

# Hogtown Heraldry



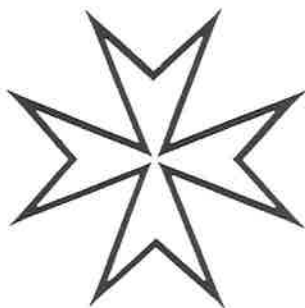
Newsletter  
of the  
Heraldry  
Society of  
Canada

Toronto  
Branch



## Knights Mark Anniversary

This summer, the Knights of Malta are marking the 900th anniversary of the foundation of their Order by Brother Gerard in the Holy Land. We take a brief look at the two most prominent Orders of St John on page 8.



## Hear About Military Badges

The Royal Canadian Military Institute has extended an invitation to our members to attend a talk on Tuesday, November 30 at 7:30 p.m. on the subject of Canadian military badges and the role of the Canadian Heraldic Authority in their design and registration. Athabaska Herald Charles Maier will be the speaker, and will illustrate his talk with slides. Dress is jacket and tie. There is no charge for the talk. You are also welcome to attend a buffet supper beforehand: the cost is \$29 (inc. taxes and gratuities), and you need to reserve by Nov. 26. Call (416) 597-0286 and ask for the Main Dining Room.

The R.C.M.I. is just south of Dundas on the west side of University Avenue. The closest subway station is St Patrick.

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We welcome your literary and artistic contributions. Please send them to the Editor at the address above. General enquiries, as well as requests for back issues and the Hogtown Heraldry Index, should be made to the Secretary-Treasurer. Income tax receipts are available for donations to the branch, sent to the Secretary, Heraldry Society of Canada, P.O. Box 8128, Station T, Ottawa, ON, K1G 3H9. Please indicate clearly that your gift is for the Toronto Branch.

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We welcome to Branch membership Mr John Geiger of Toronto, Dr Darren S.A. George of Edmonton, and the Rev'd Steve Mackison of Vernon, B.C.

**Thanks to:** Ralph Brocklebank, Robert Hulse, Gordon Macpherson, Terry Manuel, Mihail Murgoci, Anne Patterson, Robert Pichette, and Wedigo Graf von Schweinitz.

## Recent Grants

### Knox Presbyterian Church, Burlington

Arms for this, the third Presbyterian church to be granted arms in Canada, were petitioned for by the Rev'd James Roy Weir, its Moderator, and granted on 22 July 1998, with artwork by Gordon Macpherson. The church was founded in April 1845 on land donated by Andrew Gage, son of James Gage *UE*, and it was originally a member of the Free Protestant Church of Scotland. The present building dates from 1877. The arms are *Per saltire Azure and Argent in chief an open book proper edged and bound Or in base above two bars wavy a trillium flower Argent seeded Or leaved Vert in the dexter quadrant a dexter hand couped proper holding a cross-crosslet fitchée Azure and in the sinister quadrant on a grassy mount Vert a burning bush proper*, and the motto **GLORIFY AND ENJOY GOD FOREVER.**

The basic division of the arms indicates the cross of St Andrew, patron of Scotland, the country of origin of Presbyterianism; it also alludes to the per saltire division in arms of Gage. The open book is the Bible, the burning bush has been a symbol of Presbyterianism since the 17th century, the wavy bars indicate Lake Ontario, and the trillium represents both Ontario and the Holy Trinity. The hand and crosslet device is taken from the arms of Maclean of Duart to commemorate the church's first minister, the Rev'd Alexander Maclean, who served from 1846 to 1855. The motto is from the Shorter Catechism, which states "Man's chief end is to glorify and enjoy God forever."



### St John's Anglican Church, Elora

In the pretty village of Elora in the Diocese of Niagara is the historic church of St John's. It was established in 1830, with the first building consecrated by Bishop John Strachan in 1848. The present brick Victorian



Gothic structure was erected in 1874. The petitioner for the arms grant was the Rev'd Canon Robert Hulse, who has been Rector of the church for over 30 years. In that time the parish has grown considerably, and it has acquired considerable renown for its choral music. The choir director is Noel Edison, who also directs the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir and the Elora Festival Singers.

