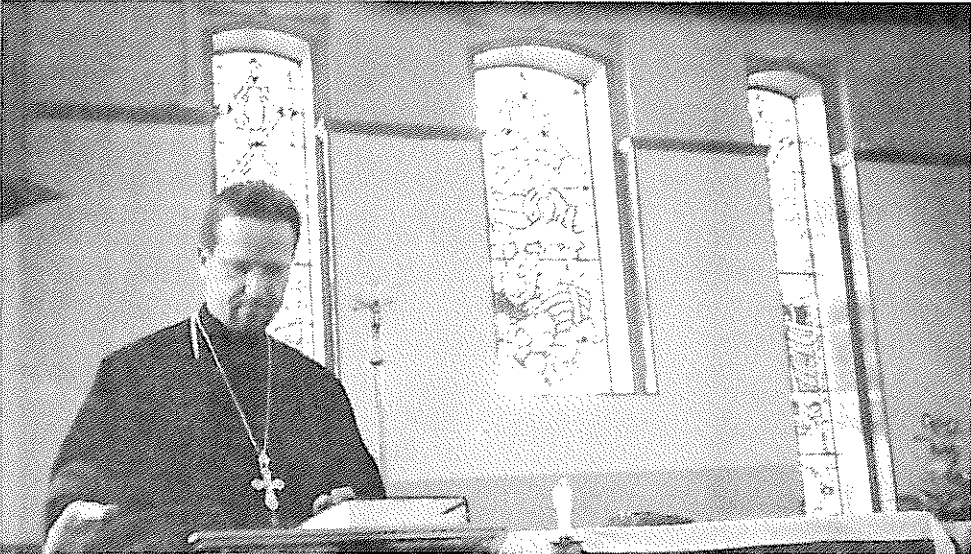
In the *Autumn 2000 Blazon* we speculated that Temple Shaar Hashomayim of Westmount, Quebec was the first of its kind to acquire arms in Canada and possibly even North America. Thanks to reader Rafal Heydel-Mankoo of Ottawa and Bruce Patterson, the Saguenay Herald, we know we were wrong. The honour of being the first synagogue to be granted arms by the Heraldic Authority is the Congregation Macnzikei Hadas of Ottawa. We thank both our correspondents for putting the record straight. The arms of that temple can be seen on one of the links of the CHA web site. [Editor]

Submissions from readers of *HERALDRY in CANADA* and *THE BLAZON*

The Editor seeks articles and items of interest for publication in *The Blazon*. Manuscripts must be in 3.5 diskette format, *Word Perfect*, or *Word*. *Mackintosh* PC users may submit work performed on those computers as we have the means to convert to *WP*. Regrettably, time does not allow for converting typed or handwritten MSS. Graphics must be sufficiently clear for scanning whether in colour or B&W. A self-addressed, stamped envelope should be included if the material is to be returned to sender. *The Editor*

