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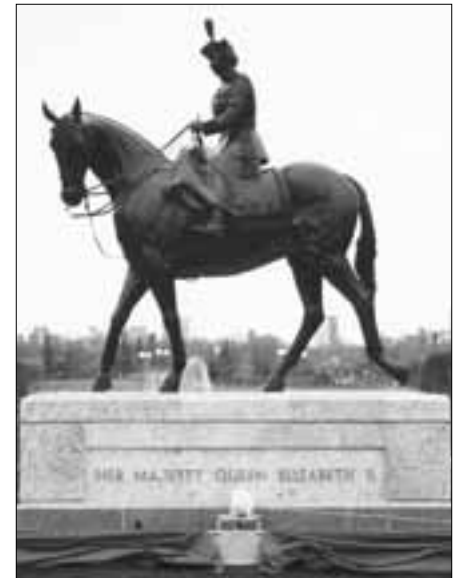
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THE MONARCHIST LEAGUE OF CANADA – 35th ANNIVERSARY 1970-2005

QUEEN CELEBRATES PRAIRIE CENTENARIES



BACK TO CANADA (left to right): HM The Queen enjoys a walkabout in Edmonton during her Canadian Homecoming in May. Morning, London: The Queen opens Parliament at Westminster... a quick change and 8 hours in the air brings HM and Prince Philip to Regina... where awaits HM's Equestrian Statue on the Legislature

grounds, framed against the boundless Prairie sky. Members of the Monarchist League of Canada contributed generously to the public subscription towards this Saskatchewan Centennial Project. **Extensive coverage p. 9**

MICHAELLE JEAN OVERCOMES CONTROVERSY, SWORN IN AS GOVERNOR GENERAL

Calling her personal story “*nothing short of extraordinary*,” Prime Minister Paul Martin announced on August 4th that The Queen had approved his nomination of Michaëlle Jean, an internationally-celebrated documentary film-maker and host of CBC Television’s *The Passionate Eye*, as Canada’s 27th Governor General. Mme Jean was subsequently installed in a Senate Chamber ceremony on September 27th [see separate story – Ed]. She is the first Quebecker to serve as The Queen’s Representative since Mme Sauvé’s retirement in 1990.

A Decima Poll released several days after the announcement and Mme Jean’s subsequent brief encounter with the national press corps on Parliament Hill

revealed initial and overwhelming approval for Mme Jean – 79% of Canadians, 89% of Quebeckers, even 86% of Bloc Québécois supporters. Such enviable figures appeared to overcome the fact that she was relatively little known by

most Canadians outside Quebec, as well as some early muttering about yet-another CBC cultural figure becoming Governor General. (Both of Mme Jean’s predecessors, Adrienne Clarkson and Roméo LeBlanc, had formerly worked at

the CBC. Mme Clarkson called the selection “*an exciting and imaginative choice*.”)

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Editor’s Note

The hiatus in publication of *Canadian Monarchist News* is being remedied with two over-sized issues in the next months. The first, present number concentrates on presenting a retrospective of many significant Royal events in Canada during much of 2005, including extensive coverage of The Queen’s successful homecoming to mark the Alberta and Saskatchewan centenaries in Confederation, an appraisal of Mme Clarkson’s time at Rideau Hall, the appointment of a new Governor General, the visit of TRH the Earl and Countess of Wessex and a lively debate over The Queen’s role in giving Royal Assent in provincial legislatures. A second jumbo issue will appear later in the summer, bringing readers up to date on a new attitude towards the Canadian Crown revealed by the Harper government, celebrations of The Queen’s 80th Birthday, Mme Jean’s highly successful start in Vice-Regal office, new appointments of Lieutenant Governors and much other news. *CMN* will then resume its regular print schedule at 3-4 month intervals. *Ed.*

Educational Pamphlet Enclosed with this Issue

Readers will find enclosed with this issue the Monarchist League of Canada’s new educational pamphlet, which now forms the basis of the “virtualized” Red Box project. As *CMN* readers and League members will recall, for many years the League’s Red Boxes have been mailed across the country to schools and youth groups seeking information about the Canadian Crown, so reaching tens of thousands of young people. Much of the contents have also been made available on the League’s web site.

With increasing postage and packing costs, and the revolution in communications and education brought about by the Internet and computer age, the League determined some time ago to replace these physical Red Boxes with a “virtual” Red Box: the contents to be contained on a CD-ROM, easy to mail and inexpensive to reproduce, with materials also downloadable from the League’s web site and thus instantly

accessible to teachers and students alike.

This project is being spear-headed by Dominion Education Coordinator (himself a high school teacher) Nathan Tidridge. The pamphlet – the one ‘physical’ aspect of the new Red Box – is the first fruits of his labours, and has been designed by one of the Dominion Vice-Chairmen, Gavin Guthrie. In addition to being mounted on the League web site, it is now being made available in this printed form to League Branches, members and the public for distribution (see back cover for details), in the expectation that it will prove useful in a variety of settings to lay out information about the Canadian Crown in a dynamic, contemporary way. The Monarchist League’s leadership team hopes that this initiative will meet with readers and members’ approval, and looks forward to receiving any comment, directed to Nathan at education@monarchist.ca

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However, almost simultaneously the appointment ran into much more serious difficulties amidst charges that the nominee and her husband, Quebec filmmaker Daniel Lafond, had consorted with separatists including convicted FLQ terrorist Jacques Rose, and that they themselves were sympathetic to the cause of Québec independence. These accusations gained apparent credibility as a film surfaced purporting to show the Vice-Regal Designates with well-known separatists toasting independence in a Montreal bar. A book to accompany one of M. Lafond's films included dialogue wherein Mme Jean appeared to link Québec's aspirations with those of Martinique and her native Haiti, while M Lafond himself was quoted as overtly supportive of separation. Further unease stemmed from Mme Jean's being a dual citizen, having obtained French Citizenship as a result of her marriage to M. Lafond in 1991. That a number of these issues had been sparked by the open fury of Québec separatists' feeling "betrayed" by the defection to the federalist cause of a couple they had considered their own did not abate the uproar, which quickly spread into media and public discussion throughout Canada.

Mme Jean had asserted on August 4th that she would not speak publicly again until her Installation. This position was maintained by the Prime Minister's Communications Director, Scott Reid, during ten days of mounting public dismay in which he vigorously supported Mme Jean, calling the accusations "a separatist smear." However, as Opposition Leader Stephen Harper, Alberta Premier Ralph Klein, New Brunswick Premier Bernard Lord and a handful of MP's



joined the fray, the pressure to hear directly from Mme Jean proved irresistible.

In a brief statement issued to media on August 17, Mme Jean stressed her own and her husband's "unequivocal" pride in being Canadians, and respect for "the institutions of the country," even as they felt an "attachment to Quebec... beyond any partisan considerations." She went on to say "We have never belonged to a political party or to the separatist movement."

Forceful words from the Prime Minister emerged nearly simultaneously. Mr Martin wrote that "Canadians have a

right to know that the occupants of Rideau Hall are unquestionably dedicated to Canada. At the time of her appointment, the Governor General Designate spoke forcefully of her love for our country. Today, Mme Jean has again declared clearly and unequivocally that both she and her husband are fully committed to Canada.

"As Prime Minister, I have spoken at length with Mme Jean about her deep attachment to our country. There is no doubt in my mind that her devotion to Canada is longstanding and resolute. That is why I recommended her for appointment. And that is why she enjoys my unqualified support as she prepares to

MICHAËLLE JEAN

Editorial Comment

That Mme Jean might or might not have been on any of our short lists for Governor General is immaterial. She was on the only one that counted, the Prime Minister's; and so she became The Queen's next Representative in Canada. It is equally true to observe that, her initial popularity and mid-August statement notwithstanding, she entered Rideau Hall as the most controversial and closely-watched Governor General in history. The nuances of Québec's quotidian casual, routine social and cultural intermingling of separatists with federalists are difficult to see from the outside. Thus seeking to rationalize past associations with former terrorists with belief in Canada and its institutions becomes even more problematic. The cleavages in our land run far too deep. One animating cause of such division is the widespread perception in the rest of the country – which no one of stature seems able to challenge in any convincing way – that the federal government favours Québec. The solution to that view, and its consequences for national unity, lie beyond our competence.

Surprisingly, hearteningly, many – most – Monarchists seem ready to see the potential of this talented and personally-endearing young woman, recognize the rich possibility for exciting new Canadians about the Crown inherent in her life story and stand willing to

judge her on her performance in office rather than through the tangled skein of the past as presented, at least partially, by those who have the biggest motivation to disrupt national unity and further divide our land.

What advice might one give to Mme Jean to try to cement the bond between Crown and people so vital in the emotional, news-cycle-driven, Civics-base-absent purlieus of today's Canada? How might our next Governor General harness her undoubted qualities of strength of character, warmth of personality, highly-developed presentation skills, polyglot linguistic talents to service of Queen and nation?

- Wrap yourself in Canada, its Crown, The Queen you serve – and pull out all the stops, eschewing Governor-generalities.

- Play to your base. Many traditional elements in Canada are among the most baffled, some genuinely offended, by your nomination (eg, some in the Royal Canadian Legion). How to overcome this suspicion? By linking yourself to loyalty to The Queen, making it clear that you are Governor General of *all* Canadians, continuing Mme Clarkson's mutually-hailed close relationship with HM's Forces, inviting the local Legion over for a beer or two right away!

- Think large in ideas but be modest in costs. The new Puritans (Pat Martin, MP, and those of his ilk, so aptly dubbed

representatives of 'no-nothing populism' by Jeffrey Simpson) will be impressed by a squeaker-than-clean, utterly "transparent" spending regime at Rideau Hall. Let it be known you are traveling by car wherever possible for short hops to Montreal or the Old Capital. Come up with more high-impact, low-cost programmes such as Mme Clarkson's well-conceived community walks. Be wary of travel overseas, especially of being used as a Prime Ministerial stand-in at events abroad.

- Help immigrants to integrate into Canada, and Canadians to embrace them warmly, by linking new settlers with long-time residents through a GG's Co-Operative Citizen Education in Civics programme.

- Use your particular background and insights, and the experience of The Prince's Trust, to focus on finding partnership and extra-governmental solutions to the genuine if often-sensationalized difficulties that some young minority men, in particular – and so their families – are encountering in finding constructive roles and role models, and in eschewing violence and gang membership in Canada's large urban areas.

Ma'am, we wish you loyal service, a decent break from the skeptics and great happiness for you and your family at Rideau Hall.

assume the post of Governor General. I have every confidence that she and her husband will serve with dignity, distinction and energy."

Reaction to the re-assertion of loyalty came swiftly, as Leader of the Opposition Stephen Harper, NDP leader Jack Layton, spokesmen for the Monarchist League of Canada throughout Canada and other commentators stated their support for Mme Jean, with the partisan criticism apparently moving towards the PMO's apparently having been taken by surprise at the intensity of the barrage directed against the Vice-Regal Designates as well as the closed appointment process. (Backgrounders in both national newspapers asserted that the Prime Minister's chief of staff and one aide had initially enthused Mr Martin about the appointment, and that no other candidates had ever seriously been considered.)

By August 20, most media and public concern over the appointment had appeared to ease, with attention focused on Mme Jean's critical Installation Address on September 27th, and a seeming acceptance of the view that Mme Jean's fitness would ultimately be determined by her performance in office. Even Bloc Québécois leader Gilles Duceppe backpedaled on earlier criticism, hearing loss of potential votes in Montréal's burgeoning Haitian community, increasingly resentful by attacks on one of their own. "I deeply respect Ms Jean... we shouldn't impugn motives," he said.

Not all the stormy waters had been calmed, however. An August 25 Decima poll which had surveyed Canadians at the height of the controversy and its immediate aftermath found support for Mme Jean's appointment diminished, but still running 38-22% in favour. However, 56% said no previous affinities should bar her from the job providing she is loyal to Canada today. The Royal Canadian Legion stated that it would be "considering" whether Mme Jean would be asked to be its Patron, a position filled by all previous Governors General, while Ottawa activist Debbie Jodoin's threatened "massive" Parliament Hill demonstration on August 27 fizzled. Mme Jean further defused the controversy by announcing on September 25 that she had renounced the French Citizenship she had acquired for family reasons in 2004 – the Government of France had passed the necessary decree two days previously.

Commentators also generally agreed that a silver lining out of the controversy was that the debate had raised the public interest in – and expectations of – the position of Governor General to its highest level in Canada's modern history.

STEPHEN HARPER & JACK LAYTON: STATESMEN

The Monarchist League of Canada is not partisan, but few will debate the assertion that in these days "statesman" is not a word which Canadians often associate with many of their political leaders. However, as national affairs writer Chantal Hébert noted in the *Toronto Star*, Opposition Leader Stephen Harper "used up precious political capital" against "the flow of his own base and the advice of some of his advisers" in his restrained statements about Mme Jean's nomination as Governor General. While he made oblique criticisms of the Prime Ministerial appointment process and supply of information, it was appreciated that

Mr Harper made a point of neither politicizing nor grandstanding about Mme Jean in a highly-charged moment when more than simply her nomination was at stake. Hébert calls this action reflective of “*measured judgement calls that Canada is entitled to expect of mature national leaders.*” It was particularly commendable given Mr Harper’s understandable resentment of the inexcusable mix-up over his invitation to the May 24 Dinner for HM in Calgary. No less did NDP leader Jack Layton play a supportive role, eschewing the temptation to reap political advantage even as the government was possibly attempting to do so, and ratcheting up its criticism of Quebec separatist “smears.” We suspect most of our readers, whatever their party, and whatever their perspectives on the nominee, feel grateful that the major federalist opposition leaders at the time kept the Crown out of party politics, and on this occasion put Canada first.

Extracts from Mme Jean’s Remarks after her introduction by the Prime Minister, August 4, 2005

I want individuals in Canada to be more than just told that they are included. They have to know and experience what Canada means to them and be able to participate in all this country has to offer... I will represent the Crown in Canada and perform all the constitutional and ceremonial duties that are part of our parliamentary democracy. But also important to me is making this institution one that reflects the voices of Canadians. For I believe this office has to connect with everyone in the country, without distinction. I want this office to continue to have life to it and connect with people from all walks of life, all backgrounds and circumstances. In other words, with all Canadians. I will, with conviction and enthusiasm, encourage citizens to gather together and to be engaged in their communities. I will honour what they accomplish. All this inspires me because hope is nourished by our ability to dream...

My ancestors were slaves. I was born in Haiti, the poorest country in our hemisphere. I am a daughter of exiles driven from their native land by a dictatorial regime. I am a mother who worries about the kind of future that awaits her child and all the children on this earth. I care deeply about the founding values that unite us – values that we must defend, build on, and preserve. The most important value, in my eyes, is respect. The Canada I love is the one that defines itself through its respect for others, and through its recognition of each person’s integrity and dignity. For all these reasons, I am ready to put my shoulder to the wheel. I hope that, as Governor General, I will remind all Canadians of the ideals that we must pursue. It will be a journey that will take me across this country, a country that I have explored, but not yet fully. There is so much for me to discover, as I reach out to the men and women throughout this great land.

Sampling of Opinion from the Monarchist League of Canada’s Electronic Message Board

If Mme. Jean were to attempt to explain that she cannot denounce Quebec separatists as they have the democratic right to hold their views there would be an even greater backlash from the other nine provinces, and probably accusations of elitism and snobbery similar to those that came down on Mme. Clarkson when she stated clearly that the Governor

General is above politics. It seems somewhat of a conundrum where Mme. Jean will gain acceptance by Canadians outside of Quebec if she does something that she cannot do because of the nature of very the post they are deeming her unfit for, all because the majority of Canadians don’t understand the purpose of the post or its apolitical nature. *Gavin Guthrie – Toronto, ON*

Quebec is not the only province to have thought about separation anyway...just ask some of the Albertans for example. It may not have been sent to a vote in Alberta but it was still discussed. The Crown encourages us to debate our institutions and all Canadians are entitled so to do. *Scott Burke – Halifax, NS*

Perhaps one positive outcome of this debacle will be a more open and participatory process in selecting the next Governor General. *Bill Smy, Niagara-on-the-Lake, ON*

Mme Jean’s statement, while better than nothing, did not go far enough. That is not surprising, however. Canadians seems to use race, language, ethnicity, and gender as criteria in filling public offices. That is a shame. Insofar as vice-regal appointments are concerned, there is but one fundamental criteria: commitment to our constitutional monarchy. Being a proud “Canadian”, whatever that means, is not enough. We have had far too many governors-general who don’t believe in or are ambivalent to the monarchy, and who try to pretend that they are head of state. *Garth Low, Toronto, ON*

A majority of francophones in Quebec voted yes in the referendum. Should they be disqualified from holding national office for the rest of their lives? If Canada is to be united than a good share Quebec nationalists and sovereigntists have to be won over. Excluding and shunning them is not the way to do it. *David, Vancouver, BC*

Quant à nous si nous nous disons des “Monarchistes” appuyons Sa Majesté la Reine du Canada qui a avec joie nommée sous la recommandation de son Premier Ministre et de son Conseil Privé Madame Michaëlle Jean comme Gouverneure Générale du Canada faisant ainsi honneur à la multiethnicité, la multidiversité, et notre grande capacité de grandeur, d’amour et de tolérance qui caractérise notre pays à l’aube du XXI ième siècle. *Louis-Marie Gagnon, CD, Montréal, QC*

Multiple citizenship, in effect, works fine for the Queen. *Neill McKay, Fredericton, NB*

The Queen is not a citizen of ANY country, nation or state. This has been established on this board numerous times!... [the] principle is not whether people should be allowed to hold dual citizenship, whatever I personally think of such a state of being, but about whether a dual ‘loyalty’, if that is possible, should be accorded the same level of trust in either country. I personally would tend to trust a foreign diplomat more than a dual citizen, for at least I would know his/her motivation for success, and know how to avoid the most prominent conflicts of personal conscience. *Joel Penner, Chilliwack, BC*

You can not judge the new Governor General just because she is from the CBC, let her show us what she can do before we are so quick to judge! I myself have watched her programs on CBC and really enjoyed them. *Joshua Traptow, Calgary, AB*

Better a distinguished journalist than some old political hack. *David Thompson, Victoria, BC*

MEDIA VOICES ABOUT THE VICE-REGAL DESIGNATE

If Canada had known more about Ms Jean before her unexpected appointment by prime-ministerial fiat, a move tinged with political calculation, the past week’s dance of investigation, questioning and PMO indignation might have been averted. With yesterday’s forthright statement on the record, Canadians can move beyond any talk of loyalty tests and get to know their next Governor General better in her own right.

Editorial in The Globe and Mail, August 18, 2005

I hope Ms Jean hangs in there. She is extremely likeable, and well liked. Her story is inspiring. She embodies the aspirations of a whole category of immigrants. She has the personal qualities, dedication and work ethic to make a fine symbolic figure and cheerleader for Canada... As for her past, I’m inclined to give her a pass. In the context of the times and place, and of her age and stage, she’s no more tainted than someone who once hung around with the Waffle wing of the NDP and toasted the overthrow of capitalism. As for her high-browed husband, surely if we could stomach John Ralston Saul, we can stomach him.

Margaret Wentz, writing in The Globe and Mail, August 18, 2005

Is it true that Mr. Lafond befriended and admired some former FLQ terrorists? Yes, unquestionably. Mr. Lafond is an intellectual engagé, committed to changing the world. What he admired in ex-FLQ leaders like Pierre Vallières and Charles Gagnon was not their violence – he actually directed a film, *Le Temps des barbares*, denouncing violence across the Earth, and he dedicated it to Mr. Vallières – but their restless unwillingness to accept injustice, poverty and discrimination. That film condemned the trivialization of violence and human misery in the mass media. “*That is why I dedicated my film to Pierre Vallières.*” Mr. Lafond confided in a 1999 interview in *Voir*, shortly after Mr. Vallières’s death. A previous Lafond film, from 1994, is now thrown up at him. *La liberté en colère* brought together (among others) Mr. Vallières and Mr. Gagnon, who led the FLQ in the

mid-1960s. The participants included Francis Simard, from the FLQ cell that captured and strangled Pierre Laporte. They recalled their careers and analyzed their past conduct. Though the title suggested some romanticizing of their careers, in fact, the main characters acknowledged that their violence had been a mistake and their revolutionary movement had failed. It was anything but an invitation to future violence.

William Johnson, former President of Alliance Québec, writing in the Globe and Mail, 15 August 2005

Poll after poll has found that many Quebecers who voted Yes in 1980 and 1995 wished not for separation, but for a new arrangement between Quebec and the rest of the country... And what if, after voting Yes, [Mme Jean’s] views changed? ...If we learned that Ms Jean voted Yes in 1995 and has since embraced federalism, would we think her suited to become The Queen’s representative in Canada? I fear that probably a majority of Canadians outside Québec would not. What a strange signal that would send Quebecers: If you were once a separatist and have since been convinced that Québec should remain part of Canada, don’t be don’t be under any illusions that we will ever forgive or trust you. What a great way to make converts.

André Pratte, Editorial Page Editor, La Presse, writing in The Globe and Mail, August 17, 2005

It is no small thing that the holder of supreme executive office in one country should also be a citizen of another – a citizen not by chance or precedence, but as a result, we are told, of some considerable effort. Citizenship, if it means anything, entails not just rights but responsibilities: loyalty, duty, service. And while it might be nice to imagine that the interests of two countries will not conflict, in practice they do – leaving aside France’s long history of intriguing against this country. So the person whose job it is to inspire loyalty in others is herself divided in her loyalties. Unless she has none.

Andrew Coyne, writing in The National Post, August 13, 2005



The Installation of the Governor General in 2005: Innovation and Evolution?

by *Fidelis*

The Ceremonial surrounding the first installation of a Governor General in the 21st century broke some long-standing precedents and created new ones. Whether these were for the good or detracted from the ceremony and the constitutional processes is left for everyone to consider, but certainly there were many that found what transpired to be of concern, and less than optimal.

Traditionally, and for most of the past century and more specifically the past 35 years, the departure of an outgoing Governor General and the arrival of the new has consisted of the following major ceremonial features:

- An Audience of The Queen granted to the Governor General-designate
- An Official Arrival in Ottawa of the Governor General-designate
- The Official Departure of the Outgoing Governor General and Farewell Audience
- The Installation Ceremony of the Governor General

The appointment of Michaëlle Jean resulted in a firestorm of media reaction unusual for a Governor General-designate. While the announcement and preparation were troubling for most of the media and the Canadian public, the blame lay clearly with the Prime Minister's Office which did not appear to have been fully prepared for the questions which would arise about the background of someone of whom the Canadian public knew so little, except for the media's quickly publicizing the body of work which she and her husband had on record in film, media and literature. This was a serious breach of the Prime Minister's responsibility to the Sovereign and to his appointee, and perhaps represented how official Ottawa is careless of its responsibilities in this regard.

Following the debacle of the appointment and the necessity for the Governor General to reconfirm her loyalty to Canada, the first indication that something was amiss was the traditional audience granted by The Queen to the Designate and spouse, on this occasion at Balmoral.