The arms, granted 3 March 1998, are: *Or on a cross quadrate Azure an eagle wings elevated nimbéd Or in the first quarter an open book Argent bound and ensigned with an antique lamp Azure flamed Gules* and the motto *I AM THE LIGHT*

*OF THE WORLD*, which is from John 8:12. The eagle is the traditional symbol of St John the Evangelist, the book is the Bible, and the lamp has two significances. First, as a lamp of learning it indicates that the parish founded two schools: St John's Elora and St Margaret's Elora, which are now incorporated in St John's Kilmarnock School in Maryhill, near Waterloo (which is also legitimately armigerous). Second, the lamp symbolises Florence Nightingale, the "Lady with the Lamp." She sent a Communion set (which can be seen in the church) to an early Rector, her cousin, the Rev'd John Smithurst. The two had been in love but decided to part, he to Canada, and she to the Crimea.

Gordon Macpherson was the artist for the grant.

## An Unusual Encounter

In perusing through an antique store in a small village which I visit from time to time I headed for a small back room, which is usually helter-skelter with books, old magazines and bric-a-brac. Flattening my nether portions and walking cautiously sideways, pausing to step over unusual gadgets of yesteryear I spied several books of recent vintage and was about to reach for a book entitled *Bloodline of the Holy Grail (The Hidden Lineage of Jesus Revealed)* when an elderly lady mysteriously appeared, seemingly from nowhere, lightly touched my arm and said "you don't want that!"

I looked up speechless, startled with surprise, for I had not seen her in the room. "No," she said, "I've got it at home and you can have it." Furthermore, she said she would deliver it to me, but I said I lived in Gloucester, about 45 miles away. "That's all right," she said, "I live in Orleans just to the east of you." Mesmerized, I scratched my name and address onto a piece of paper and we parted company.

About a week later, she arrived at my front door with a plastic bag containing several books: (a) the book I mentioned previously; (b) *Dimensions of the Sacred*; and (c) *Who Wrote the Bible*?

I give you this unusual encounter, and of the lady's generosity, as a preliminary to the article that follows. In general theme, it is from *Bloodline of the Holy Grail* and other sources. When I sat down to peruse the book in a quiet moment, a bookmark was between pages 126 and 127 which was the ordained stimulant for my study and an encouragement to write my brief article. – T.M.

## Madonna of the Sea

In 633 a mysterious little boat sailed into the harbour of Boulogne-sur-Mer in Northern France. There was no one aboard, just a three foot statuette of the Black Madonna and Child, together with a copy of the Gospels in Syriac.

The strange Madonna, known as Our Lady of the Holy Blood, became the insignia of the cathedral of Notre Dame at Boulogne until it was destroyed in the French Revolution.

The Black Madonna became connected with the Mary of the Sea emblem, which was used on pilgrims' badges before the time of Charlemagne, and a version of this device found its way into Scotland long before armorial shields and seals were used in Britain. In 11th-century Scotland, Edinburgh's Port of Leith incorporated its own official emblem as illustrated and defined: Mary of the Sea and her Grail Child in a sailing boat protected by a cloud, a reference to Joseph of Arimathea, who was the "Cloud", the leader of the Pilgrims.

Leith's emblem is thus unique in respect of its date and its non-feudal, female association — particularly so since heraldry as we know of it didn't have its beginning until the 12th century.



by Terry Manuel FHS

## Semé de Mots



50th Anniversary Australian Citizenship 1999

45c

Australia

- Graeme Jebb has kindly sent us some stamps from Australia displaying the Royal Arms of that country. Contact us if you would like to be sent one.

- David Vines White, Rouge Croix Pursuivant of Arms at the College of Arms, will be present-

ing a two-day lecture programme at the Banff Centre for the Arts in January 2000 on mediaeval tournaments and the battlefield use of heraldry. This is part of the theatre Masterclass Series complementing the Combat Workshop.

- Old habits die hard. We recently received a notice from City Councillor Michael Walker, which still uses the old, pre-Megacity coat of arms of Toronto.

- We're sad to note the imminent retirement of Pete Taylor as Editor of *The Heraldry Gazette* in England. We hope his successor will keep up the fine work he's been doing.

- Bruce Patterson attended a school liaison idea exchange at St James' Cathedral on Feb. 7, which explored how school groups could make use of the Cathedral. The use of symbols was one of the topics discussed.