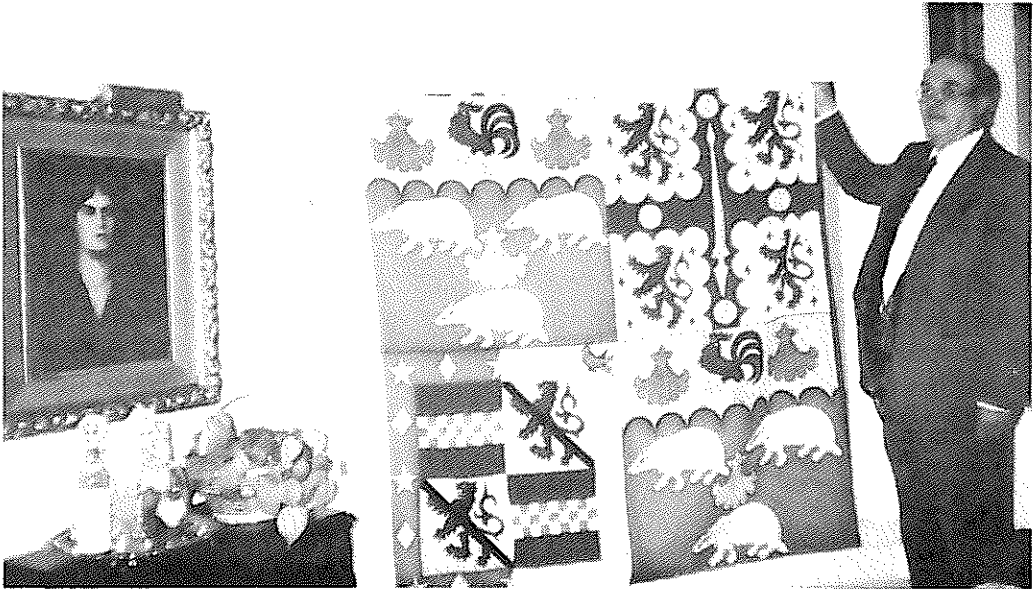
**OUT AND ABOUT
with Branch members**

Sign here! At the Victoria Golf Club, Oak Bay, members of the Royal Commonwealth Society together with those of the Monarchist League, signed a petition originating with the Branch to retain the coat of arms of Ottawa. Alex. Paton (right) was one of those awaiting his turn.



Rt. Revd. Dr. Waldemar Kuchta was one of the three priests officiating during a St. Lazarus vigil held in the Naval chapel, HMCS Naden. Being armigerous, he was happy to learn of our Branch.

Ralph Brocklehurst displays his splendid banner of quartered arms at *Seascape* home of the Branch President and Shirley Meyer.



†HONORARY MEMBER MELVIN HENRY SMITH, QC 1934-2000

One of this Branch's Honorary Members, Mel Smith died last September 3rd. A career public servant and noted expert on constitutional and aboriginal affairs, he succumbed after a long battle with cancer. An adviser to four successive B.C. governments during 31 years of public service, he was nationally respected for his knowledge and impeccable research as senior constitutional adviser to B.C. premiers from 1967 to 1987.

Melvin Smith gained recognition as one of the most outspoken opponents of the Charlottetown Accord. He was the author of *The Renewal of the Federation: A British Columbia Perspective*, an influential document that argued for a distinctly western view of constitutional reform, and *Our Home or Native Land*, an attack on the provincial government's treaty process with the aboriginal peoples.

It was the inspiration of Mel Smith which led to the province putting its armorial heritage right by petitioning the Earl Marshal at the College of Arms for lawful and correct armorials. Those in use since 1906 displayed an unauthorised Royal crest together with supporters. This was corrected and culminated with the presentation by the Queen of newly augmented arms for British Columbia in 1987. In recognition of his contribution in this regard, he was made an Honorary Member of the British Columbia and Yukon Branch in the winter of 1999.* Mr. Smith was also instrumental in the establishing of The Order of British Columbia. More than 500 persons paid their respects at the funeral service held in Victoria. Many of these were notable and some whose political philosophies were poles apart from those of Mel Smith. A most Christian and gentle man, it is noteworthy that those who challenged his stand on constitutional and native affairs not only respected his wisdom and intellect, but were happy to be his friend. At the funeral, the Branch was represented by the president, Rean Meyer and the vice-president, David Ruddy. Other Branch members also attended including Alex Paton and Ian McPherson.

Rafe Mair, a former provincial cabinet minister, now a Vancouver-based talk-show host, in his eulogy mentioned that although nominated for both the Order of British Columbia *and* the Order of Canada, Melvin Smith never received either...that when governments are shown to be mistaken and frequently wrong in their policies regarding constitutional affairs and interpretation of Aboriginal treaties, they tend to have long memories.

Prior to his death, Mr. Smith donated his papers to Trinity Western University and established The Mel Smith Lecture Series together with a library and scholarship fund in his name. REM
*Vol.3, No.1 *The Blazon* refers



We get MAIL at: vonmeyer@islandnet.com and by



From: Bruce Patterson, Saguenay Herald on labels Argent...