While all indications are that it was a wonderful experience for Mme Jean (who spoke of The Queen most graciously at her Installation), M. Lafond and their young daughter, it was noted that unlike all previous Governors General since the 1970s, The Queen, as Sovereign of the Order of Canada and



Order of Military Merit, did not present the Companion's insignia to the Designate. This marks a break with tradition and the natural order which flows from The Queen's position in Canada's national Orders and has always been welcomed by the incoming Governor General. One assumes that the outgoing Governor General invested her successor in her capacity as Chancellor of the Order, but this detracts from the honour.

Never before had an audience with The Queen taken on as much import as last September, as the photograph of a beaming Michaëlle Jean and spouse along with The Queen and Duke of Edinburgh helped to smooth over what had been some very rough weeks for the incoming Governor General. In public eyes, this put Mme Jean in a more neutral and apolitical territory than she had been occupying, and perhaps gave proof to the truism that a picture is worth a thousand words. Canadian officials would do well to remember that this photo demonstrates from whom the Governor General's authority flows, and it is unfortunate that this was undermined by a change to the tradition of the presentation of the Order of Canada.

It appears that the Official arrival in Ottawa of the Governor General-designate, in this instance either from Montreal or Scotland, was dispensed with owing to the fact that Mme Jean had taken up residence at the Government Guest House (7 Rideau Gate) following Labour Day to accommodate the new school term of her daughter. While the arrival is certainly an aspect of these ceremonies which dates with the governors who came from the UK, it has served, in recent years, to provide additional media opportunities for the incoming Governor General, and effectively has marked the arrival in Ottawa for the installation ceremony itself. It usually has been accompanied by some media interviews on the activities of the Designate and some foreshadowing of the speech and the priorities. Such was not to be in 2005, although Michaëlle Jean's public profile could clearly have used some additional burnishing in the lead-up to the Installation despite her wise decision to announce the renunciation of her French Citizenship in this period.

Mme Clarkson chose to serve as Governor General right to the last moment, or almost the last moment, as she unusually chose to designate a Deputy Governor General on the morning of the Installation, thus confusing who was in constitutional charge in the hours leading up to the end of her term. In a move that must have made it extraordinarily difficult for Rideau Hall and senior staff, public events continued until the day before the Installation, unlike previous holders of the Office who left days or up to a week prior to the event.

As there would be no official send-off at an airport or train station, which has always been complete with Guards of Honour, a ceremony was improvised on Parliament Hill as a "Farewell Parade". While this was appropriate given the importance of the role of Commander-in-Chief during the Clarkson years, it was unfortunate that there was not an official farewell featuring other members of the Canadian Order of Precedence, the Lieutenant Governors representing the



Provinces or the Diplomatic Corps and others, aside from the Canadian Forces.

Instead, at the Installation ceremony itself, the outgoing Governor General attended, becoming the first to do so since 1898 when Lord Aberdeen was replaced by Lord Minto. The only other precedent was the installation of 1883 (in Halifax) of Lord Lansdowne replacing Lord Lorne. While Governors General did not attend their successors installation in the 20th century, the ceremony itself was not held in the Senate Chamber in Ottawa until 1946.

Unlike the provinces where the Lieutenant Governors frequently see in their successors, a complicated and questionable protocol was arrived at where Madame Clarkson and Mr Saul arrived on Parliament Hill outranked by her Deputy Governor General, in this case, the Hon. John (Jack) Major, a Puisne Justice of the Supreme Court in the absence of the Chief Justice of Canada.

It is unfortunate and curious that the ceremony which takes place in many provinces was not followed. In most jurisdictions the outgoing Lieutenant Governor is properly received by the assembled guests and takes the proper vice-regal place on the Throne until the moment of Installation of the successor. If one wished to demonstrate Mme Clarkson's intention of the "continuity of the office of Governor General" surely following a similar procedure would have been more effective. While the Deputy of the Governor General can and does operate in the same city at times, much as the Administrators of the Governments of the Province do in their capitals - surely no one contemplated that a Deputy would perform the functions and in this instance preside over the ceremony in the same room as the outgoing Governor General.

So it was that Mme Clarkson, still Governor General, arrived and was seated prominently in the Senate Chamber and responded to an ovation on arrival as well as during the speech of the Prime Minister when he acknowledged her presence and contribution. This flew in the face of the

statement by the Governor General's press secretary who said "It's a day to celebrate Michaëlle Jean as Governor General".

Following the ceremony, Madam Clarkson gave a few brief media interviews (largely about her decision to attend the event) and slipped out of the Parliament Buildings prior to the new Governor General's departure in order to drive to Toronto with Mr Ralston Saul at the wheel. Surely the dignity of the vice-regal position suggests that they should have departed the nation's Capital properly, as their predecessors did, as Governor General and spouse, not as simply Mr and Mrs Ralston Saul proceeding down the traffic-choked Highway 401.

Federal officials and others involved in the Installation ceremony should take note for 2010 or whenever the next transition takes place and revisit this aspect of our national ceremonial. While Mme Clarkson may have seen the aspects of the ceremony as a 'colonial hold-over' they have in fact evolved over the years to be useful in our media age and are part of the Canadian tradition, thoroughly "Canadianized". The time-tested and well-worn protocol surrounding the honouring which should be paid our outgoing Governor General and the installation of a new one were not in need of improvement, but of respect.



May only the truth be spoken, may only the truth be heard: The Clarkson-Saul Years at Rideau Hall

by Fidelis

"We certainly will have ideas about things, and we will put them forward; what you've seen is what you are getting."

– Adrienne Clarkson, September 1999

In the history of the Office of the Monarch's Canadian representative, it is rare that any couple has arrived at Rideau Hall so enthusiastic, so prepared and so full of ideas about the role of the Governor General as did Adrienne Clarkson and John Ralston Saul. And there can be little doubt that, as they left the vice-regal post after six years, they had transformed, expanded, pushed and prodded the Office in a way in which everyone who knew them expected, but few others could have imagined. Their contribution must surely be ranked amongst the greatest names to have taken The Sovereign's Commission: Dufferin, Aberdeen, Massey and Vanier.

For this couple must be seen as a double act, and one in which they played all the roles: producer, director, writers and player. They departed with no aspect of the role of The Queen's Representative which had not been updated, rethought, discussed and thoroughly exercised. And with surprising results. What could have been and was for many the most high-profile and successful Governor Generalcies in contemporary times also saw the office and occupants subjected to unprecedented criticism and contempt – our most travelled, engaged and eloquent Governor General, one who actually embraced every aspect of the job (possibly at the risk of her own health) – left Office no doubt a bit disillusioned with public life and the very occupation in which she had spent most of her career. It indeed proved to have been the best of times and the worst of times, particularly for those who care for our constitutional monarchy, and the history and traditions of the oldest office in the land.

Adrienne Clarkson's appointment was much rumoured, and she was well-prepared for the post when her name was announced in September, 1999, leaving only a scant four weeks until she was installed. Then Prime Minister Jean Chretien did the couple no favour in clumsily defending Clarkson's political credentials by suggesting that her husband could explain political issues over the dinner table. This required Mr. Saul to add "There's only one Governor General – on the other hand, this nomination shows how much more interesting and sophisticated we've all become about how couples work and that's a very

positive sign" – thus setting off a round of media criticism and analysis of the couple's views and personal lives. Sadly, this type of criticism would not subside. Rather, it only found different expression throughout the years, thus creating an undertone which served to undermine a good part of their well-intentioned work.

"In the contemplation of our wholeness, lies the symbolic importance of the Governor General: the identification of this post with inclusiveness – the inclusiveness that lies at the core of Canadian society, at its best. This is the essence of our notorious decency, our infamous desire to do good. And it is important to recall that the great waves of immigration, there has been, since the beginning, an underlying motif: the lost, the rejected, and those who dreamed of another life would come here and would make a contribution to the whole." Adrienne Clarkson, Installation Address, October 2005

The tide turned in a dramatic way on the Governor General's Installation when Her Excellency delivered an Address which from every viewpoint, brought down the house. And so began a remarkable contribution to public discourse in this country. Characteristically deep, with quotations from Canadian cultural figures, stories from her travels, reference to Greek philosophers and of course John Ralston Saul – the notion of "Governor Generality" in speech-making was quickly dispatched to the history bin. Few will forget the eloquence of the Governor General on occasions of national mourning such as the State Funeral for the Unknown Soldier, for Canadians killed in Afghanistan or four murdered RCMP officers in Alberta. And these were by no means an exception – they were the norm. At a time when most political figures speak in buzz phrases or clichés, Adrienne Clarkson set an example which few can emulate. Her contributions, as well as those of John Ralston Saul in speeches that he made over the period, provided much in the way of igniting public discourse, and in the majority of instances they were careful to stay away from partisan political debate.

"Today we are gathered together as one, to bury someone's son. The only certainly about him is that he was young. If death is a debt we all must pay, he paid before he owed it ... Did he read poetry? Did he get into fights? Did he have freckles? Did he think nobody understood him? In giving himself totally through duty, commitment, love and honour he has become part of us forever. As we are part of him." Adrienne



Clarkson, May 2000 State Funeral for the Unknown Soldier

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"The streetcar our family often took on Sunday afternoons to Rockcliffe Park, used to pass the closed gates of Rideau Hall. I'm so glad that has changed. I'm delighted that crowds of people now come through the grounds and the Visitor Centre. I look forward to continuing the tradition of welcoming Canadians to what is, in effect, your national house." Adrienne Clarkson, October 1999, Installation Address

On moving into the historic pile that is our Government House, Their Excellencies initiated a make-over of Rideau Hall. Notwithstanding the potential for criticism over redecorating and some experience of recent Chatelaines, the public rooms in the House, as well as the private living quarters, were redone in short order. Quiet, long-term planning and capital projects spread out over several years were dismissed in favour of a process directed by the Governor General and John Ralston Saul to achieve immediate results. Colour schemes were changed, furniture re-arranged and loan agreements – long stuck in difficulty over climatic conditions at Rideau Hall – were finalized with the National Gallery and others – enabling the Residence to feature the most contemporary of Canadian art. Portraits of former Sovereigns disappeared and so did the names of the British-born Governors General on the Guest Suites to reflect Canadian occupants since 1952.

* * *

"We'd like to think that the gardens at Rideau Hall send a very strong message about who we are as a people at the beginning of the twenty-first century." – Adrienne Clarkson, November 2004

The traditional gardens at Rideau Hall also came under the eye of the vice-regal reformers. The most dramatic reorganizing and replanting undertaken in the history of the residence saw the usual suspects found in most Canadian gardens to achieve colour in short order replaced in favour of flowers, grasses, plants and trees native to Canada. The gardens were redesigned into a true Northern Garden along with an organic vegetable garden that provided fresh herbs and an impressive proportion of the fruits and vegetables for both daily life and State Dinners.

Not stopping there, John Ralston Saul

initiated the selling-off of non-Canadian vintages in the wine cellar and stocked only indigenous wine, thus becoming a champion of this industry in the primary producing provinces of Ontario and British Columbia. The couple's penchant for organic food challenged the Chef to use of the best of Canadian products in all menu preparation, with locally sources being used wherever possible, so making the nation's table a truly Canadian affair featuring dishes and produce originating from coast to coast. All of this was detailed in book written by three prominent Canadians in their field: *Canada's House: Rideau Hall and the invention of a Canadian Home*. The second serious book about Rideau Hall published since Dr. Hubbard's *Rideau Hall*, the work was notable for the personal interventions and sidebars on almost every page by Adrienne Clarkson and John Ralston Saul. It was also remarkable for the absence of The Queen (save one photo) or of any sense that Rideau Hall is The Queen's Canadian residence. In addition, the references to the British-born peers who served at Rideau Hall was to their Christian names, confusing for the reader and strangely out of synch with how we remember them, almost as if one was embarrassed by the fact that titled aristocrats once lived at Rideau Hall.

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"My great predecessor Vincent Massey, the first Canadian Governor General, said that the role of the Governor General was constitutionally conceived but must be lived culturally" – Adrienne Clarkson, September 2005

Entertaining at Rideau Hall increased dramatically and visibly under Adrienne Clarkson/John Ralston Saul. Comfortable in salon society, the Governor General and her consort took great interest in the table and seating plans, and worked hard to encourage good conversation and lively discussion. Traditional events such as those for Investitures and Awards ceremonies, particularly those around cultural issues, were turned into occasions of great fun and performance pieces for all those invited complete with impromptu speeches and reflections on Canada over dinner. The old house had seen nothing like it since the late nineteenth century. The Governor General's Garden Party, a fixture on the Ottawa



John Geiger, loyal editorial writer for National Post, is presented to Mme Clarkson

scene since the early years following Confederation became the “Governor General’s Party in the Garden”, and winter activities played a bigger role at Rideau Hall and La Citadelle than they have since the 19th century. La Citadelle, the Governor’s General’s traditional residence in Quebec City, did not escape revivification, either. While thought of incorrectly by many as brief summer accommodation for vice-regals, since the post-fire (1980) renovations, the Residence has been appropriately used by most Governors in all seasons. The Residence was also opened to public tours on a year-round basis, much as the military base on which it is built has been in the past. The art and furnishings were also reorganized, resulting in the famed Lemieux portrait of The Queen & The Duke of Edinburgh being moved back to Rideau Hall. This leaves La Citadelle without an official portrait of the Sovereign. Given the modern nature of La Citadelle’s Public Rooms, this painting had always seemed at home there.

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“But we will not always be in Ottawa. John and I intend to travel and re-travel this whole country by plane, train, car, canoe and kayak.” *Installation Address, October 1999*

Of course, the Governor General is not just at home at Rideau Hall/La Citadelle. Travels around Canada and abroad captured the greatest vice-regal enthusiasm. Not satisfied with one levee in Ottawa or some other location associated with New Year’s, the Governor General hosted one on each of her first visits to provinces and territories. This was followed by her “walks on the land” in 2002 with Canadians in particularly scenic parts of the country, and an ambitious travel schedule which found her everywhere and anywhere: 300 communities during her years in Office.

* * *

“I am among those who firmly say that you cannot really know Canada unless you understand the North. I was determined to follow in the footsteps – or the dog-team tracks – of predecessors like Lord Tweedsmuir and Vincent Massey.” *Adrienne Clarkson, September 2005*

One area of the country certainly received more attention than ever – The “True North.” Confounding expectations that Madam Clarkson would stay within the Toronto-Montreal corridor, home of high culture and the intellectual classes, there was, at the end of six years, barely a community that the Governor General had not visited in the north – Mme Clarkson went to at least 50. In fact, she staked a substantial part of her mandate on this focus, and was seen snowmobil-

ing, winter camping and walking on the tundra. It has been a truly remarkable mandate for attention given to this area of the country which is little-known and even less visited by most Canadians. Typifying the intellectual curiosity of the vice-regal couple, and as evidence of their understanding of the country, the Governor General undertook a series of visits to six major Canadian municipalities in search of “The Good City”. Part walks in the community, part visits to social service organizations and part round table and town hall discussions, this approach constituted a remarkable contribution to dialogue around urbanism in Canada. And a timely one given the rise of the cities agenda and the C-5 (Canada’s largest five cities as their Mayors wish to be called).

* * *

“To be your Commander-in-Chief has been nothing but a privilege for me. It has been six previous years of knowing how much we owe to you and how closely I am tied to you. A family share its blood and it shares its memories. Thank you for including me in the Canadian Forces family. Please remember that you will always be part of me and I hope that I can be part of you.” *Adrienne Clarkson, September 2005*

But perhaps most memorable, effective and the most remarkable aspect of Adrienne Clarkson’s Governor Generalcy, was her interpretation of her role as “Commander-in-Chief of the Canadian Forces,” an aspect which had not found its true meaning since General Vanier was at Rideau Hall from 1959-67. No one could have expected that the Governor General would find herself several times in operational theatres, perhaps the first Governor General ever to so venture. Her championing of the military was well-received by the Canadian Forces and Canadians alike. It gave real meaning to her title and to her role in honouring members of the Canadian Armed Forces and serving in a symbolic but meaningful way for them. It also served the best instincts of the Crown in recognizing service in its name and with those in uniform.

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“...a role which involves you having to stand up when my wife and I come in the room and calling us Excellency and so on...” *John Ralston Saul, September 2005*

The Governor General’s spouse, John Ralston Saul, vexed some and was applauded by others. He liked to say that he was only playing the role of the Governor General’s spouse “as has been the tradition since 1848” (Lady Elgin). The Rideau Hall first annual report listed his specific initiatives as: bilingualism, history and understanding of Canada, vol-



The Governor General, accompanied by Iceland’s President Olafur Grisson, is greeted by school-children during her October 2003 trip.

unteerism, freedom of speech, Canadians with disabilities, public education, reviving the traditional vice-regal spouse’s involvement with the military and speaking abroad on behalf of Canada. Not content with this impressive workload, His Excellency continued his writing career and published two books and continued to give paid lectures throughout his stay at Rideau Hall, in other words he continued his working career. This created a few awkward moments, given the nature of his writings, and it required then Prime Minister Chretien to respond to media criticism over supposed critical musings about the United States on at least one occasion.

Best known for his championing of bilingualism through French for the Future, his bringing to public attention the historic political liaison between Lafontaine-Baldwin through a lecture series of the same name supported by the Dominion Institute, and being a constant presence at the side of the Governor General throughout the term, His Excellency insisted that he be accompanied by an Aide-de-Camp on his solo ventures and that protocol courtesies be extended to him as if he were a sort of Vice-Governor General. North American society is still adapting to the notion of a male consort, and it is difficult to keep roles clear when a husband keeps his own private (though very public) career while insisting on receiving the courtesies and privileges of the Office held by his wife. It would have served the Office and the individual far better if rather than instructing people to refer to him as Excellency and to “all rise”, this was allowed to naturally evolve out of some form of earned respect for his many contributions to public life and his position as the Governor General’s spouse. It ended up grating on most and obscured the important contribution being made in some areas.

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“We are above politics” *Adrienne Clarkson, March 2004*

Of course, travels and activities of this magnitude have their cost, particularly when one has an active Governor General and a spouse with an equally active set of objectives – and indeed the cost of the Rideau Hall budget rose at an astonishing rate. This is one area about which much has been written (most neutrally, by means of the thorough exposition of costs detailed by the Monarchist League of Canada in a recent special edition of *Canadian Monarchist News*) and, certainly, nearly everyone has an opinion. The truth is a bit more elusive, however.

For several years, the overall budget of Rideau Hall had been increasing, in order that it might operate more effec-

tively in a more modern communications age, and in view of the historic nature of the property and the lack of upkeep over many years, particularly during the 1960’s and 1970’s. Many Federal departments and agencies have always contributed to the operations of Rideau Hall, either by design in order to avoid the question of the true cost, or by tradition, more likely the case. Most, but not all, provinces operate this way in respect of the support given their Lieutenant Governors, and the participation of many agencies of the federal government reflects the overarching role of the Governor General in areas such as foreign affairs, defence, heritage and the RCMP. The inability to develop a total figure for all associated expenses had never been raised, but had hitherto always remained under the radar given the frugal and generally little-publicized way in which Rideau Hall operated. A major focus of criticism during the Clarkson time in office centered on the extent and cost of vice-regal travel. However, as Canadians – and especially the media – came to discover, this Governor General took the role of State Visits, like much else, to heart. Canadian Governors General have been travelling abroad in service of Canadian foreign policy objectives for many years, and with the full approval of The Queen. Adrienne Clarkson re-engineered these trips, perhaps influenced by the fact that she and John Ralston Saul had been the singular cultural figures accompanying Romeo LeBlanc on State Visits to India and Pakistan in 1998. On that trip they gained a bird’s-eye view of the operation and so set out to reform this aspect of the Governor General’s role.

The first State Visits to Argentina and Chile in 2001 included a delegation of 38 personages, aside from staff. Under the media radar screen at the time, this built on established practice of small delegations of Ministers, opposition parliamentarians and maybe a cultural figure of two, for a usual total of 8-10 people for previous visits by her predecessors. A much broader vision for a State visit including experts in various areas and with events organized to feature the delegation along with the Governor General and John Ralston Saul, proved ambitious and costly. This vision was repeated in Their Excellencies’ State Visit to a reunified Germany in 2003 – this time with a delegation of 45. While neither of these visits attracted much media attention or comment, there was disquiet in Foreign Affairs and in our Missions abroad given the cost, and amount of time and effort required for a return which was difficult to quantify.

“...but I think time will validate this.





The Governor General presents the Order of Merit of the Police Forces to Detective Superintendent Kathryn Jane Lines for her exemplary contributions to establishing and promoting concepts that enhance public safety and victim assistance.

Photo: MCpl Cindy Molyneaux

The circumpolar trip was extremely valuable to us. I just had a farwell note from President Putin and he said: "I hope you understand that your vusut was the turning point in Russia-Canada relations." Adrienne Clarkson, September 2005

So it was that in the Fall of 2003, the Governor General set out to Russia with 25 guests in tow, and to Finland and Iceland with 32, as the first part of a series of circumpolar visits which was to be followed by visits to Norway, Sweden and Denmark in 2004. In the fallout of parliamentary outcry over highly extravagant expenditures by the Privacy Commissioner (George Radwanski) the media and opposition parties began to examine the trip, the size and composition of the group and raised questions over the cost and appropriateness of the process, igniting controversy which ultimately resulted in the cancellation of the 2004 leg of the trip. This caused great embarrassment to Canada and to the Governor General personally both in countries in which visits took place and in the countries for which accepted invitations had subsequently to be 'postponed'.

These trips and their aftermath became the nadir of the Governor General's term, resulting in parliamentary committee meetings in the form of a shameful kangaroo court where the Secretary to the Governor General, and other civil servants were left to defend the budget and operations, even the very constitutional existence and basis of the Office. The absence of support from the Prime Minister and Ministers of the Crown was a serious breach of the foundation of responsible government and it is unclear whether this was a personal snub of Madam Clarkson or ignorance of their roles. In either case, it was the responsibility of the Prime Minister and his Ministers, particularly the Foreign Minister and the President of the Treasury Board, to be cognizant of the budget of Rideau



Hall, of the increases resulting from an enhanced programme and of the implications of State Visits (which are, after all, made at the Government's request) with delegations as large as 45. That it was the Governor General's wish to travel with such an expanded group and grander State Visits is clear; that they were the responsibility of the Ministers to be informed about and defend if they agreed to them is also the case. It is telling that aside from the last three State Visits and then only to costs, the achievements or the very existence of the Visits did not make any impression on the Canadian media or public. Following this debacle, the Government continued to ask the Governor General to travel abroad, but on a much more limited basis. She represented Canada at funerals, commemorations and even on one occasion a Conference on Land Mines. During her mandate, Madame Clarkson's international agenda was thus changed from grand State Visits abroad with a creative and innovative approach – to a role in many ways more akin to that of a US Vice-President, representing the country at funerals. This is a most unfortunate chapter in the Clarkson years and an area in which the office has probably moved backward.

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An important area of the Governor General's responsibilities is the administration of Canadian Honours. During the Clarkson mandate, there were important additions to our national honours which strengthened the system, but some other curious practices were troubling.

