COAT-ARMOR, NOBLE AND NON-NOBLE.

Many persons to-day cherish the delusion that the possession of coat-armor, or a coat-of-arms, or an armorial, is an indication of aristocracy. This was true when the aristocracy bore arms and alone formed the government of the State and created for its chief the kingly rank and title; but it is not so at the present time. It was true when Heraldry was the exclusive property and birth-mark of racepurity of the Gothic Clans that conquered the Roman Empire and whose descendants formed the Military and Feudal Caste of Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Scotland, Ireland and England; but by the breaking down of that pure Aryan Race through mongrelization, through political revolution and its social consequences, ursurparion of its heraldry misuse of its armorials, abuse of its symbols of aristocracy ave followed so that their signification in some countries (like in England) has been degraded from being the Blason of Aristocracy, (like in France) has been nullified by democratic inhibition, and even in Germany and Austria, has been weakened from its former strict indication of Noblesse de-race.

ARMS OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

An armorial, or coat-of-arms, or seal, besides was evidence of possession of some attribute of sovereignity, or rulership, or authority, because the original Gothic Aryans, who alone possessed the shield-right of representation of the sovereignity of their race in the State where their sires had conquered the mongrel Roman peoples and others, created that idea. Hence, when the early governments of Europe listened to the plea of artizans, tailors and commercial peo-

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