I have been doing some research on cadency and came across your article *An Heraldic Anomaly (or two)* in the Winter 2000 issue. In this you state the granting of a label Argent to Col. Finestone's son is unusual "under the English laws of cadency, silver labels of three points being reserved for the children of the Monarch." I venture to say that this law is fiction, at least as far as we have been able to determine.

I too have heard of this alleged rule—it is repeated in *Franklin and Tanner's Encyclopaedic Dictionary of Heraldry*, yet I find no real evidence no royal warrant, no statement by an officer of arms. If any of your readers have know of such evidence I would be most interested to hear of it.

From: Dr. Kevin Greaves, 1st Vice-President, The Heraldry Society of Canada - on Arthur Fox-Davies

I have always understood the metal Or could be depicted either by yellow or real gold. However, the metal Argent did not lend itself to this choice and was always depicted as white, at least during the period when the heraldic "rules" (or conventions) were evolving. This was because up to the development of aluminium as a pigment, there was no paint that could satisfactorily represent silver—as silver by itself tarnishes rapidly to a dirty black. Hence the simple convention that Argent, despite its origin and classification as a metal, or colour on colour, means *white* (i.e. Argent) charges can not be placed on a white or yellow/gold background and vice versa.

In the Royal arms (whether in England, Scotland or Canada) an obviously white unicorn wears a collar and chain which are clearly gold. Is this a breach of metal on metal rule? Certainly not, we are told. The explanation given is in this instance, the unicorn is *really* white, not silver-white in this case being a colour, not a metal. However, when that *same* unicorn in the arms of the Prince of Wales wears a white label, the explanation by no less an expert than Arthur Fox-Davies is that yes, the label is shown as white but there is no conflict as the unicorn is *really* silver!

Surely, rather than asserting the existence of white as an heraldic *colour*, distinct from argent, it would be more sensible to make one of the following assumptions:

- (1) that the Kings of Arms goofed and the collar, chain, and label should be fimbriated with a colour (which in a sense they are by the black line used by the artist to outline the charges); or
- (2) that the metal-on-metal rule—while essentially sensible is like most good rules, not absolute. We know there are exceptions e.g. where a charge overlies a parted field. Why should the rule not permit exceptions where enforcement would mess up a clean design? We may even accept that royalty (and the Papacy) can do as they wish with their personal arms, but let us not make up specious rules to justify practice.

Should we ignore Fox-Davies' legalistic arguments, there can be a number of reasonable conclusions:

- (1) that a charge or field depicted as white should be blazoned Argent in all cases;
- (2) that there are no such tinctures in the language of blazonry as *silver* or *white*;
- (3) that a label Argent may be used by the commonality as well as by royalty; those used by the latter being differenced not by tincture, but by the use of charges on the points; and
- (4) that Colonel Finestone's label is just fine as it is. (See *The Blazon* Vol.3 Nos.1 & 2 for reference)

From Colonel A.G. Lynch-Staunton - a letter received from the Director of Honours, Rideau Hall to his query concerning the wearing of Orders, Decorations and Medals:

In 1997, a change was made to provide wearing flexibility for women members of the Order of Canada. Women (*sic*) Companions and Officers of the Order may now wear the full-size insignia either suspended from a ribbon around the neck or on a bow on the left side. Depending on the style of clothing, they may choose either option. The style of wear (*sic*) for men remains the same. The wearing of the insignia of the Order of Military Merit and The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem has not changed.

From: K. W. Greaves, MD, CM - on tincture on tincture, metal on metal

In the Spring-Summer Issue (Vol. 3, No. 2) the comment that Tom Yarrington's quartered arms contravene the colour-on-colour rule is incorrect. The rule applies only where a charge is placed *on* a field or another charge. In a quartered/parted shield, the fields are considered to be *adjacent* to one another (rather than *on*) and the rule doesn't apply. An example is that of the Royal arms where red and blue fields lie next to one another. (*Continued next page*)

(Continued from previous page)

A second exception is where a charge of a single colour or metal overlies a parted field in which one part is colour, one part metal.