Many were delighted to see the addition of national honour for police officers, which recognized their combined and unique position in keeping The Queen's peace through the Order of Merit for the Police, analogous to the Order of Military Merit. This Order is unique in that it is able to recognize police working at the municipal, provincial and federal levels. The addition of the General Campaign Star and Medal was also another addition to our honours system which was long overdue for members of the Armed Forces. A new Exemplary Service Medal, this time for Peace Officers, was also announced, completing the Exemplary Service Medal family of Police, Fire, Corrections, Coast Guard and Emergency Medical Service personnel. The Governor General also gave new meaning to her relationship with the historic Governor General's Awards, which operate outside the National Honours system, some having operated since 1873. The Literary Awards, the Performing Arts Awards, the Persons Case Awards, the Awards for Architecture and the new Award for Visual and Media Arts all given in her name were given special attention and treatment and their recipients were celebrated by one who was very familiar with their life work. The Governor General herself added a new Northern Medal to mark her legacy as well as the addition of a Clarkson Cup for women's hockey, both welcome additions to those cups and trophies which are given in the surname of a Governor General, such as the venerated Stanley and Grey Cups. And Heraldists cheered the quiet return of the Vice-Regal Lion to its more traditional, sturdy form, reversing her predecessor's wish as implemented in the latter part of his mandate.

The completion of the establishment of provincial orders in all ten jurisdictions, while now embraced by Rideau Hall as part of the Canadian Honours



Commanding Officer Cmdr Gary Hatton receiving the Montréal Alouette football, autographed by the players who won the Grey cup, from her Excellency.

system, continues to indicate regional dissatisfaction at the appointments to the Order and its lack of responsiveness to all parts of Canada. Throughout the Governor General's mandate, appointments to the Order of Canada, which traditionally were released in conjunction with New Year's or Canada Day, were increasingly more likely to be announced six to eight weeks following these dates, thus leaving many to wonder the reason for the delay and making them more like political announcements than events one could plan for with certainty. The increasing number of posthumous nominations whereby Canadians were informed by news release that the appointment had been in effect for months raised many questions about the integrity of the system. Of particular note to those who follow such matters was the appointment of The Queen Mother as an 'honorary' Companion of the Order of Canada in conjunction with her 100th birthday celebrations. What was a wonderful gesture by the Governor General was marred by the suggestion that the former Queen Consort of this country could only be given a decoration on the basis that non-Canadians would. Many were left feeling that with the Governor General's personal involvement in this matter, a more elegant and appropriate solution could have been found to someone who 'lost her heart to Canada' in 1939 and never turned back.

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"My constitutional role has lain in what are called 'reserve powers' making sure there is a Prime Minister and a government in place, exercising the right to "encourage, advise and warn" in Bagehot's clear formulation. Without revealing any secrets, I can tell you that I have done all three." Adrienne Clarkson, Address to the Empire Club of Canada, September 2005

Of course, the most important role of the Governor General is her exercise of the Crown's powers and responsibilities. In this area, there were both aspects of Her Excellency's tenure that monarchists and those concerned with proper respect for the Canadian constitution could applaud but many more that were worrying. Traditionalists were heartened when it became clear that the Governor General resisted attempts to move the swearing-in of Paul Martin and his first Cabinet in 2003 from Rideau Hall to Parliament Hill, thus needlessly allowing a traditional State occasion to be turned into something more political leading as it did to a general election.

Her Excellency was also put into an awkward position in May 2005 when Mr Martin's government may or may not

(depending on one's political views) have been defeated in the Commons. Again, though some may have wished her to act in a different way, Madame Clarkson operated within the strict correctness of her constitutional role and with respect to the Crown and its prerogatives.

"You have expressed to me the affection, loyalty and esteem of the Canadian people, which it will be my honour to convey to our gracious Sovereign, Queen Elizabeth II. I am pleased to accept the responsibility of being Her Majesty's representative in Canada, with all that entails, through our history and our custom. Knowing better than anyone my own shortcomings, I undertake this task with humility and ask you all, as Canadians, to help me." Adrienne Clarkson, Installation Address, October 1999

Many also look to the Governor General to demonstrate loyalty to the Sovereign and her family and Canadians rightly sense that there should be a close and respectful relationship between the two: The Queen, as Sovereign, is our Head of State and the Governor General, her representative. In the Clarkson years, there was been a tendency to describe the Governor General as Canada's Head of State, and Rideau Hall has flirted with various constructions around this term, such as the 'effective' Head of State or the 'de facto' Head of State. These distinctions have blurred our constitution and in who sovereignty actually resides. One senses Madame Clarkson's complicity in aggrandizing the Governor General's office at the expense of The Queen; this was been discomforting for those loyal to the institution of the monarchy in Canada who are happy with a vigorous Governor General but base this in the Crown rather than as an independent office focused on a personality. This view has also found fertile ground in those who feel that Madam Clarkson operated in a too-grand fashion which has led some to mock her as more like a Queen than The Queen herself. Several troubling incidents over the past years tended to reinforce this belief, among them the removal of references to The Queen in Letters of Credence/Commission concurrent with that the downgrading of the ceremonial around the official presentations of these Letters by Ambassadors and High Commissioners in favour of a more American approach. In 2005, it became apparent that the Vice-Regal musical Salute, played at the start of ceremonies at Rideau Hall and throughout the country, had been dispensed with as "the music was not Canadian" containing as it does six bars of God Save The Queen to remind people (and the in-

cumbent perhaps) who the Governor General represents.

The extremely awkward handling of the Canadian ceremony on Juno Beach marking the 60th anniversary of D-Day also left many feeling that the Sovereign had been snubbed at a ceremony where the Governor General and her staff were clearly in control. This was exacerbated by the inept response to public inquiries about The Queen and her family as well as statements by senior staff leading to a feeling that no leadership was being provided and staff at any level were not knowledgeable or respectful about the place of the Sovereign in Canada. Given the hand of Their Excellencies in every aspect of life at Rideau Hall it is hard for them to escape some personal responsibility for these incidents.

It was also noted that on greeting their Sovereign, the Governor General clearly and deliberately avoided curtseying to The Queen, nor did John Ralston Saul bow. This left the impression that Madam Clarkson and Mr. Saul saw themselves as the Sovereign's equals rather than subordinate and ranking after The Queen. Over the past years there has been a marked paucity in official Royal Visits by members of the Royal Family initiated by the Government of Canada or the provinces. This has been combined with advice to organizers by misinformed Rideau Hall staff downgrading the ceremonial and courtesy to be shown to members of The Queen's family on 'working' visits. Perhaps most telling has been the enthusiasm of the Governor General and Rideau Hall about equating the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the appointment of Canadian Governors General coinciding as it did with The Golden Jubilee. Aside from the Royal Visit itself, Rideau Hall appeared not to take any special Golden Jubilee initiatives and continued to promote the appointment of Vincent Massey and his successors as somehow being equal to honouring the service of one individual over 50 years. To say that this view was not shared in the country would be an understatement, where Golden Jubilee initiatives and the visit itself was far in excess of what was the case in the Silver Jubilee year or other such occasions.

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"The system and its institutions are the important things. I truly appreciate this tribute and I feel your personal warmth, but what matters is the institution that I happen to inhabit at the moment – until tomorrow. If there's one thing I wanted Canadians to understand, it is that. All of us still have a great deal of work to do because there is much confusion."
Adrienne Clarkson, October 2005

The Governor General is also part of a team of Governors who, with the Sover-

eign, personify the Canadian Crown. As Jacques Monet has written, one cannot operate without the other. Governors General since Roland Michener have promoted a collegial view by holding Conferences and providing leadership which only Rideau Hall can do given its direct access to the Sovereign and its vastly larger resources. The attitude in the past six years has been at sharp variance to this and relationships between the vice-regal offices and the provinces have been at their lowest ebb. On more than one occasion, the Governor General and her staff have been at the centre of disagreements over the relative precedence of two vice-regal officers and a lack of respect shown to Lieutenant Governors when operating as The Queen's representative within their jurisdiction has emanated from staff of Rideau Hall. This lack of understanding of how the Federation truly operates outside Ottawa, where governments are co-equals in their jurisdiction, has been at best, unseemly and at the worst has reinforced a very negative image for the Federal Government or the Governor General herself.

Of particular damage to Madame Clarkson's reputation and that of Rideau Hall as an honest broker in dealing with the media and the public was the decision taken not to attend the Memorial Service for the late Hon. Lois Hole, Lieutenant Governor of Alberta, who died in Office early in 2005. The lack of clear answers and credible reasons given when combined with the resources available to the Governor General to travel were most unconvincing. This was a clear error on the part of the Governor General and her staff and had consequences for her reputation in western Canada. Her surprising decision to not alter her plans in any way to attend any aspect of the lying-in-State or the State Funeral of the late Ramon Hnatyshyn in 2002 was similarly troubling for many and out of keeping with the nature of the occasion and the role of the Governor General in representing The Queen directly at it.

Determined to "Canadianize" the Office to the very last moment, it seems clear that the Governor General insisted on presenting the insignia of the Orders of Canada and of Military Merit to her successor, Michaëlle Jean, rather than the traditional presentation by The Queen during the introductory audience. In addition, the usual farewells to the outgoing Governor General and the traditional absence at the Installation of her successor were not for Madame Clarkson. She attended the Installation of her successor in the words of a spokesperson "an innovation that reflects the evolution of the country" and "as a sign of respect for the "institution and for the governor general-designate." One result was for

certain: the tributes continued for Her Excellency, right into the Senate Chamber and during the Installation ceremony itself.

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As the 26th Governor General of Canada left Office, there was little doubt that a significant body of work and legacy was left to assess. While much was made of her being a woman and the first since 1952 not to have been born here, in fact these "identity politics" had little to do with how she was perceived or how she operated while in Office. Rather it was the love of country and all things Canadian along with a reforming zeal and determination to question every aspect of the role and of Canadian life that will long be remembered. She made it all matter. They both did.

Of concern to those loyal to the Crown will be those aspects of Madam Clarkson's approach which further sidelined the role and personal participation of The Queen and her family in Canadian life, the so-called "Canadianizing" of the institution which in fact is code for embarking on a future without the Crown in it.

"Nothing is more ephemeral about Rideau Hall than its occupant" Pauline Vanier

For all Canadians, we are left with an Office which has a much higher profile, a bigger budget and renewed potential to play a role in Canadian public life. The power of the spoken word, of the way in which citizens are honoured and of the importance of the Governor General's travels both in Canada and abroad have been examined and people are paying attention as they never have – or certainly as they have not done since the first Governors General Madam Clarkson knew: Massey and Vanier. Unlike them and far from leaving the office 'above politics' as it has always been, it seems that the unintended consequence of the Clarkson years was to leave behind an institution which can be treated with just as much condescension by politicians and the media as any other. In stretching the role beyond what Canadians were comfortable with on the world stage and in its grandeur and moving away from its traditional loyalty to the Crown, it may have clipped its wings in the process, and certainly lost some of its lustre and its aloofness from the parliamentary fray.

In handing the Office to a new Governor General (although one very much in the same image) this very venerable institution is once again filled with life, but it is clear that any occupants of Rideau Hall must keep their ear to the ground of public opinion with a bit of humility to earn back from some and keep the respect to which The Queen's representative in this country is accustomed to and deserves.

En la Vieille-Capitale : cérémonie religieuse d'adieu à la Gouverneure générale du Canada

par René le Clère, chroniqueur

L'une des toutes dernières activités de Son Excellence la très honorable Adrienne Clarkson, C.C., C.M.M., C.O.M., C.D., vingt-sixième gouverneure générale du Canada, aura été d'assister – et de participer – à une cérémonie religieuse en la Cathédrale anglicane de la Sainte-Trinité, à Québec, le dimanche 24 septembre 2005, à 11 heures.

La Gouverneure générale était en résidence dans la capitale québécoise, et le matin même, de 10 heures à midi, un «lever automnal» avait été organisé en la citadelle. C'est lord Dufferin, troisième gouverneur général du Canada, de 1872 à 1878, qui, désirant renouer avec une tradition remontant à l'époque de la Nouvelle-France, rétablit une résidence pour le gouverneur général dans la Vieille-Capitale, et s'installa en 1872 à la citadelle de Québec. Depuis cette époque, tous les gouverneurs généraux y séjournent, surtout l'été, dans le cadre de leurs fonctions officielles.

La Cathédrale de la Sainte-Trinité, construite en 1804, est la première cathédrale anglicane canadienne érigée en dehors des Îles britanniques. À la tribune, côté senestre, se remarque le «Banc royal» qui ne peut être occupé que par le souverain ou par son représentant. La Gouverneure générale assista toutefois à l'office religieux parmi les fidèles, aux premiers rangs, dans un banc avec porte et serrure (ce qui est plutôt rare en Amérique du Nord), en compagnie de Madame William Graham, épouse du ministre de la Défense du Canada. Elles étaient accompagnées chacune d'un aide de camp. Aussi parmi les personnes présentes, le chevalier René le Clère, M.C.M.P., représentant S.A.I. le prince Buu Chanh Nguyễn, le Prince-Régent de la dynastie impériale du Viêt-Nam.

La cérémonie religieuse était présidée par le Très Révérend Walter H. Raymond, O.G.S., doyen et recteur de la Cathédrale anglicane, assisté du Révérend Christian Schreiner, pasteur adjoint, ainsi que par d'autres personnes en surplis blanc et en étole. Son Excellence fit la lecture d'un passage des écritures saintes. Son Excellence fit la lecture d'un passage des écritures saintes.

Durant la cérémonie, hormis les psaumes de circonstance, des pièces religieuses classiques furent interprétées avec talent par une chorale d'une dizaine de personnes, en aube rouge et surplis blanc, dirigée et accompagnée par le D^r Benjamin Waterhouse, organiste et chef choriste des lieux. La cérémonie s'acheva par un hymne choral fort émouvant en honneur de la Gouverneure Générale.

Furent ensuite servis un vin d'honneur et des amuse-bouches. Madame Adrienne Clarkson se mêla alors aux fidèles, avec gentillesse et bonne grâce, et sembla ravie de cette cérémonie-rencontre qui dura une heure et demie. Ce fut une cérémonie fort simple, pleine de ferveur, de recueillement, qui se déroula ce matin-là sous les voûtes blanches et dorées de la cathédrale anglicane de Québec.



Her Excellency, the Right Honourable Adrienne Clarkson, Governor General and Commander in Chief of Canada, and His Excellency, John Ralston Saul, visit Afghan children in an orphanage in Kabul Afghanistan. Photo: MCpl. Brian G. Walsh



Ordinary Seaman Brigid Lynch receiving the South-West Asia Service medal from Her Excellency on the flight deck of HMCS MONTRÉAL.

A Right Royal Homecoming – The Queen of Canada in Saskatchewan

by Michael Jackson

Michael Jackson, CVO, CD, was Executive Director of Protocol, Honours and Government House for the Government of Saskatchewan and was Coordinator of the 2005 Visit of the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh to the province.

A genuine homecoming, a return visit among friends – that was the mutual feeling during the May 17-20, 2005, visit of the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh for Saskatchewan's centennial. The thousands of people who turned out to greet the Royal Couple, despite some adverse weather conditions, welcomed Her Majesty not so much as an international celebrity but as someone with a direct involvement and interest in our nation – in short, as Queen of Canada. The Queen herself appeared very conscious of her Canadian role, clearly projecting and enjoying it throughout her Saskatchewan tour.

Day One, May 17 – Regina

The visit program highlighted the Sovereign's historical position in the Canadian Confederation. When the Queen arrived in Regina on May 17, it was directly from the opening of the U.K. Parliament in London. On the same day Her Majesty successively fulfilled her constitutional duties as Sovereign of the United Kingdom and of Canada. Indeed, the Queen's first act, following the ritual greetings at Regina Airport by the Governor General, Prime Minister, Lieutenant Governor and Premier, was to visit the First Nations University of Canada on the University of Regina campus. There Her Majesty received the traditional warm welcome from the First Nations in a colourful ceremony which paid tribute to the contributions of First Nations war veterans. At the end of the event the Queen surprised the gathering with a remarkable gesture: she presented to the First Nations University a stone tablet from bearing her symbol and that of Queen Victoria, with the following short speech:

This stone was taken from the grounds of Balmoral Castle in the Highlands of Scotland – a place dear to my great great grandmother, Queen Victoria. It symbolizes the foundation of the rights of First Nations peoples reflected in treaties signed with the Crown during her reign.

Bearing the cipher of Queen Victoria as well as my own, this stone is presented to the First Nations University of Canada in the hope that it will serve as a reminder of the special relationship between the Sovereign and all First Nations peoples.

A long day ended at the Hotel Saskatchewan, "home-away-from-home" for the Monarch in Regina. There the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh met their federal and provincial royal visit staffs, posed for the traditional group photos, and then mixed and mingled with the media at an informal reception. As Her Majesty mentioned to some of the guests, it was now 2 a.m. London time – but no-one would have realized that from the animated attitude of the vivacious, witty and chatty Sovereign.

Day Two, May 18 – Regina and Lumsden Welcome to Canada

The day of the official welcome to Canada and Saskatchewan, May 18, dawned with that rarity in the southern prairies – pouring rain! Despite all hopes, it evidently was not going to let up (and in the event, the "rainy season" continued for another month). Now, for this national ceremony in the home of the RCMP, we had brought in Canada's landau from Ottawa with its horses, escorts and riders from the Musical Ride. Could we use it?

The Queen herself decided the issue: if thousands of citizens were prepared to stand for hours in the rain to greet her, she would not only ride in the landau but do so with the top down! Shielded from the downpour by transparent umbrellas, Her Majesty and His Royal Highness arrived in front of the Saskatchewan Legislative Building to a rousing welcome from the crowd, led by the Governor General and John Ralston Saul, the Prime Minister and Mrs. Martin, Lieutenant Governor Lynda Haverstock and Harley Olsen, the Premier and Mrs. Calvert and the Mayor of Regina and Mrs. Fiocco.

The Queen inspected a composite guard of honour from Canadian Forces army, navy and air force units and the RCMP, with music by the Naden Band from the naval base in Victoria, BC. Speeches followed under the umbrellas – all emphasizing the centennial theme of nation-builders and the role of the Crown.



The mural depicts First Nations people in northern Saskatchewan



Enthusiastic applause after Her Majesty unveils the Centennial Mural in the Saskatchewan Legislative Building.

Photos: Government of Saskatchewan, Fr Derek Nicholls (cover)

Prime Minister Paul Martin:

Your Majesty, for more than half the life of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, you have been our Queen. You have borne witness to the changes, the challenges, the achievements of Canadians. You are part of that history, part of us. Through times of great sadness and great joy, you have been with us. Your affection for and dedication to our country has never wavered. Now, on this centenary occasion, we give to you, as always, our loyalty, our deep affection, and a most heartfelt welcome to this wonderful part of Canada.

Premier Lorne Calvert:

A century ago, in September 1905, the Governor General of Canada, Earl Grey, presided at the inauguration of the Province of Saskatchewan. Afterwards the Governor General reported to Your Majesty's great-grandfather, King Edward VII, that "Each province is a new leaf to Your Majesty's Maple Crown". For a century, Saskatchewan is proud to have been a leaf in your Canadian crown... Your Majesty, we had hoped to greet you with a calm day and a warm Saskatchewan sun. It was not to be. But in our forest and on the prairie, the rain is always welcome,



Lieutenant Governor Lynda Haverstock shows the Queen portraits of former lieutenant governors in the Saskatchewan Legislative Building, amidst children from Regina area schools.



The Duke of Edinburgh turns the sod for a war memorial in the Legislative grounds in Regina

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always a gift to the land. So too, Your Majesty and Your Royal Highness, you, and your family, will always be as welcome here as the spring rain. We thank you for the gift of your presence.

The Queen responded:

When we were last here in 1987, I spoke of the Crown in the daily life of Canada, of my role as your Queen and my bond with this land and its people. I spoke then as much to the youth of Saskatchewan as to their parents and grandparents. Just eighteen years later I am pleased to learn that some of those young people whom I addressed then are now active in shaping the life of this province in the twenty-first century. From their ranks are coming some of the dynamic leaders of every profession who are placing Saskatchewan so firmly on the national and global stage.

Premier, you have noted the role of the Crown as a symbol of national identity for Canada and Saskatchewan. To others, one of the strongest and most valued assets of the Crown is the stability and continuity it can bring from the past into the present. My mother once said that this country felt like a "home away from home" for the Queen of Canada. Ladies and gentlemen, six decades later it still does... and it is good to be back.

Unveilings and Sod-Turning

Following the speeches the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh moved on a walkabout through the wet but cheerful crowd to inaugurate the Queen Elizabeth II Gardens as a centennial legacy. Then came a long-awaited highlight of the tour: Her Majesty unveiled the life-size

bronze statue of herself riding "Burmese" – the mare born and raised in Fort Walsh, Saskatchewan, and given to the Queen by the RCMP in 1969 after serving in the Musical Ride. Burmese became the Queen's favourite mount and was ridden by Her Majesty at the Trooping of the Colour in London every year until 1987. Originally a project for the Queen's Golden Jubilee, this fine statue was sculpted by Susan Velder from the small Saskatchewan town of St. Walburg. It occupies a prominent place in front of the Legislative Building and is already proving to be a tourist attraction.

At this point, the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh went in different directions. His Royal Highness turned the sod for a war memorial commemorating the fallen of the Second World War, Korea



Executive Director Dr. William Thomlinson points out features of the Canadian Light Source Synchrotron in Saskatoon to the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh

and peacekeeping; and the Queen moved into the Legislative Building through the Prince of Wales Entrance inaugurated by her eldest son in 2001. There she dedicated a legislative committee room with a First Nations name meaning "meeting place", then viewed portraits of former Saskatchewan lieutenant governors under the guidance of Lieutenant Governor Lynda Haverstock, with school children looking on at both events. These were followed by the unveiling of a centennial mural, commissioned from Métis artist Roger Jerome of LaRonge. Portraying a First Nations couple canoeing up a river in northern Saskatchewan, the spectacular mural drew gasps and spontaneous applause as the Queen pressed a button and the covering dropped dramatically.

Luncheon in Lumsden

The Royal Party now departed for the Town of Lumsden, half-an-hour's drive from Regina in the picturesque Qu'Appelle Valley, for a provincial luncheon for 600 guests, given by the Premier and Mrs. Calvert. Lumsden was celebrating its own centennial and a large crowd led by the Mayor and council gathered outside the local arena to greet the Queen and Prince Philip. The Premier presented most of the eighteen recipients of the Queen Elizabeth II Scholarship in Parliamentary Studies, the province's gift to Her Majesty for her last visit in 1987. This time, announced Premier Calvert, the gift would be the Queen Elizabeth II Centennial Aboriginal Scholarship, to be awarded to a student graduating from the First Nations University of Canada and tenable for post-graduate study in any field in any Saskatchewan university. The Premier went on to say:

Among the guests at this luncheon are many of our nation-builders and volunteers. Members of the Saskatchewan Order of Merit, our province's highest honour. Recipients of the Saskatchewan Volunteer Medal and the Saskatchewan Centennial Medal. Citizens who have received Canada's national honours. We choose to recognize them through honours of the Crown, because that is the symbol of the best in our society. Your Majesty, as Queen of Canada, our Canadian head of state, you exemplify that Crown and its virtues.

