

Several people have asked for an explanation of the charges or figures on the College coat of arms. It is an exceptionally simple shield, but if one versed in heraldic lore were asked to read it he would say: "Party per saltire argent, fimbriated azure. In chief or cross patriarchal gules, surmounted by partly open tongs sable; in dexter argent, a cross of Calvary gules; in sinister also argent, an open book of the same, leathered gules; in base or, an island vert, to the sinister an oak tree fructed, to the dexter thereof three oak saplings sprouting from the root, all proper." That sounds like a foreign language, but with the key to just a few words it translates easily. Heraldry is an old science and has held its original terms and nomenclature. I was about to launch into discussion of these terms, but probably the task I began is sufficient.

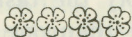
When there is more than one charge or figure to go on a shield it is divided,—by a vertical line if there are two figures; or if there are four as in the case of our shield then it may be either quartered by a vertical and a horizontal line, or divided by a St. Andrew's cross, if that is convenient. It happens to be not only convenient in our case, but also of particular significance, for it represents the name of the first diocesan college, St. Andrew's. This division in heraldy is called "saltire"—party, or parted, per saltire. Further, St. Andrew's cross is white on blue (argent on azure), or the reverse; so to avoid having the whole field blue there is just a narrow edge of blue around the cross—'fimbriated azure.' This is also done on the Union Jack. In the upper section of the shield, or chief as it is called, the background is gold, that is *or*, and there are two emblems to represent St. Dunstan,—the patriarchal cross, for he was Archbishop of Canterbury; and the open



tongs which christian art assigns him as a metal worker. The cross is colored red (gules) and the tongs black. The right and left sections (dexter and sinister) represent the College motto: "Ex eodem fonte fides et scientia." The cross stands for faith; and science, in the general sense of knowledge, is represented by the open book. These charges are both red on a white background (silver and white are the same in heraldry), thus representing the College colors. In fact these are the predominant colors throughout, only being departed from where necessary. In the base are the ordinary arms of the Province differentiated by having a gold instead of a silver field as the original has; since it is a rule of heraldry that no arms should be borne by another without some change from the original. These charges are 'proper' or in their natural color. It is worth noting also that the oak saplings spring from one root as is the case in the original seal of the Colony. Oftentimes we see three separate saplings on arms. Around the shield are three circles in which are set three maple leaves. The number has no meaning, but the leaves suggest Canada.

Thus the simplicity of the shield is quite apparent; the only part that might need explanation to the casual observer is the blue edged cross that divides it.

—Reverend R. V. MacKenzie.



During civilization, hero-worship and moral sense vary inversely.—*Spencer*.