## New Zealand Ideas

As we mentioned in our last issue, the Summer 1998-99 issue of the *New Zealand Armorist* contains an intriguing suggestion for revising that country's symbols, written by Gregor Macaulay and illustrated by Roger Barnes. We thought you might find it of interest. A crest of a kiwi bird bearing a crown has been added (inspired, the author notes, by the crests of several Canadian provinces), along with a royal helm, a red, white and blue wreath, and black and ermine mantling, referring to the New Zealand sporting colours. As the author suggests replacing the present blue ensign with a national flag bearing only the New Zealand southern cross, the flag of the dexter supporter (dubbed "Zealandia") has also been altered — the argument he uses is that the Union Flag is reflective of British, rather than royal, identity. The compartment is of fern fronds, and the motto "New Zealand" has been replaced by the original motto "Onward" below the shield and the Maori version "Haere Tonu" above it. Mr Macaulay notes it would be risible to put an individual's name on a motto scroll beneath his

or her shield! Proposed badges are the Southern Cross, the national cipher, the kiwi, and the fern. He further suggests replacing the Queen's personal flag and the Governor-General's flag with an undifferenced banner of the Royal Arms, to indicate the presence of the Sovereign or her representative.

In our next issue we shall apply a few of the suggestions to Canadian symbols.



## Publications Digest

- The Dec. '98 and Feb. '99 issues of *The Heraldist* of the HSC Ottawa Valley Branch feature the text of Terrence Manuel's lecture on ecclesiastical heraldry, plus book reviews on Polish heraldry. Maj. Manuel examines such items as attributed arms of saints, Anglican and Roman Catholic heraldic appurtenances, and Canadian ecclesiastical grants of arms.

- From South Africa, the Dec. '98 issue of *Arma* has bookplates; an item on the arms of Richard Num; a little article by your Editor (with an illustration from *Hogtown Heraldry*) on Sir George Yonge, Yonge Street's namesake and Governor of the Cape Province; and an article by State Herald Frederick Brownell on the oversight in the 1996 South African constitution which failed to mention (for the first time since 1910) the use of the Great Seal in making laws official (the practice nevertheless continues). Registrations of arms from the Bureau of Heraldry are listed, blazoned, and illustrated.

- *Flagscan* #51 contains articles on flags in the Imperial War Museum and NHL flags. Issue #52 (Dec. 1998) contains articles on the flag and arms of the Federation of the West Indies (1957-62), flags using tigers, the symbols of the RCMP on the occasion of their 125th anniversary, and the flags of Richmond Hill, Ont. Issue #53 (Spring 1999) features the flag and arms of Nunavut (with an article on other symbols used in Nunavut), some correspondence initiated by Darrel Kennedy on the use of the word "standard", the flag of NATO, and several book reviews.

- From our B.C. branch, *The Blazon* (Spring 1999) gets bigger and better all the time. This issue has photos plus articles on hatchments, the Royal

Arms of Canada, innovations of the Canadian Heraldic Authority, and flags and standards.

- There are some items of interest in the Heraldry Australia's Members' Circular. The Feb. '99 issue has a letter from Richard d'Apice noting the absence of either a heraldic authority or legal protection of armorial bearings in Australia. The March issue refers to the Toronto coat of arms debate covered in *Hogtown Heraldry*, drawing parallels on the state of heraldic ignorance at government levels in our two countries.

- *The Flag Bulletin* #186 shows the flag of Nunavut and features an article on the Brandywine flag, a 1777 rebel flag from the American Revolutionary War. Issue #187 makes suggestions for flags for the millennium, has an article on the banner of the Papal Swiss Guard, and presents a survey of Confederate flags at the Smithsonian.

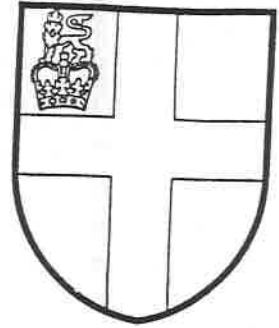
## Anniversary for the Knights

As we mentioned on page one, this year marks the 900th anniversary of founding of the Order of St John in Jerusalem during the First Crusade. The knights later took on a military role to protect the hospital and the pilgrims, and they were recognised by the Holy See in 1113. After the fall of Jerusalem in 1187 they established themselves on the island of Rhodes, withstanding many sieges by the Turks until they were forced out in 1523. They were granted the island of Malta in 1530, and resisted more sieges until they were expelled by Napoleon in 1798. The Order came to Rome in 1834, from where it has existed as a sovereign power ever since. The modern Order's focus is very much on service to the poor and sick. It is officially known as the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St John of Jerusalem of Rhodes and of Malta, but is usually referred to as the Sovereign Military Order of Malta, or simply the Order of Malta. It has been associated with our country for close to 400 years, particularly with many of the builders of Acadia and New France. The Canadian Association was founded in 1948 and incorporated five years later. It received arms from the Chief Herald in 1991 (see the March '92 *Heraldry in Canada*): *Gules a Maltese cross Argent anglée of four maple leaves Or its points interlacing a rosary Argent with decade beads Or pendant therefrom a Maltese cross Argent crowned Or*, and the motto *TUITIO FIDEI ET OBSEQUIUM PAUPERUM*, or "Maintain the Faith and Serve the Poor."