The luncheon was informal, showing the Canadian monarchy at its relaxed best in a typically Canadian setting – a hockey rink! Secondary students from the Lumsden high school bands provided rhythmic background music. The Riel Reelers, a Métis dance group, and Marny Duncan-Cary, a talented young singer from Lumsden, entertained the guests. Following the luncheon the Queen and Prince Philip signed the Town of

Royal Family and Royal Household Receive Saskatchewan Honours

by Michael Jackson, CVO, CD

Saskatchewan's Chief of Protocol, Michael Jackson, is Secretary of the province's Honours and Awards Program

Readers of *Canadian Monarchist News* are familiar with Canada's honours system and probably some British honours, too. Common to them both are the Queen's personal honours, notably the Royal Victorian Order for services to the Sovereign, which Her Majesty bestowed on a number of Canadians during her May 2005 visit. It is very rare, however, that Canadian honours are conferred in the other direction, on members of the Royal Family or their Household and staff. The Queen herself of course is Sovereign of the Order of Canada, the Order of Military Merit and the Order of Merit of the Police Forces. The Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and the Prince of Wales have been awarded the Canadian Forces Decoration, which members of the Forces receive for twelve years of good service. The Queen Mother was made an honorary Companion of the Order of Canada in 2000 for her hundredth birthday. There is very little to report apart from that, in keeping with Rideau Hall's evident wish to minimize the role of the Royal Family in Canadian honours.

Saskatchewan follows a different path, based on the hypothesis that if Her Majesty is Queen of Canada, she and her family and those who serve them are entitled to receive honours of the

various Canadian Crowns. Saskatchewan's *Provincial Emblems and Honours Act* was amended in 2001 to provide for honorary membership for distinguished non-residents of the province and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was invested by Lieutenant Governor Lynda Haverstock as the first honorary member that year. Recently Her Honour announced the appointment of the Earl of Wessex as the second honorary member.

The legislation also provides that the Saskatchewan Centennial Medal, created for the provincial centennial in 2005, may be awarded to non-residents of the province. During the royal visit in May, His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh accepted the Medal from the Lieutenant Governor. In June, the author was privileged to present the Medal on behalf of Her Honour to Their Royal Highnesses The Earl and Countess of Wessex during their stay in Toronto.

Members of the Royal Household and staff are the unsung heroes and heroines of royal visits and the other activities of the Queen and her family. Operating discreetly behind the scenes, they are rarely recognized for their contributions to the Canadian Crown. Saskatchewan decided to rectify this, at least for our own province. On May 18 in Regina, during the Royal Visit, a special event was held in their honour. First, Sir Robin Janvrin, Private Secretary to the Queen, received the Saskatchewan Distinguished Service Award from Premier Lorne Calvert for this long-standing support of the province's educational initiatives on the Crown, going back to the Queen's last visit in 1987.

Then Lieutenant Governor Lynda Haverstock conferred the Saskatchewan Centennial Medal on Sir Robin; Lady Airlie, Lady-in-Waiting to The Queen on this and her 1987 visits; Sir Miles Hunt-Davis, Private Secretary to the Duke of Edinburgh; Christopher Geidt, Assistant Private Secretary to the Queen, who masterminded the 2005 Canadian tour; and a number of others listed below. A notable recipient was Angela Kelly, Personal Assistant and Senior Dresser to The Queen, who not only coordinates Her Majesty's daily wardrobe but designed some of eye-catching ensembles worn by the Queen in Saskatchewan.

Not forgotten were some key Canadian servants of the Crown. Major-General M.G. Cloutier, the Queen's Canadian Secretary, unfortunately prevented by illness from accompanying Her Majesty on the tour, had received his medal earlier in the year. Kevin MacLeod, soon to be made a Commander of the Royal Victorian Order by Her Majesty, received the medal, as did Jacqueline Fillion, veteran programme and logistics coordinator in the Department of Canadian Heritage.

Here are the persons honoured with the Saskatchewan Centennial Medal on May 18:

The Right Honourable Sir Robin

Janvrin, KCB, KCVO, Private Secretary to The Queen (also received the Saskatchewan Distinguished Service Award)

Brigadier Sir Miles Hunt-Davis, KCVO, CBE, Private Secretary to The Duke of Edinburgh

Mr. Christopher Geidt, OBE, Assistant Private Secretary to The Queen

Mr. Kevin MacLeod, CVO, Deputy Federal Coordinator, Royal Visit 2005

Miss Penny Russell-Smith, LVO, Press Secretary to The Queen

Ms. Jacqueline Fillion, LVO, Federal Programme & Logistics Coordinator

Chief Superintendent Ian Boyes, The Queen's Police Officer

Inspector Paul Fuller, MVO, The Duke of Edinburgh's Police Officer

Miss Angela Kelly, Personal Assistant and Senior Dresser to The Queen

Commissioner Giuliano Zaccardelli, Royal Canadian Mounted Police

General Rick Hillier, CMM, CD, Chief of the Defence Staff

Ms. Irene Bauer, Saskatchewan Deputy Coordinator, Royal Visit 2005

Ms. Debbie Saum, MVO, Programme Coordinator, Royal Visit 2005

Ms. Maureen Boyle, Media Coordinator, Royal Visit 2005

Mr. Russ Marchuk, RVM, Logistics Coordinator, Royal Visit 2005

Corporal Robert Pilon, RCMP, Security Coordinator, Royal Visit 2005

His Worship Verne Barber, Mayor of Lumsden

Ms. Marla Preston, General Manager, Hotel Saskatchewan Radisson Plaza

Mr. Roger Jerome, artist, Saskatchewan Centennial 2005 Mural



Sir Robin Janvrin, Private Secretary to The Queen, receives the Saskatchewan Distinguished Service Award from Premier Lorne Calvert in Regina on May 18.

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Lumsden guest book and accepted a centennial coin from the Mayor. Then it was back to headquarters at the Hotel Saskatchewan in Regina for a well-deserved evening off.

Day Three, May 19 – Regina and Saskatoon Solemn Ceremony at the RCMP

The program on May 19 began with on a solemn note. At the Queen's own request, the Royal Couple went to "Depot Division", the national training academy of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in Regina, to pay their respects to the four RCMP members tragically killed in a shoot-out in Meyerthorpe, Alberta, in April 2005. Under looming grey skies and scattered showers the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh first spent private time with the families of the deceased members in the historic chapel of the RCMP, Regina's oldest surviving building. Then at a brief service outdoors the Royal Couple unveiled the latest four names on the cenotaph bearing the names of all RCMP members fallen in the line of duty and placed a wreath. Televised live nationally, this event emphasized the Queen's role as head of state leading Canadians in mourning as well as in joy, her historic position as honorary commissioner of the RCMP, and the importance of this royal institution to our national life.

Saskatoon and Science

The Canadian Forces Airbus next flew the royal party to Saskatoon, arriving in splendid sunny spring weather (at last!) to be greeted by the Mayor. The motorcade proceeded immediately to the University of Saskatchewan, where the Royal Couple toured the Canadian Light Source Synchrotron, one of most advanced such facilities in the world and the only one in Canada. While the Duke of Edinburgh examined protein crystallography and x-ray beamlines in the experimental hall, the Queen talked with members of a cancer research group and others involved in health science applications of the synchrotron. Her Majesty then met with a group of grade 6 and 7 school children from the small town of Bjorkdale in north-eastern Saskatchewan. Inspired by their teacher, Mrs. Theresa McHugh, the class had been raising funds for months to come and see the Queen, including making a quilt showing Saskatchewan emblems. They were well rewarded when Her Majesty talked with the students individually and closely

inspected the quilt and their class science projects.

Following a major walkabout in broad sunshine to meet citizens of Saskatoon, the Royal Couple were taken to the residence of the university president, Peter MacKinnon, for a reception hosted by the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Olsen. Among the special guests were the Lieutenant Governors of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Alberta and the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories. Her Majesty was presented with the first copy of a new history of Saskatchewan by its author, Professor Bill Waiser.

A Spectacular Show: The Centennial Gala

After a short rest, the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh crossed Saskatoon to Credit Union Centre, the largest arena facility in Saskatchewan, to be guests of Lieutenant Governor Lynda Haverstock and her husband at the "Lieutenant Governor's Centennial Gala: A Celebration of the Arts". Planned for two years by a committee personally created and led by Lieutenant Governor, televised live nationally by the CBC, this spectacular show drew nearly ten thousand patrons who purchased tickets to see some of Saskatchewan's best performers on stage.

Comedian Brent Butt of "Corner Gas" fame was the MC. Well-known artists and writers and actors took part: Shirley Douglas, Lorna Crozier, Victor Cicansky, Joe Fafard, Leslie Nielsen, Gordon Tootoosis, Guy Vanderhaeghe. Saskatchewan's own Pamela Wallin, Canadian Consul-General in New York was there; so were legendary song-writers and performers Joni Mitchell and Buffy Sainte-Marie and singer Michael Burgess. A newer generation of musicians performed before the rapt audience: Hart Rouge, Colin James, Brad Johner, Connie Kaldor, Andrea Ménard, Theresa Sokyrrka, Dione Taylor. There were Aboriginal and Ukrainian dancers, the University of Saskatchewan's Amati Quartet playing 18th century instruments, a massive orchestra drawn from the Regina and Saskatoon symphonies and a special centennial choir.

It was, as the programme said, "an immense multimedia extravaganza, the likes of which we have not seen in this province before [...] our set is designed to represent the Canadian heartland with its open, living windswept skies [...] the largest performing arts stage ever to be



In a prairie rain, the Queen inspects the RCMP contingent of her guard of honour at the official welcome to Canada in Regina on May 18.

constructed in Saskatchewan." Masterminded by executive producer Ron Goetz of Regina, the gala was directed by Pierre Boileau of Montreal, renowned for his special productions for the Royal Couple in Toronto and Ottawa during their Golden Jubilee visit in 2002. As M. Boileau escorted the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh on stage after the show to meet the performers, there was an unforgettable roar as ten thousand voices cheered the Queen of Canada. Then the Royal Couple flew back to Regina to spend their last night in the province.

Day Four – May 20, Regina

The Saskatoon sunshine spread at last to Regina for the final day of the royal



Royal Approval: observed by Lieutenant Governor Lynda Haverstock and the author, Her Majesty signs the insignia of the Saskatchewan Centennial Medal.



Inaugurating the Queen Elizabeth II Wing of Government House: accompanied by Premier Calvert and Provincial Secretary Joan Beatty, Her Majesty meets Mrs. Joyce Johnson, widow of former Lieutenant Governor Frederick Johnson, after whom the entrance is named. Former Lieutenant Governor Jack Wiebe and Mrs. Ann Wiebe are to the right. In the background is the Canadian Golden Jubilee photographic portrait of Her Majesty



The Golden Jubilee statue of the Queen riding Burmese, just unveiled by Her Majesty in front of the Legislative Building in Regina.



Accompanied by Premier Lorne Calvert, Her Majesty does a classic walkabout for admiring crowds at Saskatoon.

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visit in Saskatchewan. First there were staff farewells at the Hotel Saskatchewan, where the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh presented gifts to a number of those who had served them. In three cases Her Majesty conferred her personal honours as Sovereign of Canada: the author was promoted from Lieutenant to Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, a first in Saskatchewan; programme coordinator Debbie Saum was made a Member of the Order; and logistics coordinator Russ Marchuk received the Royal Victorian Medal, another first in Saskatchewan. Then the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh departed on separate itineraries.

Promotion of Conservation

His Royal Highness spent the rest of the morning on one of his favourite personal causes: nature conservation. He dedicated the McKell Wascana Conser-



Senator Serge Joyal shows Her Majesty his brochure on the Senate portraits of all the Kings and Queens of Canada. Sen. Joyal had assembled most of the collection and donated a number of the portraits

vation Project on the edge of Regina, joining with school children in spreading seed on that rarity, uncultivated prairie, donated to Ducks Unlimited by landowner Bob McKell, and unveiled a plaque naming "Duke of Edinburgh Way". Then Ducks Unlimited president Jack Messer escorted His Royal Highness to the Wascana Country Club where Prince Philip made an eloquent speech and presented Duke of Edinburgh Habitat Conservation Awards for long-time conservation activity to nine recipients.

Government House Renewed

Historic Government House in Regina, opened in 1891 as the residence of the Lieutenant Governors of the Northwest Territories, is one of Saskatchewan's premier heritage sites. Serving as the vice-regal residence until 1945,

then relegated to a variety of uses and on the verge of demolition, this fine edifice was saved in the 1970s thanks to the efforts of the volunteer Government House Historical Society.

Significantly, the Government of Saskatchewan chose this foyer of the Crown as a legacy project for both the 75th anniversary and the centennial of the province. In 1980, the NDP administration of Allan Blakeney completed restoration of the property as a museum and hospitality facility. In 1984 Grant Devine's Conservative government returned the office of Lieutenant Governor to the House. And now in 2005 Lorne Calvert's NDP government had completed a major \$6 million expansion of the property, jointly funded by the province, the federal government and the Government House Foundation.

Arriving to the cheers of an enthusiastic crowd on a beautiful spring day, Her Majesty was greeted by the Lieutenant Governor and her husband Harley Olsen, the Premier and Mrs. Calvert, Provincial Secretary Joan Beatty, Minister responsible for the Royal Visit, and Foundation chair Charles Knight. The Queen unveiled a plaque dedicating the monumental new Queen Elizabeth II Wing, which bears her Royal Cypher on its façade, just as the original 1891 building bears that of Queen Victoria. Entering through the Frederick W. Johnson Entrance, named after the Lieutenant Governor who returned the vice-regal office to Government House, Her Majesty was greeted by his widow, Mrs. Joyce Johnson, and former Lieutenant Governor Jack Wiebe and his wife Ann.

There followed a tour of Sir Richard Lake Hall, named after a First World War lieutenant governor, and the new J.E.N. Wiebe Interpretive Centre. The centre, located above the 1928 ballroom, graphically depicts the history of the Crown in the Northwest Territories and Saskatchewan, emphasizing the role of the Queen and the Lieutenant Governor and paying special attention to the First Nations. The Queen was animated as she viewed scenes and artifacts related to herself and her family and Saskatchewan. In a special moment, Her Majesty met Quebec Senator Serge Joyal, personally responsible for assembling in the Senate in Ottawa portraits of all the kings and queens of Canada, French, British and Canadian, since the 16th century. The Senator presented the Queen with an illustrated brochure depicting the collection.

The Queen was then accompanied by the Lieutenant Governor into the origi-



On May 17 the Queen's first stop in her 2005 Canadian tour was the First Nations University of Canada in Regina. Here she announces the gift of a tablet from Balmoral, with Chief Alphonse Bird of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations looking on.

nal Queen Victoria Wing and to the Hrenry Newlands Ballroom where she circulated at a reception among historical society volunteers, foundation trustees and donors. Her Majesty's final act at Government House, before another extended walk-about, was to approve, through signing drawings prepared by the Canadian Heraldic Authority, the use of the Royal Crown on the insignia of three provincial honours of the Crown: the Saskatchewan Order of Merit, the Saskatchewan Volunteer Medal and the Saskatchewan Centennial Medal.

The Queen rejoined the Duke of Edinburgh for the final event of the Saskatchewan visit: a dinner of the Government of Canada at the Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts, hosted by Finance Minister Ralph Goodale. The Queen, in a subtly-crafted speech, made reference to the Saskatchewan spirit symbolized by the first CCF premier, Tommy Douglas.

During this anniversary, as we pay tribute to those who have made Saskatchewan what it is today, I recall with pleasure being greeted by Premier Tommy Douglas on my first visit to Regina in 1951. In a lifetime of most remarkable service – first to province and later to country – Premier Douglas brought social consciousness to life in the policies that directly affected the lives of Canadians.

I am delighted to be with you as your Queen to celebrate this special anniversary. I retain a deep affection for this great country and for the people who take such pride in saying "I am Canadian". May the people of Saskatchewan, and indeed all Canadians, continue to enjoy, in the words of your first Premier, Walter Scott, "peace,

progress and prosperity" in the years ahead as together we face the many challenges and opportunities that lie before us all.

Then the Royal Couple drove to Regina Airport and boarded a Dash-8 aircraft for Jasper and a weekend retreat before beginning their Alberta program on Her Majesty's official Canadian birthday, Victoria Day.

It was an unforgettable visit. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh were relaxed and evidently feeling very much at home. The reaction of the public was enthusiastic and the media coverage across Canada comprehensive and positive. Perhaps the most significant aspect of the Saskatchewan homecoming was that it was manifestly *Canadian* – a natural, highly anticipated and welcome participation of Canada's monarch in the provincial centennial celebrations.

Finally, as is the custom for all royal visits in Saskatchewan, the educational dimension was prominent. A special illustrated four-page bulletin in both official languages, *The Monarchy in Saskatchewan/La Monarchie en Saskatchewan*, was provided to all schools in the province, together with Senator Joyal's brochure on the royal portraits in the Senate, *Canada: A Constitutional Monarchy/Le Canada: une monarchie constitutionnelle*. Royal visit staff made presentations in a number of schools before the visit. Website and mailings informed all schools of the royal itinerary and many school groups came to see the Queen. Several groups of school children were an integral part of the visit program. Judging from the response from Saskatchewan youth, the monarchy has a bright future in Canada!



The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh prepare to lay a wreath in memory of fallen RCMP members at "Depot" Division in Regina on May 19.



Premier Lorne Calvert hosts a luncheon for the Queen in the arena in Lumsden, Saskatchewan.

The Queen of Canada in Alberta

Legacy announcements, strong public response mark Alberta Royal Visit

Albertans were proud hosts of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh during Their May 23-25 visit to celebrate the province's centennial.

Prior to assuming Their official duties on May 23, The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh enjoyed a relaxing 3-day retreat in Jasper at the Fairmont Jasper Park Lodge. The retreat included attending a church service at St. Mary and St. George Church where The Duke of Edinburgh read the morning prayer.

A strong turnout of enthusiastic well-wishers was seen at each public event, even those where the weather proved to be somewhat less than cooperative.

Albertans enjoyed a variety of opportunities to see The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh, including major events in Edmonton and Calgary. Royal greeters were rewarded for their efforts with warm responses from both special guests.

The 2005 Alberta Royal Visit will be remembered both for its strong public response and for the many legacies announced through the tour, including scholarships and a newly re-named highway and museum.

Following is an event-by-event summary, along with photo highlights of a Royal Visit that will stand as a highlight of Alberta's centennial year.

Rain fails to dampen spirit of Albertans on first day of Alberta home coming

A strong and enthusiastic crowd came out Monday, May 23 to welcome the Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh to Alberta, making the most of what turned out to be an uncharacteristically chilly and wet spring day. Some ardent well-wishers, decked in a rainbow of foul weather gear, sat for hours in the open-air stands at Commonwealth stadium for a chance to cheer the Monarch.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh were led into the stadium by a mounted troop from the Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians). Upon their arrival, it became clear that the Royal Couple were also unfazed by the weather and determined to make the most of the day. Following an inspection of the Guard of Honour, The Queen helped to cut a special centennial cake to mark the 100-day countdown to Al-

berta's official 100th birthday on September 1, 2005.

A concert followed, featuring Aboriginal drummers and dancers, and performances by jazz musician and Canadian Senator Tommy Banks, trumpeter Jens Lindeman and country singer Ian Tyson. The crowd was thrilled to see the special guests of honour, and to welcome them to Alberta.

Renamed Queen Elizabeth II Highway and Graduate Scholarships lasting legacies of Royal Visit

Her Majesty The Queen and His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh were the guests of honour at a dinner hosted by the Government of Alberta at Edmonton's Westin Hotel on May 23, the first evening of the Alberta Royal Visit.

The 600 guests included the province's northern Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs), each with a senior and a young person from their constituencies. After being greeted by Premier Ralph Klein and his wife Colleen, The Royal Couple was escorted to a private reception, before being piped into the main ballroom. At the dinner, which featured Alberta food products including bison, Premier Klein noted the honour Albertans felt in welcoming Her Majesty on Victoria Day, when all the Commonwealth Countries celebrate Her birth.

The Premier announced that the stretch of Highway 2 that runs between Edmonton and Calgary would be renamed "Queen Elizabeth II Highway." This is the province's most-traveled road. It is the first and only highway in Canada to be named for Her Majesty, and at just over 260 kilometers, it will be the longest highway named after a member of The Royal Family in Canada. The Premier unveiled a plaque that will mark each end of the newly designated roadway – a tribute to Her Majesty and a lasting reminder of Her centennial visit to Alberta.

The Royal Couple enjoyed a musical interlude by Master Harris Wang, a 9-year old piano virtuoso and the singing of the National Anthem by ASANI, a group that sings in Woodland Cree, English and French.

A similar luncheon was hosted in Calgary on May 25 for some 600 guests, including MLAs from the southern part of the province and a senior and youth from their constituencies. Her Excellency The Right Honourable Adrienne Clark-



Large crowds came out to take part in Alberta Royal Visit events.

son, Governor General of Canada and His Excellence John Raulston Saul were also in attendance.

The Royal Couple was drummed into the luncheon by members of the Little Axe Drummers Aboriginal group from the Siksika First Nation. Mr. Doug Gerwing, an Alberta civil servant, sang both the Royal Anthem and the National Anthem.

During the May 25 luncheon, the Premier announced the Queen Elizabeth II Graduate Scholarship program, which will reward excellence among Canadian graduate students who are studying in Alberta. Beginning in 2005, approximately \$3 million will be awarded to 300 outstanding masters and doctoral students.

The Queen Elizabeth II Graduate Scholarship Program will be one of a number of lasting legacies resulting from Her Majesty's visit.

Royal Designation Granted to Provincial Museum of Alberta

In token for the love which thou has shown for this wild land of freedom, I have named a province vast, and for its beauty famed, by thy dear name to be hereafter known. Alberta shall it be!

Naming the province by the Marquis of Lorne, Canada's Governor General, for his wife Princess Louise Caroline Alberta, Fourth daughter of Queen Victoria, 1882

For years, the Provincial Museum of Alberta has kept and displayed the province's rich history. But on May 24, 2005, the museum itself became a part of history.

More than 2000 of Her Canadian subjects, led by Premier Ralph Klein, crowded the museum's gardens to welcome Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. Her Majesty graciously responded by granting Royal designation to what is now the Royal Alberta Museum.

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II arrived to cheers and the beat of Japanese drums. Entertainers including stilt-walkers and musicians charmed Her Majesty and the crowds. The Queen cheerfully participated in the renaming ceremony, handing 'keys to the future' to two school children. These unlocked convincingly acted 'animated' statues that unveiled a composite of 352 individual paintings, together forming a single mural titled *Buffalo Sisters*. The image of two young sisters in embrace represents the prov-

inces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, both celebrating 100 years of Canadian confederacy.

The mural itself divided to reveal the doors to the newly renamed Museum. Director Dr. Bruce McGillivray guided Her Majesty through displays of the province's military and natural history, where The Queen met with more than 100 school children who introduced Her to some of the stories that comprise Alberta's history. During Her Majesty's visit, an artist completed an original artwork, from start to finish, honouring the Crown's care for this Canadian province.

Note: To learn more about the Royal Alberta Museum, visit www.RoyalAlbertaMuseum.ca. Visit www.muralmosaic.com to see the complete Buffalo Sisters mural.

Her Majesty delivers historic address to Alberta Legislature

The sun shone brightly as thousands of Albertans turned out to welcome Her Majesty The Queen to the Alberta Legislature on Tuesday, May 24.