From: W.Neil Fraser of Clan Fraser

The photo of (Colonel) Jack and June Frazer was taken in front of Castle Fraser in Aberdeenshire not Beaufort Castle as captioned (Vol. 3. No.3). *This error was also brought to attention by Jack Frazer. Our apologies to the Frazers and the Frasers-The Editor*



THE HERALDRY SOCIETY OF CANADA-BRITISH COLUMBIA/YUKON BRANCH-Year 2001

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honour Garde Gardom, Q.C.

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia

Branch Executive Elected 6 November 1999 for year 2000 to 1 Jan. 2001

President & Hon. Secretary: Rean Meyer *UE, CD*

Vice-President: David Ruddy, *Esq. PhD*

Hon. Treasurer: Cdr(N) P. A. Gardner *CD CMA CGA*

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For Alberta – David Watson, *Esq.*

Heraldic Consultant *ex-officio*: G.L. Anderson, *Esq. FHSC Cowichan Herald Extraordinary.*

Publisher: Mr. Frederick T. Gordon of *Peninsula Printers*, Sidney, B.C.

Photographer: Charles Kingston, *Esq.*

The aim of the Branch is to promote the understanding, enjoyment and proper use of heraldry by bringing together those interested in all things of an heraldic nature. *The Blazon* is the official publication of the British Columbia/Yukon Branch supported solely by its Branch members. This magazine is published three times annually and included in the membership available to: Canadian residents for the annual fee of \$15.00 and US\$15.00 for residents overseas and of the U.S.A.

\$40.00 CDN for Family membership payable by cheque or money order included with the enclosed application form. **Members of *The Heraldry Society of Canada* may pay directly to Ottawa in which case a receipt for income tax purposes will be issued. Otherwise, please make payable to: HSCB.C./Yukon Branch. A separate receipt may be issued by the Branch-Treasurer for non-members of the HSC on request.**

The opinions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the Branch or the Heraldry Society of Canada/ *la Société héraldique du Canada.*

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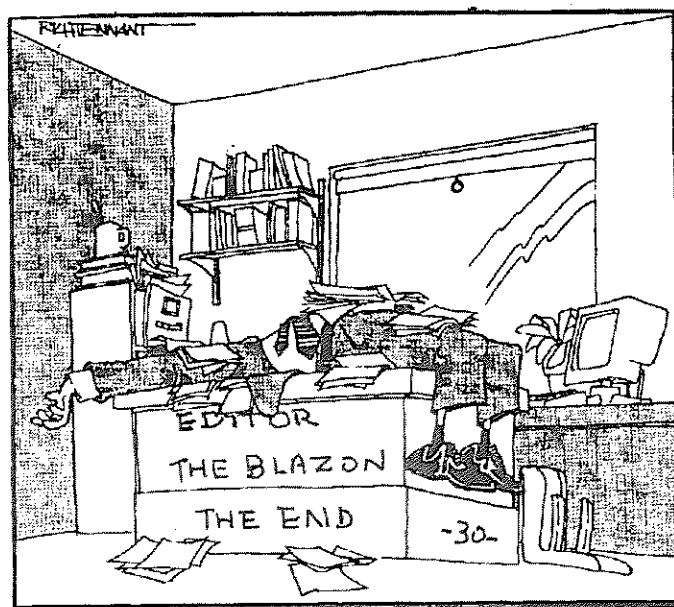
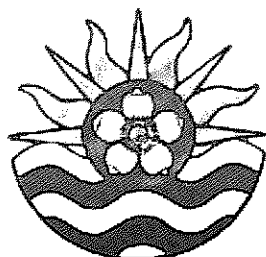


ALL HERALDISTS...

I paid my dues. Have you?

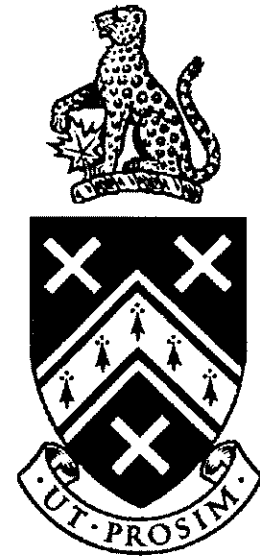
***Membership in the Branch
is from January to December***

and must be received in advance.