The English Reformation meant the suppression of the Order in that land. In 1831 an ecumenical Christian Order of St John was established



(Knights of Malta must be Roman Catholic), and it received a Royal Charter in 1888. Operating throughout the Commonwealth, it is now known as the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem, and has as its Sovereign Head H.M. the Queen. A Canadian Commandery was established in 1934 and raised to a Priory in 1946, and the Governor General holds the position of Prior. Appointments to the Order are noted in the *Canada Gazette*, and Canadian Heraldic Authority grants can include the Order's insignia. The Order is most famous for the St John Ambulance brigade and first aid programmes. The arms granted in 1926 to the Grand Priory (we show here Gordon Macpherson's drawing) are *Gules a cross Argent in the first quarter a representation of the Royal-Crest of England*. The Canadian Priory has petitioned the Chief Herald for a grant of its own arms with a red maple leaf at the centre of the cross.



There are five other priories in the Commonwealth, plus associations and councils in many other countries. A priory in the United States has recently been established, complete with a devisal of arms from the Kings of Arms.

In 1961 an alliance was formed of five orders of St John, which have made joint declarations acknowledging each other's legitimacy. These orders often co-operate on charitable efforts. Besides the Order of Malta and the Order of St John, the alliance consists of the Protestant Johanniter Orders in Germany, Sweden, and the Netherlands. The former was founded in 1852 in Prussia, with a Canadian sub-commandery founded in 1986, and the latter two, which do not have Canadian associations, were formed after the Second World War. There are many other organizations which use the name of St John, but they are not recognised by the alliance orders.

Heraldry plays an important part in the history and continuing identity of the orders. The familiar Maltese cross was first used shortly after the Order was founded. The modern Order of Malta has a variety of ranks of Knights, most of which entitle the bearer to encircle his arms with a black ribbon (in some cases decorated with gold), suspended from which is the badge of his degree, usually a Maltese cross with fleurs-de-lis between the arms, suspended from a crown and a trophy. The arms of the Order are



*Gules a cross Argent.* Our illustration shows them displayed, as befits a European sovereign prince, with crown and manteau. The Grand Master is also permitted to quarter his arms with those of the Order. The present Grand Master is Fra Andrew Bertie, the first British Knight to hold that position.

The badge of the Order of St John has royal lions and unicorns (in silver, although Knights and Bailiffs Grand Cross have them in gold) between the arms of a white Maltese cross, which is suspended from a black silk ribbon. The badge of Officers and Serving Brothers/Sisters is displayed as a medal, the latter badge being base metal rather than white. Knights may also place a large Maltese cross behind their arms, and Bailiffs Grand Cross are further permitted supporters, a more elaborate ribbon, and a chief of the arms of the Order on their shield.

There are many Toronto Branch members involved in the Order of St John. Serving Brothers (SBStJ) are David Bowyer, Bruce Macpherson, Robert Watt, D'Arcy Boulton, and Jean Matheson (Serving Sister); Officers (OStJ) are Robert Pichette and Roger Lindsay; Commanders (CStJ) are Bruce Beatty and Peter Edwards; and Knights (KStJ) are James Breithaupt, Oswald Cook, Kevin Hutchings, Iain Mackay, Hal Jackman, Robert Salter, John Matheson, Terrence Manuel, and Gordon Macpherson (who also holds the post of Genealogist of the Canadian Priory). In the American Priory, Duane Galles, Stephen Klimczuk and Brian Ragen are Officers.

A few Branch members are Knights of Malta. Robert Pichette, Historian of the Canadian Association, is a Knight of Obedience. Fr. Peter Swan is a Magistral Chaplain. Peter Mérey and Stephen Klimczuk are both Knights of Honour and Devotion, the former with the Hungarian Association, the latter with the American.