Wearing a pink, three-quarter length coat with black piping, a matching hat and black gloves, she paused on Her way into the building to unveil a series of newly-installed stained-glass images of the Royal cyphers of the Monarchs who have reigned during Alberta's 100-year history. She then proceeded into the building, where she was greeted enthusiastically by legislature staff who lined the



The Queen enjoys a light moment with His Honour the Honourable Norman Kwong, Lieutenant Governor of Alberta and Alberta Premier Ralph Klein. Photos: Government of Alberta, Lynne Bell (cover)



100-year old Pearl Shandro Landsman presents flowers to The Queen during the Royal Alberta Museum event.

ROYAL HOMECOMING 2005...

circular corridors facing the entrance.

Passing by the fountain that marks Her first visit to the provincial legislature in 1959, She entered the chamber and became the first reigning monarch ever to take the throne in Alberta's Legislative Assembly.

In Her historic address to the legislature, Her Majesty recalled remarks She had made to Albertans more than three decades earlier:

During a previous visit 32 years ago, I said that "...I want the Crown in Canada to represent everything that is best and most admired in the Canadian ideal. I will continue to do my best to make it so during my lifetime, and I hope you will all continue to give me your help in this task." I would like to repeat those words today as, together, we continue to build a country that remains the envy of the world.

Her words were heard not only in the packed chamber, but were also broadcast on loudspeakers to the crowds gathered around the building and broadcast live on national television.

Following Her address, Her Majesty left the building for a walkabout on the south legislature grounds, down a path bordered by red and white tulips in full bloom. The people lining the walkabout route, many of whom had waited more than an hour to catch a glimpse of the monarch, were rewarded when The Queen stopped to shake hands and chat with several well-wishers.

The air was festive, with a free outdoor concert, as well as street performers, balloon artists, and dancers sprinkled throughout the crowd. There were four-legged guests in attendance as well, including a jersey cow accompanying Alberta's Farm Family of the Year, and



The Duke of Edinburgh and tour participants stand at the foot of one of the largest trucks in the world.



The Queen is cheered by groups of school children as She enters the Saddledome, escorted by Calgary Mayor David Bronconnier.

several Pembroke Welsh Corgis, which were warmly greeted by Her Majesty. For the thousands who took part in the event, the opportunity to hear, see, and in some cases, meet Her Majesty The Queen was among the highlights of the 2005 Royal Visit.

Note: the full text of Her Majesty's address to the Alberta Legislature is available at http://www.gov.ab.ca/premier/royalvisit/news_queen.cfm

The Duke of Edinburgh given bird's-eye view of Alberta oil sands

While The Queen completed two public engagements in Edmonton May 24, The Duke of Edinburgh took a private tour of the Northern Alberta oil sands before returning to Edmonton for a Duke of Edinburgh Awards ceremony.

During the morning trip, The Duke of Edinburgh boarded a Canadian Forces Griffon helicopter for a 174 km aerial tour of major oil sands projects in the Athabasca and Fort McMurray (northeastern) region of the province. The area boasts one of the world's largest oil reserves. Following the aerial tour, The Duke of Edinburgh visited a secured area near Suncor Energy Inc. Steepbank Mine Complex, where staff and invited dignitaries enjoyed numerous opportunities to chat with their special guest and answer His questions about various aspects of the oilsands. The Duke of Edinburgh also viewed one of largest trucks in the world, a heavy hauler used for oil sands mining with a capacity of up to 400-tons, and was given an overview of the machine by its operator.

The afternoon was spent in Edmonton at a Duke of Edinburgh Awards ceremony at City Hall where The Duke of Edinburgh presented 100 gold certificates to achievers and special service certificates to two program leaders.

Edmonton City Hall plays host to largest walkabout of Alberta Royal Visit

Some 10,000 fans welcomed Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh during their walkabout through Edmonton's City Hall and the newly renovated Sir Winston Churchill Square.

The theme for the morning was celebrating Edmonton's artistic diversity and youthful spirit. This event included a visit, specifically requested by The



The Duke of Edinburgh enjoys a laugh with well-wishers during the Edmonton City Hall and Sir Winston Churchill Square walkabout.

Queen, with the youth and staff of the Kids in the Hall program and a tour of the facility. This program offers at-risk-youth the opportunity to develop new skills by working in a bistro. The youth working in the program were thrilled at the opportunity to meet Her Majesty and The Duke of Edinburgh.

Escorted by Edmonton Mayor His Worship Stephen Mandel and his wife Lynn Mandel, the Royal Couple moved outside for a long walkabout through Churchill Square. Mayor Mandel presented 42 graduating high school students with the Queen Elizabeth II Centennial Bursary For Youth, a special bursary was created to honor Her Majesty's visit during Alberta's centennial.

Packed with people hoping to get one last look at The Royal Couple before They left the city, the square boasted musical entertainment, demonstrations and displays. There were choirs, hand bells, the Edmonton Youth Orchestra, a jazz band, Aboriginal dancers, athletic demonstrations, street performers and rodeo demonstrations. Even Alberta's famous Bailey the Buffalo was on-site.

People were delighted as The Royal Couple eased through the crowd. This was the Royal Couple's final public event in Edmonton, and the crowd provided a very warm farewell.

Special opportunity for military during Museum of the Regiments tour

The first stop on the Calgary portion of the Alberta Royal Visit was a tour of the Museum of the Regiments, where The Queen met privately with members of Her Majesty's Own Regiments, includ-

ing the King's Own Calgary Regiment, the Calgary Highlanders, and the Canadian Forces Military Engineers Branch Air Reserve. Later, The Queen joined The Duke of Edinburgh to tour of the Museum's Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry gallery and to meet with invited guests.

The Museum of the Regiments, which houses a number of autonomous Canadian Forces regimental museums, was opened by Her Majesty on June 30th, 1990. The Museum has continued to grow since that time. A planned expansion in 2006 will add naval and air force components, as well as enhanced archive and classroom facilities. The Museum is and will remain after a planned expansion, Canada's second largest museum devoted to Canadian military history, after the Canadian War Museum in Ottawa.

During the tour, The Queen unveiled a plaque dedicating the building's lobby as the *Queen Elizabeth II Atrium*, strengthening her association with the Museum.

Calgary Saddledome event a fitting ending to a memorable visit

On Wednesday, May 25, a capacity crowd filled the Pengrowth Saddledome in Calgary to help bid farewell to The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh. Dignitaries including Her Excellency The Right Honourable Adrienne Clarkson, Governor General of Canada and His Excellency John Raulston Saul, and The Right Honourable Paul Martin and Mrs. Sheila Martin were also on hand to take in the event.

A spectacular entertainment pageant began the afternoon, featuring a cast of more than 1000 artists from Calgary's performing arts community, including more than 700 children from schools across Calgary in a massed choir. The pageant offered a kaleidoscope of sights and sounds, from a performance by the Calgary Philharmonic Orchestra, to a collage of multi-cultural dancers, to an effective presentation of First Nations dancers, drummers and singers. Alberta-born country artist Paul Brandt capped the pageant with a vocal tribute to his home province.

The Queen's Official Farewell to Canada followed the pageant. The military honours included a Guard of Honour, mounted by the King's Own Calgary Regiment and the Calgary Highlanders, and a 21-Gun Salute from nearby Scots-



Members of the Pembroke Welsh Corgi Club of Canada answer The Queen's questions about their dogs.

Reminiscences of the Royal Homecoming

man's Hill, fired by a troop of the 20th Field Artillery Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery. The official farewell to Canada took place in front of 15,000 spectators.

Just prior to the departure of The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh for the Calgary International airport, the cast led the crowd in singing *Will Ye No Come Back Again*, expressing the wish of everyone who had the opportunity to take part in the Alberta 2005 Royal Visit.

Inside the planning of a Royal Visit

Planning for the Alberta Royal Visit began in 2003, with the creation of a core committee led by Betty Anne Spinks, Chief of Protocol and Alberta Royal Visit Coordinator. Other members included: Heidi Inkpen, Deputy Coordinator; Elaine Dougan, Media Coordinator; Cpl. Graham Holmes, RCMP Coordinator; Bryan Bulloch, Duke of Edinburgh Coordinator; Terry Keyko, Alberta 2005 Centennial Coordinator; Norm Davies, Protocol Coordinator; Cecile Croteau, Secretary; Inspector Pat Hales, RCMP; and Michael Shields, Deputy Media Coordinator.

A number of subcommittees were established to oversee each separate event planned for the visit. Each committee had a leader and a regular process of planning that included the Alberta Protocol Office, media coordination and RCMP to ensure continuity with the overall plan. Still, each committee had leeway to reach the goal of a smooth-running and carefully-timed event. The core committee dealt with the thousands of details that had to be taken care of that did not fall under the responsibility of any particular committee.

Every moment of a Royal Visit is timed, mapped and arranged, which means the number of volunteer hours put into the event are beyond count. Thanks go to the hundreds of people across Alberta who made every effort to make the visit a success.

Buckingham Palace, Canadian Heritage and media from across the country noted the coordination and careful planning of the Royal Visit of Alberta. The Queen herself recognized three members of the Core Committee for outstanding service in organizing the visit: Bryan Bulloch, Director of Security Operations North Region, received the Royal Victorian Medal; Norm Davies, protocol officer with the Alberta Protocol Office, is a Member of the Royal Victorian Order; and Betty Anne Spinks now holds the rank of Lieutenant of the Royal Victorian Order.



Brian Bulloch and Betty Anne Spinks following a May 25 private audience with The Royal Couple. Absent: Norm Davies.

[CMN asked individuals with particular memories of The Queen's 2005 Prairie Tour to share their experiences and photographs with readers. Below are excerpts from their accounts. Ed.]

from Cynthia Cordery of Edmonton:

I had the pleasure of being invited by the Lieutenant Governor, Norman Kwong to attend a function at Govern-



Monarchist League member Cynthia Cordery meets The Queen at the Lieutenant Governor's Reception, Edmonton – Cynthia was representing The Royal Over-Seas League in Alberta

ment House in Edmonton at which Her Majesty was present and did speak to me for a few minutes. The day was lovely – what more could a person want – a warm sunny day and a brief conversation with Her Majesty The Queen!

from Joanna Howard of Calgary:

I was so excited when the Queen was due to visit Calgary even for just a few hours. As you are probably aware, the tickets were free and on a first come first served basis, and much to my disappointment, I missed out. There were rumours that tickets would become available nearer the time of the visit, and

true enough the day before some more were released. I went online and tried, again no luck, but then the message came up that I had 2 minutes to confirm that I wanted these 2 tickets. I don't think I've ever typed faster, and lo and behold, received 2 tickets!!!!!!!. The day came and as I was babysitting my newest granddaughter, we loaded up and set off to the Saddledome. I couldn't believe it: we had seats on the end in the first row behind the VIP guests who had been invited to lunch with Her Majesty. The show was fabulous, and as the Queen came down to the floor to inspect her troops, it was a wonderful feeling to know that I wasn't watching a TV news programme, but that she really was there! As a young girl in England, my Mom and Dad would sometimes take us to Sandringham to see the Royal Family come out of church, and they would walk around and talk to the few of us who were there. These memories of May 25, 2005 in Calgary Alberta aren't earth shattering, but they meant the world to me, and my Canadian military husband, and we have kept all the news reports for our little granddaughter, Olivia.

from Sheila Pecknold of Edmonton:

Myself, my two sons (11 & 8), my parents, a friend of theirs and a friend of mine had our tickets to go and welcome the Queen and Prince Phillip at Commonwealth Stadium. Although we sat under an overhang, the wind was blowing the rain right at us. We froze and were soaked. But we were able to see our Queen. It was truly a moment that my sons will never forget, nor will I!

The next day, the weather was much better. I went, by myself, down to the Alberta Legislature, arriving, flowers in hand, at 9:30, even though the walkabout was not scheduled until 12:30. I found my spot next to the sidewalk, at about the



Her Majesty prepares to accept Sheila Pecknold's bouquet – close up!

halfway point of the pathway, and waited. As we waited, we could here Adam Gregory rehearsing for his performance later that afternoon and shared some great conversation with those around me.

Everyone on the south lawns of the Legislature knew the Queen had arrived when a few hundred people came around from the north side. We listened to her speech through loudspeakers outside. When she came out, everyone cheered. I have never experienced that anticipation that I felt as she neared. I saw her accept flowers from everyone who had them. When she stopped at me, accepted my flowers, and said "hello" and then "thank you", I nearly cried with joy. I had waited my whole life, for that one brief moment. She is a very beautiful lady, and seemed so kind to everyone she spoke to.

My First Royal Encounter

By Joshua Traptow

Joshua is a Monarchist League member who attends high school in Calgary – Ed.



Josh Traptow – Calgary high school Monarchist excited to see Queen

I have been a monarchist since the age of twelve. My very first "official" hobby was collecting coins. So one day I was going through some old coins that my grandparents had given me and I came across a lovely 1947 quarter, and on it was the caribou and a man. I had only ever seen a woman of the back of my coins and I wondered who this man was? So I asked my grandparents who it was and they said it was King George VI the present Queen's father. I was hooked, so I then wondered how many other Kings or Queens have had graced our currency. So for my birthday that year I asked for a book on Royal Family. As I was going through it I felt fascinated by Queen Mary, Queen Consort of George V, and our Queen's grandmother. Queen Mary saw two queens and four kings; she had buried three sons and a husband; and never did she show any emotion. It was rumored that that as the coffin of her son King George VI was coming down the mall past her in Marlborough House she broke down into tears, as the reign of

King George VI was so short lived.

Many people wonder why a teenager has such an interest in the Royal Family? My answer, they have been a part of Canada's Heritage – past, present and future. So when I first learned there was going to be a 2005 Royal Visit to Canada I was so excited. Then when I learned Her Majesty was coming to Calgary for an event at the Saddledome, I knew that I had to go. So when tickets went on sale I made sure I was able to obtain some. The day of the event was May 25 and I was so excited I brushed up on all my dates and all the important events that have happened through out Her Majesty's life. Every one at my school knew that and they were asking "excited about seeing the Queen?" to which I replied "Like why wouldn't I be?"

So that day May 25 I took the afternoon off so I could attend the gala. My Mom, Dad and brother were with me waiting in line and I could hardly stand still for I was super excited. I sat with the camera and took a few shots of the orchestra and the Royal Box and the crowd learned the words to "God Save the Queen" and "Alberta Bound." So as we were waiting the jumbo screen came on and it showed the arrival of Her Majesty and His Royal Highness with the Lieutenant Governor, Premier and Mayor of Calgary. Everyone stood as Her Majesty and His Royal Highness entered the arena. I thought to myself "Oh my

goodness, that is Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Queen of Canada." My knees went to jello and I felt so happy inside. So throughout the gala I took pictures of every thing. In all I took about 60 photos with my digital camera. (I later enlarged most of them at school). So as the gala came to an end and the Royal Party left, my Mom and Dad asked me "So was it any good?" I just looked at them, so they persisted, "So that is a yes?" And I simply replied "Like duh!"

That was my first Royalty experience and now I can boast that I have seen the Governor General of Canada, the Prime Minister; the Lieutenant Governor of Alberta; the Premier of Alberta; and the Mayor of Calgary. I wrote to the Premier and the Honourable Gary Mar, Minister of Community Development thanking them for the visit along with the Governor's General office. I then wrote to Buckingham Palace thanking Her Majesty for the visit and that she needs to return someday. I then closed by congratulating Her Majesty on the fifty-third anniversary of her Coronation. The reply came back:

"The Queen was interested to hear that you were in attendance at the Saddledome and pleased to know how much you enjoyed the experience. Her Majesty much appreciated your message of loyalty and support and I am to thank you once again for writing as you did."

God Bless the Queen!

EDITORIAL COMMENT

ADRIENNE CLARKSON

Of our Governor General's deep and genuine attachment to Canada there can be no doubt whatsoever. It was one not based on mere sentiment, nor on narrow nationalism of the wave-the-maple-leaf variety. Imagination, intellect, soaring eloquence, an understanding of our place in the world as a northern nation, a happy relationship with the military, the more frequent use of La Citadelle as a base of activity and residence, a love of the land and a comprehensive passion for things cultural as defining influences of our identity: all these qualities Her Excellency brought to Rideau Hall with determination, verve and grace.

Many of the more public mis-steps of the last two of Mme Clarkson's six years came from circumstances that could not have been foreseen: a self-righteous attitude by some MP's and the media to Rideau Hall's comparatively unexceptionable levels of spending, conflated with stories of overly-free use of government aircraft. It was unfair, indeed unconstitutional, that Their Excellencies were left dangling in the political winds, trapped by the fallout of the warfare between the Chretien and Martin wings of the Liberal Party, precisely at the moment when the circumpolar trip needed defending. Yes, a closer eye on the optics of that much-abused excursion was needed, as it was in the really inexcusable fracas and contradictory stories surrounding Vice-Regal attendance at Lois Hole's funeral.

In the end, however, the seeming acquiescence if not encouragement of Rideau Hall in respect of portraying the Governor General as Head of State, with the visible discourtesy to HM at Juneau Beach and a similar perspective at play in the Letters of Credence issue, only served to sadden those who seldom heard Mme Clarkson mention The Queen she represented in her speeches, and who felt the presence of other, unstated agendas at play which fueled stories of diminished vice-regal Salutes and disappearing Royal portraits at Rideau Hall.

Yet this is also the woman who with warmth and dignity presented The Queen Mother with the Order of Canada, and later eulogized her with extraordinary grace. The personal inter-



Farewell to the North: The Governor General and John Ralston Saul build a cairn at Canada's extreme north, Ellesmere Island, June 19: "profound affection for our land."

vener with Canada Post to cause a stamp to be issued for The Queen Mother's 100th birthday. The GG who became the first to visit the Monarchist League and to share in its Golden Jubilee service and reception even as her father lay dying. The woman of faith who led us in walks of discovery both of the body and of the heart. The dignified vice-regal who was not ashamed to weep as she stood before her hand-built cairn alongside her husband and troops at Canada's northernmost tip. Truly, Adrienne Clarkson takes second place to no one in her profound affection for our land. History will judge her so. And honour her for it.

If these words seem conflicted, we suspect they reflect the measure most Canadians take of this energetic and contradictory woman whom we will miss and in whose debt we stand; and to whom – with her equally talented and enthusiastic husband – we wish all happiness in the years ahead as we bid a perplexed yet most fond adieu.

HOMEcomings

With what imagination did the planners of the Royal Homecoming to Alberta and Saskatchewan execute their brief. Even the rain could not dampen the enthusiasm of crowds nor the determination of our Queen and Prince Philip. And when the sun smiled, the people spoke clear in their tens of thousands – whoever would have thought the streets of Calgary would be lined to watch a Royal Motorcade in the year 2005? The Queen's speeches were unusually personal, and some caught a valedictory note in them, too. But surely our perpetually-young Sovereign will come amongst us again – for the 50th Anniversary of her first journey as Queen, 2007; or perhaps to rekindle our cross-border ties for the Golden Jubilee of the St Lawrence Seaway in 2009. The possibilities are endless. The willingness of the Monarch to serve is ever constant. The reciprocal love of her people remains clear and true.

No shirkers in seizing the pace of The Queen's first Canadian travels are her youngest son, Edward, Earl of Wessex and his caring, light-hearted wife, Sophie. Their Royal Highnesses show a regular commitment to Canada, manifested through the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, their Regiments, their several causes. Their two hours with the Monarchist League left an indelible impression of duty, coupled with an easy manner, a ready smile and a willingness to go the extra mile – and beyond. They are significant additions to the value of Her Majesty's multi-faceted and hard-working Maple Crown.

Both Royal couples provided great pleasure for many, and reminded all Canadians of the unifying, unselfish dimension of our political system, the more valuable a lesson and antidote during a time of partisan squabbles, machinations and strivings by the ambitious in Ottawa.

\$1.54

Fancy a chocolate bar (including taxes)? How about a pack of gum and your favorite national newspaper? A youth transit fare in Calgary or a senior's ticket in Halifax? Time for an XL cup of coffee from Timmy's? Or how about a gold-coloured gift box at your local variety store?

Each of these everyday items costs about what every Canadian pays annually for the foundation institution of our system of government, constitutional monarchy – \$1.54. This total is calculated from an extensive survey of publicly-available financial documents compiled in a new study commissioned by the Monarchist League of Canada, and printed recently as a special issue of *Canadian Monarchist News*. In an era of accountability, transparency and instant critiquing courtesy of the 24-hour news cycle, internet chat rooms, and blogs, some might even call it a bargain. Let's start by banishing one myth: that Canada sends a Queen's ransom overseas each year in order to furnish Her Majesty with her palaces, offices and staff. Not true. Every penny of your \$1.54 is spent right here at home. That buck-and-a-half goes to the expenses in support of the activities of the Governor General and Lieutenant Governors, who represent The Queen nationally and in each province, respectively. In 2004, they collectively undertook 4,186 public engagements.

The total also covers upkeep of the historic Canadian homes many of them occupy and make available to the public; and for the occasional "official" Royal Homecoming, such as The Queen's May trip to the Prairies, where she and Prince Philip led us all in celebrating the Centenaries in Confederation of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

"What do these expenses consist of?" one might ask. A lot of them are of course mundane and predictable, just like any other office: secretaries and filing clerks, paper clips and computers. Some of them are anything but routine, however. Consider, for instance, the national Honours system, beginning with The Order of Canada – the way the Crown honours exceptional Canadians (not Paul Martin's special friends one day and Stephen Harper's the next). The recipients and a family member are brought to Ottawa, the Order's insignia struck, presentation boxes purchased to house the treasured honour and a dinner tendered them by the Governor General at Rideau Hall. Most of us would agree that this is money well spent to recognize a Bruce Kidd, a Veronica Tennant, a Lincoln Alexander or a Maureen Forrester. And to encourage all to try in our own way to emulate their talents and devoted service. Administering all of Canada's honours – from Companions of the Order of Canada through to the Caring Canadian Awards and Order of Military Merit – costs about \$5 million annually. Another expense is the maintenance of the Government Houses in which most of the Vice-Regals live "above the shop," for their constitutional duties continue 24/7. Whether monarchy or republic, we would probably wish to safeguard the historic vice-regal homes, starting with the Governor General's residence in Ottawa. Rideau Hall's grounds are enjoyed by Ottawa residents, as well as the over 150,000 visitors a year who come to the House, which exhales our living history. On its grass, our young Queen planted a Maple Tree in 1957. In its staterooms the Governor General receives the credentials of Ambassadors and High Commissioners from around the world; hosts events for the military, artistic and voluntary sectors; unveils a postage stamp one day; swears in the



Cabinet

the next. Now, young Marie-Eden Lafond can frolic in its corridors, passing a door on whose outer panels she will see the sprigs of apple blossoms painted in 1879 by Queen Victoria's fourth daughter, Princess Louise, wife of Governor General The Marquess of Lorne. 2004-05 Government Estimates budgeted about \$6 million for the capital and operating costs of the property.

A little more than \$8.1 million is spent each year to assist the Lieutenant Governors. Salaries and basic expenses are paid by Ottawa. Program support and facilities fall to each province, where the Lieutenant Governor is part of the legislature and the source of constitutional authority, exercised in The Queen's name. Few Canadians appreciate that the 10 Lieutenant Governors undertake over 3600 public engagements each year, aided by office staffs ranging from 10 (Ontario) to a mere two (Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Alberta)! Lavish living? Hardly! Rented or condo accommodation is the norm for three of the Lieutenant Governors, while the other seven share the advantages – and burdens – of living "above the office" assisted by 29 domestic staff in total – average four per Province – ready to welcome as many as 600 guests to a reception!

