

power. Titles and arms so obtained are no indication of nobility of race, and their possessors cannot register them in the College of Arms of Canada, because they, themselves cannot qualify for enrollment in the Noblesse under the Edict of 1760. It has been thought necessary to add this note so as to make plain the difference between the Heralds Colleges of England, controlled by politicians, and the College of Arms of Canada, governed by the Order of the Noblesse itself, with International Authority.

APPLICATION FOR ADMITTANCE TO THE NOBLESSE.

In the United States where citizenship is on the peasant basis, no aristocracy can exist in point of law; rank, arms and "orders" cannot be legally considered. Not so in Canada where the Noblesse by LAW is the FIRST ORDER OF THE STATE AND ENTITLED TO PRECEDENCE AFTER THE KING.

The manner to apply for admittance (with the consideration of personal qualification) is to give the name of the first ancestor from Europe to America in the MALE-LINE, FAMILY-NAME, with race, rank, arms (if used) wife's name and family rank, names and birth of children, dates places historical and documentary references and proofs. Then the son of this ancestor and so on step-by-step until your own name. Give the same data in respect to yourself, with residence, occupation, children, etc.

This data will be examined and verified by the Commission of the College of Arms, addressed to the Herald-Marshall of the College of Arms, VERCHERES, P. Q., CANADA.

The fee of \$20.00 must accompany in every case the endorsement of registry of noblesse and arms.

ORDERS OF THE NOBLESSE.

Members of the Noblesse of the various registries of the College of Arms of Canada may enter by ancestral right in the