## In the Media

• *The Globe and Mail* (May 20) reports that Rwanda is planning on introducing a new flag, coat of arms, and national anthem. The old flag, a red, yellow and green tricolour with the letter R in the centre, was a symbol of

the old Hutu-dominated government. It is being replaced by a red, white and green flag with a new coat of arms in the centre, which shows an ear of sorghum, a wreath, and a bird. The old arms showed a bow and arrow, a hoe, and a sickle, but these now recall the crude weapons used in the 1994 genocide.

• An item from the *Hamilton Spectator* of May 5 notes that the Town of Oakville recently launched a new corporate logo to be placed on its publications, property, and vehicles. It makes note of the "crest or coat-of-arms which incorporated a historical design" (a Lyon grant) in use from the 1960s, but tells us that two separate reports concluded "a new corporate logo was required to assist in Oakville's marketing initiatives, and in clarifying its services." Sigh.

## Recent CHA Grants

*The Canada Gazette* of 30 January 1999 contains this listing of recent grants and registrations made by the Chief Herald. The ones in our Branch's area are:

- Hugh Mathieson Dunlop, Chatham, 22 May 1997;
- Robert Michael Boyko, Toronto, 3 March 1998;
- Church of St John the Evangelist, Elora, 3 March 1998 [see above];
- Parish of St John's Nassageweya, 3 March 1998 [see our winter '98-'99 issue];
- Fung Fai Lam, Toronto, 9 March 1998;
- City of Quinte West, 2 June 1998. (+ supporters, flag and badge)[see *Gonfanon*, Fall '98];
- Faculty of Medicine of the University of Toronto, 4 June 1998 (+ flag) [see our Winter '98-'99 issue];
- Janko Peric, Cambridge, 20 June 1998;
- Knox Presbyterian Church, Burlington, 22 July 1998 [see above];
- Medical Alumni Association of the University of Toronto, 22 July 1998 (+ flag) [see our Winter '98-'99 issue];
- William Neil Fraser, Toronto, 18 August 1998 [see *Gonfanon*, Winter '98];
- John Patrick Ryan, Toronto, 18 August 1998 (+ flag and badge);
- Masonic Heritage Corporation, Guelph, 1 Sept. 1998;
- Carel Alphonse Joseph Marie van der Heyden, Toronto, 15 Oct. 1998 [see our next issue];
- Suan-Seh Foo, Toronto, 1 Nov. 1998 (+ standard and badge) [see our Winter '98-'99 issue].



## Book Review

*Garter Banners of the Nineties* by Hubert Chesshyre, Clarenceaux King of Arms. Available from the Heraldry Society, P.O. Box 32, Maidenhead, Berks SL6 3FD, England. 54 pages, price £5.07, inc. postage.

This beautifully produced booklet contains a detailed account of the current Knights of the Garter together with a full description of their arms. It is well written, and the author, who is also Secretary of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, presents his subject in a knowledgeable and highly interesting manner.

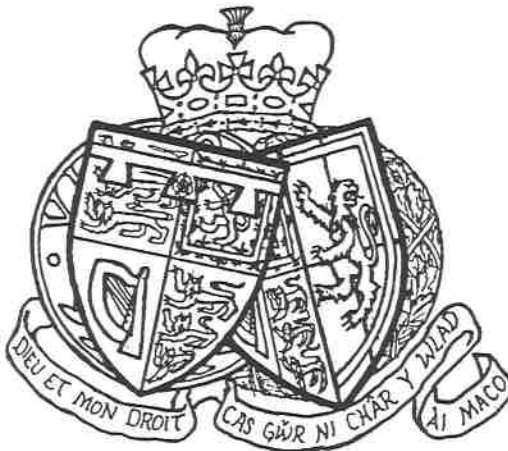
The accompanying illustrations are a real delight to behold! There are 40 banners of arms illustrated in glorious colour and there is no doubt that this little booklet is not only a bargain but a welcome addition to any heraldic collection.

by Gordon Macpherson FHS



## Royal Couple

Here is our drawing of the arms of the new Royal Couple, H.R.H. the Prince Edward and Sophie Rhys-Jones, now known as the Earl and Countess of Wessex. The Earl's arms are the Royal Arms differenced by a label of three points, the centre one charged with a Tudor Rose. The label also appears on the royal crest and supporters, and the coronet used is the Royal Crown without the arches. We saw in a magazine a College of Arms painting of the arms of Miss Rhys-Jones, borne on a lozenge. They appear to be *Quarterly Gules and Azure a lion rampant regardant within a tressure Or*. The badge for the royal couple is a Tudor rose with thistles replacing the leaves.



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