A few other highlights:

The overall costs associated with the Governor General declined by \$10 million last fiscal year, from \$41 million to \$31 million. Some 308 aides-de-camp and 1041 other citizens volunteered a total of over 31,000 hours to assist the Vice-Regal officeholders during 2004.. The Canadian Crown costs taxpayers the same amount as the Canadian Firearms Centre; the other components of Parliament (Senate, Commons, Library, Ethics Commissioner) cost each Canadian \$15.62 per annum. UK residents make a "profit" of \$5.29 per person on the Monarchy, due to The Queen's surrender of revenue from Crown lands.. Belgians (\$1.58) pay about the same as Canadians for their Monarchy.

Even Canadians indifferent to government might pause to consider how the Crown's annual per capita cost of \$1.54 indeed gives good value. In exchange for pocket change, the Monarchy's stable underpinning allows each of us to live in a stable society, free to enjoy a peaceful, prosperous existence in a country whose social development the UN rates annually amongst the top 10 nations of the world. [based on an op-ed 'A quality monarchy at a bargain price' by John Aimers, which appeared in the *National Post* on August 17 – Ed.]

CAN THE QUEEN GIVE ROYAL ASSENT IN A PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE?

A Debate Between Monarchists

YES

by *Kenneth Munro*
Professor and Senior Director of
Interdisciplinary Programs, University
of Alberta

“The Queen has every right to give royal assent in her Alberta Legislature”

For one hundred years in Alberta, royal assent has been given in the Legislative Assembly. Since its creation, the province has followed the tradition established at the federal level in Canada whereby the ritual of royal assent is given in the Senate by the Governor General in the Queen's name. This ceremony constitutes a unique formal occasion in which the Canadian Crown participates in transforming Bills into Acts. The Lieutenant-Governor arrives at the Legislative Chamber escorted by the Usher of the Black Rod and proceeds to the Throne. The Clerk Assistant reads all the Bills at once, giving the number of the Bill and its title. The Clerk then prays royal assent. In the Queen's name, the Lieutenant-Governor nods his assent. This gesture is the final, formal step in the legislative process and Acts always contain the introductory phrase: “Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta, enacts as follows.” The Lieutenant-Governor then rises and leaves the Assembly.

When Queen Elizabeth II visited Edmonton in May 2005 to help Alberta celebrate her centennial, the provincial government hoped she would give royal assent to a bill in the Alberta Legislature as part of the province's celebration. The Office of the Governor General refused to sanction such a suggestion for two reasons: such an unprecedented ceremony would hinder our ability to “Canadianize” the Crown and the constitution specifically assigns to the Lieutenant-Governor the function of giving royal assent to provincial bills. The political and constitutional reasons for the rejection of the province's wish are patently nonsense.

The federal government, in collaboration with the Office of the Governor General, is attempting to make the Governor General the brightest gem in the Canadian Crown at the expense of the Monarch and the Lieutenant-Governors. Canada's Crown is unique and consists of three aspects: the hereditary Monarch who embodies Canada and is our Head of State; the Governor General who represents the Queen for all Canadians and is really “the principal symbol of unity and continuity in the country.”[1]; and the Lieutenant-Governors who participate fully in the provin-

cial aspects of the Crown's sovereignty within the provincial sphere of jurisdiction. This peculiar team of individuals constitutes the Canadian Crown with each player essential to the proper functioning of the institution of the constitutional monarchy in Canada.

By stating that they wish to “Canadianize” the Crown, federal officials are really saying that the Governor General should become the pre-eminent element of the Canadian Crown. Such thinking fails to understand that the Monarch inspires the Office of Governor General and Lieutenant-Governor with majesty and magic, two essential characteristics of the monarchy. What could be more Canadian than to have Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, give royal assent to a bill in the Alberta Legislature at this milestone in the province's history. What better way of demonstrating, in a traditionally Canadian way, the “personal and living bond” between the Crown and the Alberta population. In the past, former Prime Ministers have understood the manner in which Premier Klein was wanting to give expression to our constitutional monarchy in a formal public ceremony that was thoroughly, and indeed, uniquely, Canadian.

On the occasion of the first visit of a reigning sovereign to Canada, the then Prime Minister, Mackenzie King, wanted to ensure that all arrangements were consistent with Canada's autonomous status within the commonwealth and there was no hint of colonial inferiority. To achieve that goal, he had King George VI give royal assent to nine bills passed by the Canadian Parliament in May 1939[2]. The former Prime Minister realized that by having the Monarch give royal assent in Canada's Parliament, he was demonstrating how very Canadian our monarchy is. He certainly never saw such a ceremony as a detraction from the “Canadianization” of the Crown; in fact, he saw these proceeding in quite the opposite light. In his diary Mackenzie King spoke of the granting of royal assent by George VI as “being a proud moment in the history of our country, making a point of new departure.” He went on to say that George VI “referred to the incident as being historic” and that the Prime Minister told the King that “it was the full flowering of our nationhood.”[3]

The Prime Minister was fully aware that the granting of royal assent would demonstrate in one dramatic royal gesture that Canada was an independent constitutional monarchy. Although let lapse by Britain in 1854, this particular practice of “giving assent in a public ceremony is unique to Canada.”[4] Most often the Governors General have their deputy carry out this function but Gov-

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NO

by *Richard Toporoski*
Associate Professor of Classics,
St Michael's College, University
of Toronto

“The Sovereign forms no part of a provincial legislature”

Whether the Queen can grant the royal assent herself in a provincial legislature is a somewhat complex matter. Nevertheless, I would suggest that the *Constitution Act 1867*, in its universal and uninterrupted understanding over the following 138 years, provides a clear answer to this question.

It is fundamental to remember that according to section 17 (“*There shall be One Parliament for Canada, consisting of the Queen, an Upper House styled the Senate, and the House of Commons*”) compared with sections 69 and 71 (“*There shall be a Legislature for Ontario/Quebec consisting of the Lieutenant Governor and... of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario/Quebec*”), and section 91 (“*It shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate and House of Commons, to make Laws*”) compared with section 92 (“*In each Province the Legislature may...make laws*”) of the *Constitution Act 1867*, the Queen, and very definitely not the Governor General, is part of the Parliament of Canada, but the lieutenant governors and not the Queen are part of their respective provincial legislatures. The logical conclusion has always been held since it became a practical issue during the presence in Canada of King George VI in 1939. It is that the Sovereign can take her legislative role in person in the Parliament of Canada by giving royal assent but cannot do so in a provincial legislature for the simple reason that she forms no part of it.

Section 9 of the *Constitution Act 1867* declares that the executive government of and over Canada is vested in the Queen. Section 10 therefore logically declares that the Governor General carries on the government “*on behalf and in the Name of the Queen*”. The act is therefore equally emphatic to enact (eg, sections 72 “*The Legislative Council of Quebec shall ...be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, in the Queen's Name*” (now spent)) and 82 (“*The Lieutenant Governor of Ontario and of Quebec shall... in the Queen's Name... summon... the Legislative Assembly of the Province*”) that lieutenant governors shall also carry on executive functions in their provinces in the name of the Queen.

The logical consequence of section 90, however (“*The following [Provision] of this Act respecting the Parliament of*

Canada, namely, – the [Provision] relating to...the Assent to Bills...- shall extend and apply to the Legislatures of the several Provinces as if [that Provision] were here re-enacted and made applicable in Terms to the respective Provinces and the Legislatures thereof, with the Substitution of the Lieutenant Governor of the province for the Governor General, of the Governor General for the Queen... and of the Province for Canada”), which reapplies section 55 (“*Where a Bill passed by the Houses of the Parliament is presented to the Governor General for the Queen's Assent, he shall declare... that he assents thereto in the Queen's Name or that he withholds... or that he reserves...*”) to the provinces, is clearly that in their strictly legislative functions, the lieutenant governors (as their title suggests) are representatives of the Governor General, even when giving what the act is clear in calling “the Queen's assent”.

From their inclusion of the phrase and the instruction implicit in “*the Queen's assent*” even at the provincial level, it is obvious that the Fathers of Confederation desired that the Queen's overriding constitutional presence should be felt at the provincial as well as the Dominion level. However, it should be remembered that they intended to create a highly centralized union divided into provinces, not a federation of conjoined states, as in the United States or the later Commonwealth of Australia.

The Fathers of Confederation therefore purposely cut the provinces off from any direct connection (at that time through the British Government) with the Queen. They did this not only to the newly created (out of the Province of Canada) Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, but also (in spite of section 88, which preserves the constitution of their legislatures as it is at the time of the Union) to the old Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The provincial lieutenant governors were to be appointed by the Governor General. They would no longer be appointed by the Queen as had been the case for the lieutenant-governors of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, and before 1841 of Upper Canada, styled lieutenant-governors originally precisely because they were lieutenants of the Governor-General of British North America, and also of the governors of British Columbia and Newfoundland.

Conversely, when the Australian colonies and provinces came together to form their Commonwealth – this title was purposely chosen to indicate the relative independence of the jurisdictions being joined – the territories and colonies concerned were erected into

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ernors General have granted royal assent personally: Georges Vanier in 1960, Roland Michener in 1973 and Jules Leger in 1974 and 1976.[5] Prime Ministers do not like such occasions because when the Governor General appears, they must also be present. Mackenzie King was fully aware that this unique and unprecedented monarchical ceremony would distinguish the Canadian Crown from others and help to show our independent status among the nations of the world. Like Mackenzie King, Pierre Trudeau recognized the significance of such a gesture as a sign of independent statehood and the "Canadianization" of the Crown when he invited the Canadian Queen to proclaim the Constitution Acts, 1867 to 1982 in person on Parliament Hill on 17 April 1982.

Since Confederation, Alberta has continued this "federal" practice and thus, Premier Klein believed, it would be most proper that the Queen of Canada in her capacity as the embodiment of provincial sovereignty, grant royal assent to an Alberta bill when she visited the Legislature in May 2005. His assumption that such a royal gesture as part of Alberta's centennial celebrations in the presence of the world's media would be a splendid opportunity to show others how really Canadian our monarchy is and how proud Albertans are of their Queen and system of government. The attempt by federal authorities to claim that royal assent detracted from the Canadian nature of the monarchy only serves to reveal truly misguided the political intentions of federal authorities have become.

The second argument promoted by these same federal officials insists that the constitution prevents anyone except the Lieutenant-Governor from granting royal assent in the Alberta Legislature. Such reasoning is flawed. Canada is a federal union of regional governments and although the meaning of the term "federalism" has varied over time, it has come to embrace provincial autonomy in local matters. Although the federal union of British North America began as a highly centralized state and Canada's constitution retains several "unitary" elements such as Ottawa's powers of disallowance and reservation, and the power to appoint and dismiss Lieutenant-Governors, the operation of our system of government is now essentially federal in that powers are divided between the "general" and "regional" governments in such a way that each, within their respective spheres, is co-ordinate and independent.[6] Consequently, the Lieutenant-Governor who at the time of Confederation was placed in a rather ambiguous position of representing the federal government as well as the Monarch, now represents the Queen in the same manner that the Governor General represents Her Majesty within the federal sphere of jurisdiction.

Over the years, just as the Governor General has ceased to be an officer of the British government, the Lieutenant-Governor has ceased to be an officer of the federal government. At the time of Confederation, sections 55, 56 and 57 of the British North America Act gave the British government the power to strike down Dominion legislation and thus could make the Governors General agents of the British government in addition to the crown. These sections of our written constitution have never been

repealed, although they lie dormant and are considered dead with respect to the Governor General and the British parliament and crown. Through inaction and decided policy, the same is true for Lieutenant-Governors vis-à-vis Ottawa. What remains intact and functioning, however, are clauses 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution Acts, 1867 to 1982 which refer to the appointment, dismissal for cause and payment of Lieutenant-Governors by the central government. In addition, section 92 (1) denies provinces authority to change their constitutions as regards the Office of Lieutenant Governor.[7]

As the power of the Premiers of the provinces has increased within Confederation in tandem with the greater clout provincial governments possess, so has the position of Lieutenant-Governors been strengthened. As stated at the outset, gradually over time, the Lieutenant-Governor has shed the role as federal representative in the province and enhanced the Office's status as the Queen's representative at the provincial level in the same manner the Governor General represents Her Majesty at the pan-Canadian level of our Confederation. This new position of the Lieutenant-Governor did not occur without a struggle. From 1867 onwards, Oliver Mowat, the Premier of Ontario, attempted to remove the notion of the subordination of the Lieutenant-Governor to the Governor General. He initiated a series of court cases which eventually brought the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in 1892 to recognize the Lieutenant-Governors as full representatives of the Crown for all purposes of provincial jurisdiction.[8] In the famous case, *Liquidators of the Maritime Bank v. Receiver-General of New Brunswick*, Lord Watson of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council repudiated the centralist argument. He unequivocally stated that the Queen did form part of the provincial governments. Although the Lieutenant-Governor was not appointed directly by the Queen, that fact did not matter. The same end was achieved through the appointment by the executive government of Canada, which, by section 9 of the BNA Act, was expressly declared "to continue and be vested in the Queen." He went on to say that the Lieutenant-Governor "is as much the representative of Her Majesty, for all purposes of provincial government as the Governor-General himself for all purposes of Dominion Government." [9]

In the twentieth century, areas of federal surveillance of provincial legislation have fallen into disuse which further strengthens the opinion of Lord Watson. As John Diefenbaker noted in his memoirs, originally the Lieutenant-Governor "was the principal federal check on provincial government, but this is no longer so." [10] The last time a Lieutenant-Governor exceeded his authority for this outdated purpose, according to John Diefenbaker, was when the Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan, the Honourable Frank L. Bastedo, reserved the 1961 Mineral Contracts Alteration Act. Bastedo considered this legislation *ultra vires* of provincial jurisdiction and contrary to the national interest.[11] Diefenbaker believed that no provincial Act should be reserved except on the

*"...a splendid
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explicit request of the federal government and made reference to the 1882 Macdonald statement in making his own opinion known in the House of Commons.[12] This was the last time any Lieutenant-Government reserved a provincial bill for the pleasure of the Governor General. Thus, although the power to reserve exists as a convention, by tradition, it is now not used. Consequently, the breaking of the subordination of the Lieutenant-Governor to the federal authority in Canada which the reserve power represented has increased the stature of the Lieutenant-Governor who now has come to represent the Queen more directly.

Many authorities maintain today that despite the comparative disadvantages of the position of the Lieutenant-governor when placed alongside the state governors of Australia, the provincial aspect of the Crown has grown in importance as a consequence of the phenomenon of province building.[13] This is certainly the case with reference to royal assent. At the time of Confederation, the Lieutenant-Governor was to give royal assent in the name of the Governor General. Although the Constitution Acts, 1867 to

1982 is clear on this matter, no Lieutenant-Governors have ever assented in the name of the Governor General. Indeed, despite repeated attempts by federal authorities, including a Minister of Justice who termed the provincial practice "improper", Alberta's Lieutenant-Governor has only ever

given royal assent in the name of "The Queen." [14] Although federal authorities would like the Lieutenant-Governors to represent the Governor General, in fact, they have come to represent the Monarch directly within the provincial sphere of jurisdiction.

This link between the Monarch and the Lieutenant-Governor has been reinforced through ritual and ceremony at the provincial level over the years. Immediately following Confederation, the Lieutenant-Governor ranked immediately after the Governor General and the senior officer commanding the British military forces. Subsequently, the Colonial Office refused to accept the request from several Prime Ministers including Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, that members of the federal cabinet should rank above the Lieutenant-Governor. Only in 1939 at the time of the royal tour of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth did Mackenzie King decide that at all federal functions, the federal cabinet ministers would take precedence over the Lieutenant-Governors. Later a new table of precedence was drawn up. Now the Prime Minister takes precedence over the Lieutenant-Governor and at federal functions, the members of the cabinet do as well. This revision has not been universally well received.

In other ways too there are symbols of Office which indicate that the Lieutenant-Governor is a representative of the Sovereign and not the federal government. The Fathers of Confederation granted the Lieutenant-Governors a Great Seal which is the main instrument and symbol of sovereign authority, and it authorized them to act "in the Queen's name." [15] Lieutenant-Governors make appointments and summon the legislature in the Queen's name. Since 1956, fol-

lowing the initiative of the Alberta Lieutenant-Governor, every Lieutenant-Governor has the right of a personal visit to the Queen.[16]

Distinctive symbols of office for Lieutenant-Governors have become more in evidence and reflect the constitutional importance of the Lieutenant-Governor within the provincial sphere. The most visible innovation is the Lieutenant-Governor's flag or standard. The original flag of the Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta was the customary design for most of the Queen's provincial representatives.[17] In 1981, all Lieutenant-Governors in Canada were granted new flags of office so that there would be more uniformity in their design.[18] Ceremonies were held across the country as Lieutenant-Governors officially received new flags with their provinces' shields centred on a royal blue background. Above the shield is a St. Edward's crown, signifying the sovereign's representative in the province.[19] More recently, Lieutenant-Governors have been granted a Badge of Office. "Shorn of the unique ceremonial garb that once clothed the figures of lieutenant-governors on special occasions, the vice-regal representatives of Canada's provincial governments can all too easily fade into the crowd..." becoming nearly indistinguishable from others wearing tailored suits or gowns.[20] To signal their importance for constitutional or ceremonial roles, Lieutenant-Governors have been authorized to wear these new badges of recognition which consist of an attractive ray or star design of four maple leaves, with a central single maple leaf surmounted by a crown.[21] Some Lieutenant-Governors have taken an imaginative initiative and designed their own ceremonial uniforms. Such is the case of British Columbia's Lieutenant-Governor, Iona Campagnola, who has created a modern handsome uniform for official occasions which incorporates aspects of British Columbia's traditions and cultural heritage in its design.[22]

Clearly, the provincial manifestation of the Crown, the Lieutenant-Governor, has come to represent the Queen within Alberta's jurisdiction in the same way the Governor General represents Her Majesty at the federal level of competence. The Lieutenant-Governor therefore, acts with respect to the province just as the Governor General does for Canada, and exercises all of the Queen's powers within provincial jurisdiction. The Lieutenant-Governor, and the provincial Crown which the Lieutenant-Governor personifies, symbolizes the sovereignty of the provincial government over specific areas of jurisdiction within Confederation. The direct link with the Sovereign is essential to the constitutional status of the provinces in the federal state because the provinces derive sovereignty over their own constitutionally-allocated powers, not from the federal Parliament or the Governor General, but from the Crown and the Queen.[23] While sovereignty is divided within Canada between federal and provincial jurisdictions, only the Queen combines the two in her own person, giving unity to the Canadian Crown. As her term of office was coming to an end, the former Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, the Honourable Hilary M. Weston, defined this new reality. In a speech before the Canadian Club of Toronto, she noted that "Though we are appointed by Ottawa, we are no longer its agent nor some sort of local assistant to the

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Governor-General. Rather, we are the legal personifications of jurisdictions, such as education and health, in which the provinces are autonomous and sovereign.”[24]

The Office of Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta is successful because it has been flexible and adaptable to change over time. The position of the Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta has increased in importance as part of the Maple Crown of Canada as the place and position of the province has become more vital to the Canadian Confederation. By playing a significant part in the functioning of the Maple Crown, the Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta has grown to embody the sovereignty of the province within the larger Canadian family and has come to represent the Queen within the provincial sphere of jurisdiction. For both political and constitutional reasons, the Queen has every right to give royal assent in her Alberta Legislature, just as she can carry out that duty at the federal level.

[1] Jacques Monet, s.j. “The Queen Opens Parliament” in *The Silver Jubilee: Royal Visit to Canada*, (Ottawa: Deneau & Greenberg, 1977), 38.

[2] Tom MacDonnell, *Daylight Upon Magic: The Royal Tour of Canada, 1939*, Toronto: Macmillan, [1989], 76-77.

[3] [Hhttp://king.archives.ca/EN/PageView.asp](http://king.archives.ca/EN/PageView.asp), May 19, 1939 (Page 4).

[4] David E. Smith, *The Invisible Crown: The First Principle of Canadian Government*, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, [1995], 124.

[5] Smith, *Invisible Crown*, 125.

[6] Bayard Reesor, *The Canadian Constitution in Historical Perspective*, [Scarborough, Ontario: 1992], 79.

[7] J. L. Finlay and D. N. Sprague, *The Structure of Canadian History*, 5th edition, Scarborough, Ontario: Prentice Hall Allyn and Bacon Canada, 1997, 627.

[8] John T. Saywell, *The Office of Lieutenant-Governor: A Study in Canadian Government and Politics* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957), 14. Also see, A. Margaret Evans, *Sir Oliver Mowat* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, [1992]), 148, 154, 176, 178-9.

[9] Saywell, *Office of Lieutenant-Governor*, 13-14.

[10] John G. Diefenbaker, *One Canada. Memoirs of the Right Honourable John G. Diefenbaker: The Years of Achievement 1957-1962*. Vol. II. Toronto: Macmillan of Canada, [1976], 56. This reserve power is contained in Section 90 of the *Constitution Acts, 1867 to 1982 (The British North America Act)* in J. L. Finlay and D. N. Sprague, *The Structure of Canadian History*, 5th edition, Scarborough, Ontario: Prentice Hall Allyn and Bacon Canada, [1997], 624.

[11] Diefenbaker, *One Canada*, Vol. II, 56.

[12] *Ibid.*, 56-57.

[13] Smith, *Invisible Crown*, 54.

[14] John T. Saywell, *The Office of Lieutenant-Governor: A Study in Canadian Government and Politics*, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957, 8n and 9n.

[15] Conrad Swan, *Canada: Symbols of Sovereignty*, (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, [1977]), 33, 212.

[16] Kenneth Munro, *The Maple Crown in Alberta: The Office of Lieutenant-Governor*, [Victoria: Trafford, 2005], 20.

[17] Swan, *Canada: Symbols of Sovereignty*, 213.

[18] Government of Alberta, *The Alberta Gazette*, Part I, Vol. 77, Wednesday, 30 September 1981, No. 18.

[19] *Edmonton Journal*, Wednesday, 30 September 1981, J2.

[20] *National Post*, Saturday, 17 February 2001.

[21] *Ibid.*

[22] “Lieutenant-Governor: Vice Regal Uniform”, www.ltgov.bc.ca/office/uniform.htm

[23] Frank MacKinnon, *The Crown in Canada* ([Calgary]: Glenbow-Alberta Institute, McClelland and Stewart West, [1976]), 91.

[24] *National Post*, 10 December 2001, A4.

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States. This was unlike Canadian provinces whose colonial title of “province” was preserved. Moreover, it was specifically provided that these Australian States should continue (through the British Government as continuing dependencies of the United Kingdom) their direct relationship to the Queen. The Queen therefore, as Queen of the United Kingdom (and therefore on British Government advice, but with an increasing measure of State involvement) continued to appoint Australian State governors and remained or was deemed part of the State Parliaments, as she has always been deemed part of colonial legislatures up to the present. With the passage of the *Australia Acts 1986*, the role of the British Government was removed. So it is that the premiers of the States now advise the Queen of Australia directly, and she continues to appoint their governors personally.