Major Alexander Greenwood - (continued from back cover)

Having attended Oakham School, and Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, Major Greenwood was gazetted to the Royal Lincolnshire Regiment in June 1939. He then saw service in Norway with the North-West. Expeditionary Force at Namsos, and later in Iceland where he suffered a permanent disability during a training exercise. Nevertheless, he volunteered for the Indian Army and joined the 13th Frontier Force Rifles. In 1943, he was chosen by General Sir Claude Auchinleck to be his A.D.C. Following his service in India he was next posted to Burma as military secretary to General Sir William Slim at HQ 14th Army. The appointment as A.D.C. to Auchinleck led to a post-war friendship which lasted until the famous old soldier's death in Morocco, where he had retired late in life. Alex, as he is called by his friends, later wrote a most fascinating biography called *Field-Marshal Auchinleck* with a foreword by the Rt. Hon. Enoch Powell (published by Pentland Press Ltd., England). It is the authoritative and most complete history of the life and times of one of the British Empire's most unsung heroes.



Major Greenwood remained in the postwar army in a variety of appointments including GSO II (Int/Plans) Middle East and Chief Instructor at the School of Military Intelligence in England. He retired in 1959 to become a successful member of the London Stock Exchange which led to his move to Alderney in the Channel Islands. There, he met his 2nd wife Shirley Knowles-Fitton. In 1980, the Greenwoods emigrated to Canada. As it happens, Alex had close ties in this country, his kinsman Hamar, the 1st Viscount Greenwood was born at Whitby, Ontario and Alex's sisters and other members of his family lived on Vancouver Island.

Apart from his directorships in many companies, Alex became involved in National politics, initially as a director and later, vice-president of his local riding. He also joined the Citizens on Patrol under the authority of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. He lectured in genealogy at Malaspina College in Nanaimo and subsequently wrote extensively on the subject and is the author of a most comprehensive record of his paternal family, *The Greenwood Tree in Three Continents, or a fertile family of five centuries, 1487-1987*. This, he has kept up to date by publishing appendices to the original.

Alex and Shirley Greenwood live in a charming house they designed and had built overlooking Craig Bay on Vancouver Island. The large sitting room was planned to take Shirley's Bechstein grand piano brought out from England at the time her father died. A flag of the Greenwood arms flies from the yard arm at the rear of their property. The Greenwoods recently joined the Rolls-Royce Owners' Club and whereas he belongs to The Pilgrims and Carlton Clubs in the UK and the Union Club in Victoria, both are Fellows of the Royal Geographical Society.

Alex has the added distinction of being a Freeman of the City of London, a Liveryman of the Worshipful Company of Pattenmakers, a past-president of the Old Oakhamian Club (his former school association) and a founding member of the Alderney Rotary Club in the Channel Islands. He is Patron of the Arrowsmith Cricket Club, Nanaimo. ❀❀❀

Major Alexander Greenwood of Nanoose Bay

The armorial bearings of Major Arthur Alexander Greenwood, *Ph.D, F.C.I.S., F.R.S.A., F.R.G.S., F.S.C.A., F.R. Econ.S., P.Adm.* featured below, were granted by the College of Arms in 1987. This, after the petitioner proved to the Garter Principal King of Arms he was descended from "a family of Greenwood" residing in the 17th century in the Parish of Haddenham (near that of Brize Norton) in the County of Buckingham. Major Greenwood's Letters Patent verify his claim to armorials assigned to a neighbouring Greenwood family registered by the Heralds during the 1669 visitation of the County of Oxford. And therein lies a tale, for he possesses a Doctorate of Philosophy in Genealogy among other attributes, and produced the lineal descent required by the English Heralds as proof of his claim.



Major & Mrs Alex Greenwood
at their house on Nanoose Bay,
Vancouver Island, prior to dinner
held at the United Services Club.

(Private photo)