That the Queen is not part of a provincial legislature in Canada and cannot act as such is therefore no recent example of creeping republicanism. In 1939 King George VI gave audience to his subjects in Quebec in the Legislative Council chamber, but he did not preside there as Sovereign in the Legislature of Quebec. W.A.C. Bennett, Premier of British Columbia in the 1950s, requested that the Queen should open the Legislature of British Columbia and it was explained to him then that this was constitutionally impossible. In 1964, the Queen addressed the members of the then both houses of the Legislature of Quebec. However, she simply used the chamber and the speaker’s chair in the Legislative Council in the same manner, for example, in which she responds to loyal addresses at Buckingham Palace. She was not present in a legislative capacity. This is precisely the manner in which she addressed the Legislative Assembly of Alberta on her visit to that province this year on its Centennial.

On the other hand, the Queen on her memorable progress through Australia in 1954 presided in all her State Parliaments in that country. In 1954, and also in 1974 and 1977, she also opened the Parliament of Australia itself. Since 1977, she has never again appeared in the Parliament of Australia as the Queen-in-Parliament (in spite of opening the new Parliament House itself in 1988) and has opened a State Parliament, that of New South Wales, only once, in 1992. The fact that she has obviously disappeared in her person as part of the legislative process at both the national and, what is clearly constitutionally possible for her, the state level, I can attribute only to a policy of Australian governments at both levels that the Queen should not appear in her legislative role as Sovereign at either level. (I sense that this is the doing of the Labor Party, the party that has traditionally been the vehicle for republican sentiment in Australia; unfortunately, there seem to be enough republicans in the Liberal Party and even the National Party (which operate in coalition at the national level) to prevent non-Labor governments from ever restoring anything.) Evidence of this is the fact that not only have South Australia and Tasmania always kept a legislative enacting formula, dating from colonial times, which does not include the Queen, but the Queen has also actually been removed from the enacting formulas in the Commonwealth Parliament and in New

South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, and Western Australia. That is, although the Queen is part of the Parliament of the Commonwealth and the Parliaments of the six States, nowhere in Australia is legislation now enacted in her name.

As recently as 1987 the Queen held court in Vancouver and signed her Royal Warrant to augment the Arms of British Columbia. But the proclamation bringing the augmented arms into effect and running in the Queen’s name was signed, even in the Queen’s presence, by the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia. The Queen is constitutionally unable to carry out personally provincial executive actions, even though they are carried out in her name. (The wording of the *Australia Acts 1986* probably also prevents the Queen from carrying out executive functions in a State except when she is in fact present in a State.) The Queen’s issuance of her Royal Warrant for the Arms of British Columbia took place before the Governor General of the day had brought into being the present Canadian Heraldic Authority, by the very existence of which the Queen is now prevented from issuing such Royal Warrants (previously such warrants, running, of course, in the Queen’s name, were occasionally signed by the Governor General when the Canadian Government did not want such a document to come into existence outside Canada). Vice-regal warrants for heraldic matters are now issued by the Governor General in her own name. This is a true example of creeping republicanism, as indeed was the very creation of the Canadian Heraldic Authority by the governor general of the day rather than by the Queen herself.

It was decided in 1892 by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council that “*a Lieutenant-Governor... is as much the representative of Her Majesty for all purposes of provincial government as the Governor-General himself is for all purposes of Dominion government*” (*Liquidators of the Maritime Bank versus Receiver-General of New Brunswick, 1892*). It was also decided by the same Judicial Committee in 1916 that the distribution of executive powers in Canada must follow the distribution of legislative powers (*Bonanza Creek Gold Mining Company versus The King, 1916*), that is, if the authority to legislate on some matter has been assigned to the provincial legislatures, the authority to administer that legislation by executive action (that is, action by the lieutenant governor-in-council) necessarily accrues to the provinces. But neither of these now accepted constitutional realities changes the fact that the Queen cannot take the place of her representative, the lieutenant governor, for these purposes of provincial government. There is no constitutional machinery authorising her to do so, and the Governor General of Canada stands between her and the provincial lieutenant governors and separates her from them. The governors of the Australian States, on the other hand, are as directly her personal, not merely governmental, representatives in the States as the Governor General of Australia is in the Commonwealth.

Lest it be thought that the Queen is precluded from taking executive action only at the provincial level in Canada, the situation is exactly parallel to the situa-

tion at the national level whereby it is the accepted constitutional understanding that powers conferred by legislation on the governor general (e.g., the making of regulations on the authority of some statute) are exclusive to him and cannot be exercised by the Queen herself. This is precisely the problem that was recognised in Australia and New Zealand in 1953, when the Queen was about to make the first visit of the Sovereign herself to those realms. The problem was solved (by governments of the day that believed that “Australianising” or “New Zealandising” the Monarchy was to involve the Queen more intimately in the national life of those countries) by the enactment in both countries of declaratory Royal Powers acts, acts which carefully declared (rather than purporting actually to enact) that any power conferred on the governor-general was indeed a royal power and could therefore be exercised indifferently by either the governor-general or the Queen herself. Indeed, the New Zealand act has now been absorbed into New Zealand’s *Constitution Act 1986* (section 3).

Canadian governments have always pursued exactly the opposite policy; that is, of taking powers away from the Queen and conferring them exclusively on the Governor General. The most egregious example of this (before the Canadian government wrenched the Queen’s rights away from her as Sovereign of Canada and therefore the one who accredits her Canadian ambassa-

dors and gave that function to the Governor General) is surely the making of amendments to the Constitution of Canada under the amending formulas enacted in the *Constitution Act 1982*. The Queen, by law, simply cannot perform this action and successive governors general have, as it were, actually rubbed this in by issuing such proclamations not in the Queen’s name but in their own! Since section 10 of the *Constitution Act 1867* declares that the Governor General “[carries] on the Government of Canada on behalf and in the Name of the Queen”, some monarchist thinkers have suggested that, were they to be tested in court, these constitutional amendments might be found to be invalid because of inadequacy of form! Nothing, it seems, stops some sort of nameless civil service conspiracy from continuing to push the Queen out of anything to do with Canadian life other than to pay uplifting visits while turning the Governor General into the President of Canada (rather like the President of Ireland from 1936 to 1948, but even then the King of Ireland still sent the ambassadors of Ireland).

At all events, it must be taken as obvious that the Canadian constitutional reality that the Sovereign forms no part of a provincial legislature and is restricted merely to being represented and never acting personally in a provincial executive can be changed only by constitutional amendment. Section 41 of the *Constitution Act 1982* provides that the Governor General (and only the Governor General, as we have seen) may, on the advice of the Queen’s Privy Council for Canada (section 48), amend the Constitution of Canada “*in relation to... the office of the Queen, the Governor General and the Lieutenant Governor of a province*”, if and only if a resolution on this

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Edward Welcomed in Five Provinces, Sophie Joins the Earl in Ontario – June Homecoming

by Lynne Bell

[Lynne Bell is a Calgary homemaker and freelance journalist who covers Royal events for Majesty magazine – Ed]

Only weeks after the full-fledged Homecoming to western Canada by Her Majesty the Queen and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, the Earl and Countess of Wessex's visit to eastern Canada was equally effective, but informal in comparison.

Aptly described by Globe and Mail columnist Michael Valpy as "royalty with its sleeves rolled up", the trip was a com-

bined effort by Edward and Sophie, which resulted in their carrying out over 50 engagements on behalf of 25 community organizations in 14 cities in five provinces.

The nine-day visit began as a solo trip for the Prince as he traveled to Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia – largely in aid of the Duke of Edinburgh's Awards. In the Maritimes, he began the process of awarding some of the 400 Gold Achiever Awards he would present during his nine days in Canada.

Created by Prince Philip, the program

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matter is passed by the Senate, the House of Commons (the Senate's refusal or failure to pass such a resolution can be overcome by a second resolution of the House of Commons after 180 days), and the legislative assemblies of *each* (emphasis added) province.

The Pepin-Robarts *Task Force on Canadian Unity* of 1978 indeed proposed that the lieutenant governors of the provinces should be appointed by the Queen herself. If this reform could be accomplished (by amendment to sections 58 – "For each Province there shall be an Officer, styled the Lieutenant Governor, appointed by the Governor General in Council") and 59 ("A Lieutenant Governor shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governor General") and possibly of 67 as well ("The Governor General in Council may from Time to Time appoint an Administrator to execute the office and Functions of Lieutenant Governor"), those sections, which we have already looked at, declaring the lieutenant governors to be part of provincial legislatures, could also be amended to replace the lieutenant governor with the Queen. I would be entirely in favour of such a proposal; it would give formal and, finally, theoretical substance to the claim to "co-sovereignty" in the Canadian monarchy now put forward by provinces. And the logic of the Queen's taking a personal part in the executive and legislative functions of the provinces would follow. Since such an amendment, as we have observed, would require the unanimous support of the Government of Canada (which showed absolutely no enthusiasm for it in 1978) and the provinces, it is therefore not likely that such an amendment is going to come to pass in the foreseeable future.

If such be the case, then it behooves us to be ever more vigilant against the real threats to the position of the Queen in Canada.

A case in point is found in an extraordinary assertion by the Governor General's Private Secretary. In the otherwise constitutionally correct refusal of the Premier of Alberta's request for The Queen to give Royal Assent in the Legislative Assembly, Ms Uteck wrote that such an action "would not be consistent with the long-standing Canadianization of our institutions." This is a classic statement of the policy often of national governments (particularly of one political stripe) and certainly of much of the civil

service that "Canadianizing" our institutions means pushing the Queen and her symbols out of them.

Indeed, what did Miss Uteck mean by this strange statement? No one other than lieutenant governors has ever given assent to provincial legislation. That is, the institution is, and always has been, as Canadianized as it can be! Ms Uteck's words can only be taken to mean that the Queen's functions in Canada can never be enhanced or expanded but must be restricted – until they have disappeared? What is the ultimate conclusion of a process like that but of a 'Republic of Canada' with the Queen replaced by the ultimate Canadian, the 'President of Canada' (or "the First Canadian", as the *Constitutional Amendment Bill 1978* actually intended to call him)? The Queen's removal from making important heraldic grants, even though it is still deemed requisite to ask her authority for the heraldic use of the Crown (the Union device is never asked for), is another case in point. The refusal to allow the Queen to appoint her Canadian ambassadors, the refusal (over her objection in 1977) to allow her to accredit them, and now the abolition even of sending them in her name is a fundamentally serious case in point. Ambassadors are sent by kings and heads of state, not by countries, that is, pieces of geography. If Canadian ambassadors are now sent by the Queen's Canadian representative, not even in the name of the Queen of Canada, then they are the ambassadors of that representative, not of the Queen.

If the Government of Canada has, since 1953, appointed the Monday before 25 May as the observance of the Queen's Birthday and then, on the first occasion when the Queen is actually present in Canada on that day, it simply ignores the occasion, then that, as commentators have observed, is, in spite of the Prime Minister's protestations of loyalty, simply to ignore and shunt aside the Queen's position in Canada. Unfortunately, the Queen's official welcome in Edmonton on that day was precisely what would have been accorded to a visiting foreign head of state (that is, *O Canada* was played for the second royal salute rather than a repetition of *God Save the Queen*), and ignoring her official birthday in her very presence was as if Tony Blair were to call off Trooping the Colour on the second Saturday in June. It has to be admitted that only Mr Klein was, with the best of intentions, trying to demonstrate that the Queen is indeed Queen of Canada and not a foreign visitor.



The Countess visits a Habitat for Humanity building project in Toronto

recognizes youth between the ages of 14 and 25 who set and achieve goals in the areas of skills, service, physical recreation and expeditions in the wilderness.

In Saint John, New Brunswick, the Prince told award recipients, "I know that one or two of you have been waiting to collect your certificate. I don't know where you've been... which planet you've been on. But... we will find you."

The Prince was proved right as he presented an award to Saint John police officer Mike Horgan. Constable Horgan completed his award requirements in 1982, but various commitments had prevented him from receiving his award certificate. After 23 years, he said, "It's a feeling of completion after many years."

"Congratulations and feel proud of what you have done," said Prince Edward. "You can leave this room walking a few inches taller."

Edward concluded his trip to the Maritimes with a visit to the Tim Horton's Children's Foundation Camp in Tatamagouche, Nova Scotia. Lauded by camp spokesperson Dave Neunum for his "down-to-earth manner," Edward lunched outdoors with Duke of Edinburgh Award participants seated at picnic tables. "(The Earl) really wanted to spend time with the kids. The day was a great experience for all the people involved – he people in the community, too. They were thrilled that someone like him would come to Tatamagouche."

The Countess's work began almost immediately upon her arrival in Toronto via commercial flight. She visited a Habitat for Humanity construction site at Toronto's Rotary Drive. Donning a white hardhat, she chatted easily with the building force – made up of Habitat volunteers and future homeowners – while they poured "sweat equity" into the 10-home project.

Regimental duties brought both the Earl and the Countess to Ontario. In Belleville, Edward – as Colonel-in-Chief of the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment – inspected cadets and laid a wreath to honour the fallen. However, Sophie's visit to the Lincoln and Welland regiment in St. Catherine's found her in both fatigues and formal wear. In addition to attending a regimental dinner with her troops in scenic Niagara-on-the-Lake, she also donned combat gear and ate rations with them while she accompanied them during training exercises. She also inspected them on parade and attended a service at the regiment's church – where she read the lesson.

"I am enormously grateful to have had the chance to spend the last few days with the regiment," the Countess told her troops. "Yesterday, you displayed your abilities in the field with professionalism and today you have acquitted yourself on parade impressively."

"You have welcomed me warmly, and for that I am very grateful. It makes the



Sophie, Colonel-in-Chief, the Lincoln and Welland Regiment, with members of the Cairns family, distinguished supporters of the Regiment for many years.

Photos: Kevin Argue (Regiment), Lynne Bell, Tom Sandler (Habitat, New Haven Learning Centre)

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honour of being your Colonel-in-Chief all the more special."

Sophie's quick but gentle wit was also in evidence as she met some of the 1,000 onlookers who had gathered to catch a glimpse of her. One of them, Stella Brown, mentioned Prince Edward's good looks. The Countess replied, "Yes, that's why I married him."

In Peterborough, Edward pressed on with his commitment to the "Dukes", as he presented more Gold Achiever awards. However, he honoured Canada's military by attending a veteran's appreciation event and laying a wreath.

In Toronto, the couple reunited at Queen's Park for a welcome hosted by Lieutenant Governor James Bartleman. Before a small group of chiefs, elders, drummers and dancers from the Ojibway and Cree First Nations, the royal couple and a group of invitees – among them, Monarchist League Dominion Chairman John Aimers and former Ontario Lieutenant Governor Lincoln Alexander – witnessed a ceremony marking the centenary of James Bay Treaty No. 9. The importance of this original agreement between the Crown and Canada's First Nations peoples was emphasized, as were present-day social problems among Ontario tribes.

In his address, His Honour, Lieutenant-Governor James Bartleman said First Nations communities still faced numerous challenges – including high rates of suicide and low rates of literacy.

In his reply, the Earl of Wessex offered the Duke of Edinburgh's Awards program as a starting point for native youth.



The Prince chats with Sydney Burrell, Conductor of the Peterborough Singers. The choir led singing of the Anthems at the Cenotaph ceremony.



The Earl and Countess of Wessex are received at Queen's Park by Ontario Lieutenant Governor James Bartleman and Her Honour Mme Jeanne-Marie Bartleman

He explained that when the program was introduced to an isolated community in Canada's north, the number of students passing their "basic" exams increased from 30 per cent to 90 per cent. He also added that it was "...a great goal to make the award available to as many people as possible."

As it was also the 61st anniversary of the D-Day landings, the Prince also paid tribute to Canadian veterans, some of whom were in attendance. He thanked them for "what the people of Canada did for the people of Britain and for Europe – First Nations and other veterans."

At Toronto's Wellesley Community Centre, the royal couple met with 150 inner-city Duke of Edinburgh's Award aspirants, as well as some alumni. After greeting participants who had earlier portaged a canoe through downtown Toronto, Edward was joined onstage by two previous Gold Award achievers – Toronto mayor David Miller and TD Waterhouse Chairman and former pro football player Bill Hatanaka. There, Edward accepted – on behalf of The Duke of Edinburgh's Award in Canada – a gift of \$400,000 from TD Waterhouse. This investment, the most significant monetary sum the Canadian program has ever received, is earmarked for outreach work, so that no Canadian young person will be prevented from "doing the Dukes" no matter what their economic situation.

Award participant Thompson Egbo-Egbo, 21, grew up in Toronto's tough Regent's Park neighbourhood. Having recently completed his gold award requirements and now a renowned jazz pianist, he said the program allows "...people like me to look outside our immediate neighbourhoods."

Thompson said he used his musical talent to earn his award and having developed a flourishing career as a jazz pianist, he has now played for three members of Canada's Royal Family – the Prince of Wales, the Earl of Wessex and fittingly, the Duke of Edinburgh himself. "Without the program, (my life) would have been very different," said Egbo-Egbo, adding, "My opportunities would have been a little more limited." He said meeting members of the Royal Family "was awesome. They're really nice, they've always been welcoming."

At the Peter Munk Cardiac Centre in Toronto's General Hospital, Edward and Sophie not only met with some of the city's most prominent philanthropists, they also cheered staff and patients alike,



Soldiers of the Regiment on maneuvers with their Royal Colonel!

many of them brandishing cameras. Both Edward and Sophie also seemed to be especially interested in some of the state-of-the-art medical equipment used in heart transplants, including a tissue-stretcher.

One of the doctors who demonstrated the machine to the Wessexes was cardiac surgeon Dr. Vivek Rao, who said the royal visit was "fabulous" for the hospital with both fundraising and humanitarian benefits.

"Patients that benefit from this technology still have a lot of fear. But when you have Their Royal Highnesses coming around and commenting 'Hey, for a person who has just had a heart transplant you look pretty good', it's a significant turn-around for them."

Centre namesake and benefactor Peter Munk said that the couple's appearance "signifies the importance of this centre (and its work)."

The couple's final day of dual duty was enhanced by their cheeriness at an engagement at the Toronto-Dominion Centre in the city's financial district. Edward and Sophie endeared themselves immediately to the office workers who had gathered to witness their arrival. The Prince greeted them with "Why aren't you at work?" while his wife teasingly suggested, "I bet they're here on a (smoking) break."

Edward's sense of humour was also evident during the unveiling of a blue plaque designating the Toronto-Dominion Centre as an official heritage site. The stark, black towers were designed by famed Modernist architect

Ludwig Mies van der Rohe and the irony proved irresistible for the Prince, as he paid a teasing tribute to the Prince of Wales.

"This unveiling is very brave after a certain member of my family made disparaging remarks about modern architecture. It's surprising that any member is allowed to speak about anything resembling architecture," he said to laughter from the crowd.

"However, everyone has opinions about art, everyone has opinions about films, about plays, about painting, about sculpture. Why not architecture? Someone's got to live there, work there, eat there, sleep there. As a result, I think people are freer about expressing their opinions about architecture..."

The couple's next official stop was a visit to CHUM television, located on Toronto's trendy Queen Street. The home of music video station MuchMusic, the Wessexes visited a studio which is usually occupied by rock and rap stars instead of royalty. There, they honoured youth members of Free The Children, a charitable organization with a focus on youth helping youth worldwide.

In addition to hearing accounts of youth initiatives, Edward and Sophie also discussed their own charitable motivations. FTC founders Marc and Craig Kielburger dedicated a school in Kenya to the Wessexes, Marc adding in a statement to the media: "It is an honour to be joined by Their Royal Highnesses to celebrate the accomplishments of Canadian youth who have worked hard to transform the world

continued on the next page



Accompanied by Mayor Sylvia Sutherland Edward prepares to lay a wreath at the Cenotaph, Peterborough

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in which they live. With the support of dedicated people like the Earl and Countess of Wessex, we can continue to build on the largest network of children helping children in the world, and help youth initiate positive change.”

The couple carried out engagements individually on their final day in Canada. Remaining in Toronto, the Countess at-

Christopher Sagharian, a student at New Haven Learning Centre presents Her Royal Highness Sophie, the Countess of Wessex flowers at the Conference for Autism held June 8, 2005 at the St. Lawrence Centre for the Arts, Toronto. The conference was co-hosted by New Haven Learning Centre and the Autism Research Unit at the Hospital for Sick Children

tended a conference on autism at The Hospital For Sick Children, attended a Girl Guide campfire celebration and visited the National Ballet School – the latter at her personal request.

Edward visited the city of Kitchener-Waterloo where he presented Duke of Edinburgh’s awards, praising youth and speaking enthusiastically about their diverse achievements at an informal press conference.

“I met a young girl the other day who had suffered a stroke at a very young age and had effectively used the award as her rehabilitation program,” he said.

“News is dominated by people who have gone wrong,” he added. “And it’s just

simply not true. The vast majority of young people are trying to get on in life in a very positive and constructive way.”

Speaking about his royal role, the Prince said, “I see my role very simply as trying to – if I can – bring recognition to people who have succeeded or who have achieved.”

Having visited Canada every year except one since 2000, Edward said that since his first trip to the country in 1978, “For some strange reason, Canadians have continued to ask me to come back.”

The royal relevance the Wessexes continue to demonstrate in this country almost certainly ensures this happy tradition will continue.

Earl And Countess Of Wessex Visit Monarchist League In Toronto

June Reception attended by diverse crowd of members



Some 270 members and friends of the Monarchist League of Canada greeted Their Royal Highnesses the Earl and Countess of Wessex at a Royal Reception held at Toronto’s Spoke Club on Tuesday, June 7. After meeting the generous Sponsors of the event, the Royal couple proceeded to the Club’s rooftop garden.

There, escorted by Eugene Berezovsky (this year’s League Intern in the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario) and Teddy Williams, TRH chatted for about 15 minutes with some 30 Monarchist teens and young adults, arranged in groups of five. Edward and Sophie then proceeded to the Gallery, where young

monarchist ushers Nigel Molaro (Chairman, North Saskatchewan Branch) and David Ritchie had arranged Patrons of the event in horseshoe formations. The Dominion Chairman and Nigel Molaro accompanied Their Royal Highnesses, who conversed with each guest.

Next came the moment for Their

Royal Highnesses to proceed upstairs to the main lounge. True trouper, the Royal pair spent considerable time meeting enthusiastic admirers, despite the warm, crowded environment. When TRH joined John Aimers on a small dais, the Dominion Chairman greeted them as exemplars of HM’s call for the Crown “to



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LCol Jeff Cairns, of Sophie's Regiment, explains his injury on maneuvers to TRH



Their Royal Highnesses meet Teddy Williams, ML Youth co-Chairman



N. Saskatchewan ML Chairman Nigel Molaro escorts the Prince at Patrons' Reception



represent all that is best and most admired in the Canadian ideal" by means of their work as Regimental Colonels-in-Chief, the Prince's involvement with the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Young Canadians Challenge and Her Royal Highness' support of Canadian autism research. He pointed as well to two members in the room who also exemplified such dedication: Saskatchewan Protocol Director Michael Jackson, whom The Queen had just appointed CVO, and N Saskatchewan Branch Chairman Nigel Molaro, who is to receive The Governor

General's Caring Canadian Award for his extraordinary volunteer work on behalf of breast cancer. And he asked the Prince to convey to The Queen a message of loyalty and love on behalf of all assembled.

In witty, low-key remarks, His Royal Highness thanked all present for their warm welcome. The crowd laughed as, while assuring him that he would convey the loyal greeting to The Queen, HRH ribbed Mr Aimers about asking him to do so "when she was just here" – to which the Dominion Chairman replied "Yes but it's a big country, Sir." To further hilarity, the Prince went on to say he and his wife had enjoyed meeting everyone – "some of you two or three times," which, he observed, was perhaps better called "stalking" than meeting! Finally, Edward urged all present to continue their work on behalf of Crown and community.

Their Royal Highnesses then insisted on plunging once again into the crowds, in order to meet guests in a corner of the room which they had not previously reached. This much-appreciated gesture was followed by their departure – down

four flights of stairs, as the elevator had broken down! – with David Ritchie and John Aimers taking leave of The Royal Couple on King Street, where their motorcade pulled away to the waves of a number of departing guests and startled passers-by.

All in all this was a most memorable day in the history of the Monarchist League of Canada, an apt way by which

to celebrate its 35th Anniversary. Their Royal Highnesses' two hours with guests gave first-hand testimony to their role as most gracious, hard-working members of the Canadian Royal Family. Many were particularly pleased to note the young, diverse multi-racial demographic of those present, reflecting the League's evolution into a group truly representative of Canadian society.



Taylor Scherberger, Event Coordinator, takes leave of the Countess of Wessex

Photos: Michael Hudson



Hamilton ML Vice-Chairman Loretta Ray greets Sophie as Chairman Sylvia Cook looks on



A book for Lady Louise, kindness of new Winnipeg ML Chairman Darcie von Axelstierna



Sophie greets Toronto ML Chairman Beth Clarke

Northward Ho! To Marten Falls with the Lieutenant Governor

Indefatigable Bartleman's long day in NW Ontario for Treaty 9 Centennial Observance

by John Aimers

[His Honour graciously invited John Aimers to join the Vice-Regal Party on this occasion of special significance to the First Nations as to the Canadian and Ontario Crowns. Ed]

Monday, July 25, dawns bright and blue in Toronto, as a little before 9:00 am His Honour's Private Secretary Nanda Casucci-Byrne, our photographer, two OPP Protection Officers and yours truly await the Lieutenant Governor's arrival at the executive terminal at Pearson International. The vice-regal sedan – no stretch limousines for Jim Bartleman – rolls onto the tarmac, and out steps The Queen's representative, wearing khakis and a buckskin vest. Although I haven't seen His Honour attired this way before, somehow it fits. For this is no dilettante dabbler in Aboriginal affairs, but a man whose own blood is half that of our First Nations; a visionary who inspired his fellow Ontarians to send him a million – think of it! – a million books for isolated aboriginal community libraries; a dreamer with concrete ideas whose persuasion has led a Vice-Regal coalition to form the first of a projected network of Aboriginal Literacy and Wellness Summer Camps. In other words, Jim Bartleman is the real thing.

The purpose of His Honour's trip? To join with the Marten Falls people of the Nishnawbe Aski Nation on this, the hundredth anniversary to the day of their signing Treaty 9 – the James Bay Treaty – with the King's Commissioners who in 1905 canoed up the Albany River, treating with the scattered tribes, as they then were called, now some of the 50 Nations unified under Grand Chief Stan Beardy and his potent headquarters based in Thunder Bay. The Commissioners were led by the celebrated Canadian author Duncan Campbell Scott. When all the Tribes had signed, with some later adhesions the Treaty effectively covered two-thirds of the immensity that is Northern Ontario.

Vice-Regal transportation to isolated communities – Marten Falls has a population of about 250, and no road access – is not by luxurious jet with first-class seating. Rather we fly by serviceable King turbo-prop aircraft, provided by Ontario's Ministry of Natural Resources, with a passenger compartment containing two units of four seats each, along with two pilots. It is comfortable and well-pressurized. A hint if you're ever fortunate enough to travel in this way with His

Honour: find the ingeniously-devised sliding compartments near the cockpit entrance, and get to the candy, peanuts and soft drinks early!

Landing at Martens Bay after three hours of strong headwinds, at first we see no one on the dirt airstrip. Then a member of the Nation comes to greet us in a pickup truck, shortly joined by a young aboriginal police officer, also in a pickup. Away we roar a few miles down the road to the Band Headquarters. Venturing to the back of this functional structure, I come across several women eating lunch. They ask me if I am looking for my money. Puzzled, I confess to searching only for a washroom – but inquire as to what money might be available since they seem to want to hand some out! Turns out that the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs flies some of its employees to Martens Falls every year on Treaty Day, where the Treaty's agreed-upon (1905, not cost-indexed) annual stipend of \$4 – that's right folks, four dollars – is solemnly paid to each claimant registered as a Band member. Retroactive payments available if one has skipped a year or twenty. Mind boggles at the cost of chartering aircraft, and providing these employees with the necessary. But at the same time, one cannot help but be seized with a sense of continuity, of history playing itself out before one's eyes. As it turns out, this *leitmotif* will pervade the entire day.

Where are we? More or less in the dead centre of vast Ontario, in what one diarist called “the grey area” between the Canadian Shield and the Hudson's Bay lowlands. Geographers call it the Taiga. We are closer to Winnipeg (800 km) than to Toronto (900 km), 700 km NW of Sudbury and 400 km NE of Thunder Bay. Not the 'burbs for sure!

By now His Honour has strode ahead to the nearby boat landing. Joined by a red serge Mountie (paid duty, also flown in from Thunder Bay for the day) and two Indian Affairs officials, the Vice-Regal party climbs aboard a jet boat and take off at great speed and ear-numbing volume down the pristine Albany River. Niceties of life jackets do not exist in this milieu: *sauve qui peut!* His Honour is seated on a captain's chair next to Gabe, our driver, who ferries passengers and goods up and down this stretch of the river, day in day out. The rest of us perch on benches and upturned plastic milk crates. At times we make our passage through mid-channel, until guided by long and effortless-seeming river sense,



Chief Elijah K. Moonias, 2005



Moonias, a Chief of the First Nations, 1905. His descendant is Chief of the Marten Falls Nishnawbe Aski Nation

Gabe takes us breathtakingly close to shore for a while. Precambrian bedrock and fallen logs rise out of the water unexpectedly; but we are in the hands of a master.

For more than an hour we hurtle down this pristine river, its banks and surrounding endless boreal forest of birch and spruce and pine apparently untouched by human occupation. The river is in full flood. Canada geese soar above and for a while keep station over us, under a big blue heaven. There is comfort in fleece, speech is impossible, the engine drone fades in and out a half-sleepiness, half-wakefulness – a thing rather pleasant as the sun beats down, the air cooling its rays. Rising from Lake St Joseph, this broad river flows eastwards into James Bay. Its 400 km navigable stretch was an important part of the old fur traders' route, and used by the First Nations for travel and trade long before the coming of the white man. We seem almost pioneers in this real wilderness.

Finally, we come to a brave bend in the river, overlooked by a rugged bluff rising perhaps 20 or 30 feet above the water. Here is the traditional home of these ancient Cree and Ojibwa people, where, one Band member tells me, “we still like to come for a month or so in the summer to live traditionally, hunt and fish.”

On the bluff have been staked the National and Royal Union Flags, together with those of the First Nation and the Treaty Anniversary. No one stands on ceremony. There is no welcoming committee, brass band or public address system. His Honour strides up the treacherous ground with dexterity; we follow rather more cautiously – someone asks me if I am the Lieutenant Governor! This seeming nonchalance is typical of our time with the Nation. His Honour is variously referred to as “General Bartle-

man,” “Honourable Jim” or even “next best to the [unavoidably absent] Minister of Resources.”

One quickly comes to realize that no disrespect is meant. Rather, the lifestyle and preoccupations of all but some of the Chiefs and their retinues march to the beat of an entirely different drummer. All are equally welcome; all receive and exchange gifts; rank, hierarchy, protocol are alien. Generally there is but the vaguest recognition that His Honour represents The Queen; more, that he shares some of their blood; most of all, that he genuinely cares about many of their concerns. Jim Bartleman moves easily among them, chatting with Chiefs, engaging with children, looking at ease and natural in this utterly peaceful environment. He is now wearing a black nylon jacket, ribbons symbolizing the different colours of the people fluttering from the circular aboriginal motif on its back. Sometimes he sits alone, looking reflective. Kids play with sticks nearby.

Behind the bluff, the Band has cleared a large circle in the middle of aspen and pine, leaves fluttering in a gentle breeze, sunlight dappling through the green. A profusion of wildflowers can be spotted through the low bushes and small trees encircling us: fireweed, asphodel, sunflower, golden ragwort and indian hemp. Mercifully, it is insect-free. This is the very spot, one hundred years to the hour, where the Tribes and King's Commissioners sat in parlay and then concluded their Treaty, one uniquely made with both the federal and provincial Crowns. It might be that moment again, except we are all wearing 21st century khakis and jeans: the vice-regal party, visitors from down the river, a youth Aboriginal canoe expedition tracing the route of the Commissioners down the Albany, the local Anglican priest and federal MP Charlie Angus. The Native People – perhaps 50



Duncan Campbell Scott, towards the end of his life c 1927



Marten Falls, original settlement on the bluff, c. 1905



Making the Treaty

NORTHWARD HO...



or 60-strong, – now use plastic tarpaulins instead of heavy canvas as their tents, the bright blue oddly discordant as it is draped over ropes amidst the lushness of nature, yet reflective too of another pervasive theme of this bittersweet day.

Duncan Campbell Scott's diary records:



Fort Hope was left on the morning of July 21, and after passing through Lake Eabamnet, the Albany was reached again, and after three days' travel we arrived at Marten Falls at 7:35 on the morning of Tuesday, July 25.

This is an important post of the Hudson's Bay Company, in charge of Mr Samuel Iserhoff. A number of Indians were awaiting the arrival of the commission.. The necessary business at this post was transacted on the 25th. The treaty, after due explanation, was signed and the payment made immediately. Shortly before the feast, the Indians elected their chief, Wm. Whitehead... At the feast Chief Whitehead made an excellent speech, in which he described the benefits that would follow the treaty and his gratitude to the King and the government for extending a helping and protecting hand to the Indians.

This day in 2005 begins with prayers by an elder, a Drum and Smoke Cere-

mony and the passing of the Peace Pipe, in which latter Mr Bartleman joins as he rises quietly and enters the circle. As others enter the group, each puffing in their turn, I think of Adrienne Clarkson's Installation Address, and its reference to "the Aboriginal Circle widening to include us all."

Then perhaps the most difficult period of the day begins for His Honour. Seated on a stump, he joins us in listening to lengthy speeches from Chiefs and a community elder, often delivered once in Ojibwa and again in English, about the injustices of the Treaty's post-1905 application, charges as to how the white man has not lived up to the Nations' understanding of the intent of the Treaty beyond its mere written terms; how they feel condemned a people to live in isolation and poverty with a growing teen suicide and addiction rate; how society has encroached upon supposedly inviolable



land, exemplified by a recent Supreme Court decision denying fishing rights claimed by the Nations. Difficult not because the issues are new to him, but precisely because they are of long-standing, and hard to resolve. Difficult too, because as a perfectly-constitutional vice-



NORTHWARD HO...



regal, His Honour must restrain his personal feelings and stay within the bounds of propriety, speaking on behalf of his government but not of the political administration in whose hands lie remedy for the grievances enumerated, if indeed remedy there be.

"We never understood," says Chief Stan Beardy, "that we were giving up our land or our right to govern ourselves. We believed we had signed a treaty with a benevolent king giving us protection and assistance, and a sharing of land and resources. We believed the assurances not given in the written text, but the Crown has subsequently relied only on that text, and ignored the promises made us."

Campbell Scott himself wrote subsequently that two different understandings of the Treaty had been created: "They were to make certain promises and we were to make certain promises, but our

purpose and our reasons were alike unknowable."

Finally it comes time for His Honour to speak. He strides into the centre of the clearing. "I appreciate the Chiefs' speeches, and especially Stan Beardy's remarks about the pressures on our young peoples... In the areas in which I can be of help, I do the best I can, especially to publicize the conditions of the Native peoples of Ontario... One of the things I can do, is to bring media with me, as I have done and will be doing during these anniversary ceremonies, to make sure they see and hear your views, as well... What I do to help is on a moral basis... I collected 1.2 million books for community libraries. I am working with many throughout the Province to set up Literacy and Wellness Camps in Aboriginal Communities, starting this summer with 275 kids joined by 40 mature high school students as counsellors... And in these ways I try to build bridges between the Native and non-Native populations of Ontario..."

Time for the feast: it is a conglomeration of traditional meats and fry bread, delicious and highly caloric, with some salads, baked beans and cold cuts that you might eat anywhere in the world. And following is the gift exchange, with His Honour receiving the most amazing elk horn sculpture which we carry gently down river on Gabe's jet boat and wrestle into the plane's hold.

I have the opportunity to converse at some length with Grand Chief Stan Beardy. He is a reflective man, eloquent, a sophisticated player in First Nations' negotiations. Yet when I ask him his first

priority for the People, he replies that it is to maintain their connection with the land; and second, to keep a spiritual connection with the Creator. Each community, he explains, makes its choice; some wish to live in traditional ways, some to adapt to those of the white man. Without bitterness, but with certainty in his voice, the Grand Chief goes on to explain that "100 years ago we couldn't connect, didn't understand, that world closing in on us. Our history speaks for itself: my people missed out on the Industrial Revolution. In the 1960's, we were coming out of the bush but mankind was landing a man on the Moon. So that's why I push technology.



The government knows that the information highway is the real key to opening up the North.

"But before we can progress, my people have to resolve their identity. I have to make my people believe in themselves once again. I remind them 'God didn't make a mistake when He created the Aboriginal people.' Both provincial and federal governments don't really want us to move for-

ward. But His Honour's presence sends a strong message especially to our young people. What he says is important. And it is important, first, because he is the Lieutenant Governor, only second because he is an Aboriginal person."

With prayer and drumming, the day ends. Amidst surroundings of great natural beauty, Treaty 9's centenary has been commemorated, if scarcely celebrated. Unhappinesses aired. Relationships built. Experiences shared. The Crown's concern manifested, its presence evidenced. A gentle people remain on their ancestral lands, with a mien and a way of life utterly foreign to the bustle of urban Canada, though sadly not far removed from its most pernicious woes. His Honour looks nothing daunted after many hours, and he keeps up a steady conversation during the entire flight home. Steel inside he must be made of, to remain on centre stage, travel these many miles and be prepared to do it – or variations on "it" – all over again the next day, and the next. It is 9:00 pm before he leaves Toronto airport for a brief night's respite. I travel home from the airport, exhausted and looking forward to an easy day on the morrow, I have many memories, a lot of questions and fresh respect for the Lieutenant Governor.

Whether in the formality of his Queen's Park suite or on a lonely riverbank hundreds of miles and a century removed from urban Toronto, Jim Bartleman works hard: every step of the way he manifests a deep care and a complete engagement. His service honours The Queen and so, all of us.



BOOK REVIEWS

by Dr Michael Jackson, CVO, CD

[Michael Jackson recently retired as Executive Director of Protocol, Honours and Government House for the Government of Saskatchewan. Ed.]

The Canadian Honours System,
by Christopher McCreery
Toronto: Dundurn Press, 2005, 408 pp.
(\$60)

Christopher McCreery is, in terms of Canadian honours, a prolific author – two books in the same year on Canada's honours system. *The Order of Canada: Its Origin, History and Development* (University of Toronto Press, fall 2005) was announced in the Spring 2005 issue of *Canadian Monarchist News* together with the “coup” secured by the author – a first-ever message from Her Majesty The Queen in a Canadian publication. However, Mr. McCreery's second book has been published first: *The Canadian Honours System*, by Dundurn Press in Toronto in the spring of 2005.

Let us say from the outset that this attractive, informative volume is a gem. Dundurn Press has produced a quality, beautifully-illustrated book. The author is knowledgeable, eloquent and organized. He also does not shy away from expressing opinions, which is refreshing for the reader interested in the development of Canadian honours policy. From the point of view of those who support the constitutional monarchy in Canada, it is a pleasure to see that the first item of business in this book is the Golden Jubilee portrait of Her Majesty The Queen, referred to as “Queen of Canada, Sovereign of the Order of Canada, Sovereign of the Order of Military Merit, Sovereign of the Order of Merit of the Police Forces” and wearing the insignia of the first two (as the author points out in the book, no insignia for the Sovereign exists for the police order). This sets the parameters: however much Rideau Hall may try to conceal the fact, the Queen of Canada is the fount of honours for our country.

The first four chapters, on honours, awards and decorations around the world; honours in Canada up to 1867; Canadian honours, 1867-1967; and “failed proposals” for Canadian honours, are all enlightening to the general reader. Mr. McCreery explains lucidly the controversy early in the 20th century about Canadians accepting British or “imperial” honours, both hereditary and non-hereditary. For the first time I understood the context and implications of the “Nickle Resolution” of 1917 recommending against the former; and the subsequent Report of the Special Committee on Honours and Titles of 1919 which advised against both – and set the tone for the next decade and beyond. The brief revival of knighthoods and “non-titular levels” of British honours by Prime Minister R.B. Bennett from 1932 to 1935 is well described, as are the proposals for an “Order of St. Lawrence” in 1866, 1935 and 1951, and the temporary awarding of British honours, primarily for gallantry and valour, in the Second World War and Korean War. The excruciating difficulty of creating indigenous honours in Canada, as distinct from “imperial” honours, and the gyrations of the politicians in this regard are intriguing to follow.

The development of the modern Canadian honours system from the founding of the Order of Canada in 1967 is well documented in the remainder of the book. It is disappointing, however, that Mr. McCreery does not acknowledge the part played in the creation of the Order by Sir Conrad Swan, a Canadian who rose to the top rank of the College of Heralds in England. The reader would do well to consult his 2005 autobiography, *A King from Canada* (UK: The Memoir Club), where Sir Conrad explains how he advised Prime Minister Lester Pearson on resolving this sticky issue. One would have appreciated, too, more references to the role of Esmond Butler, long-time and exemplary Secretary to Governors-General from Vanier to Sauvé, who helped shape Canadian honours policy for a generation. On the other hand, the author rightly draws attention to the brilliant work of Bruce Beatty in the design of the vast majority of Canadian honours insignia.

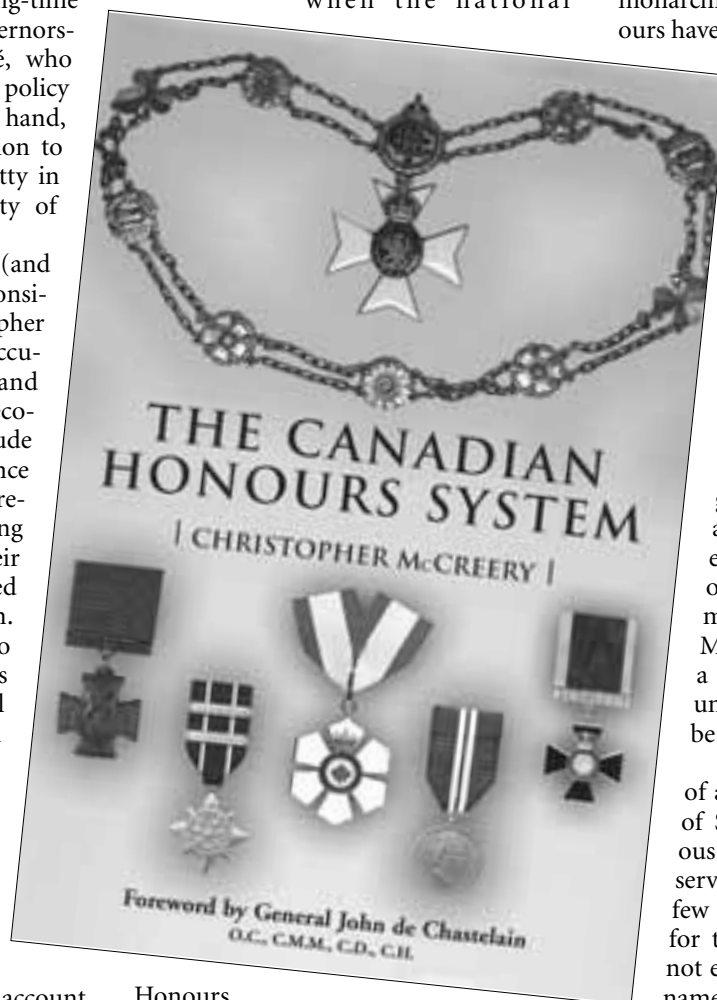
Regardless of such omissions (and some “typos” which are the responsibility of the publisher), Christopher McCreery's book clearly and accurately describes, illustrates and explains all Canadian orders, decorations and medals. These include the ones awarded before and since 1967, from the history of their creation and the criteria for awarding them, to the specifications of their insignia and the numbers awarded until the date of publication. Monarchists will be interested to learn how the national Honours Policy Committee tried to derail a proposal from loyal organizations for a “Canadianized” Victoria Cross in the early 1990s and how the Mulroney government was persuaded by a lobbying campaign to reverse the decision.

As a former army reservist I appreciated not only this story but also the detailed, up-to-date account of account of military or wartime honours and awards, including Mention in Dispatches, various commendations, and the Memorial (Silver) Cross for widows or mothers of those fallen in combat (the only award, we are told, carried over from the pre-1967 British system). And as one fortunate enough to have been recently made a Commander of the Royal Victorian Order by Her Majesty, I was naturally pleased to see the attention paid to “The Queen's Personal Honours”! Mr. McCreery explains how Canadians are eligible not only for this Order and other honours associated with it, but also for the much rarer Order of Merit (last Canadian recipient: Lester Pearson) and Order of the Companions of Honour, whose latest Canadian companion is none other than General de Chastelain, contributor of the foreword to this book.

Let me now turn to another subject in *The Canadian Honours System*: provincial honours. Here I must declare a conflict of interest: as Secretary of the Saskatchewan Honours and Awards Program, I have a vested interest in and am a strong proponent of provincial honours in Canada. Christopher McCreery's references to these are limited to a chapter on “The Provincial Orders” – which is fair enough, given that the book

focuses on national honours.

While overall the contemporary provincial orders are well described, there are some unfortunate inaccuracies in this chapter. It states that the Order of Ontario was established by legislation, which is not the case: alone among the provinces Ontario has created all its honours by order-in-council and not by Act of the Legislature – in my view an error which should be remedied. The author also states that provincial orders were included in the Canadian order of precedence, not in the order of their creation but in the order the provinces requested status for them. This too is inaccurate: when the national



Honours

Policy Committee decided to recommend such status in 1991 (and this interesting story needs to be told some day), it did so on the basis of the seniority of the orders at that time: Quebec (1984), Saskatchewan (1985), Ontario (1986) and British Columbia (1989). Contrary to what the author says, the Alberta Order of Excellence, although legislated as early as 1979, was only included in the national precedence in 1993, because until then it was not an honour to be worn but a desk-top medallion. One small omission: the Order of New Brunswick (like those of Quebec, Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia) may be awarded posthumously.

The opinions expressed in this book on provincial honours should be challenged. General de Chastelain in his foreword warns of the “dangers” of too many such honours, especially “medals of service” (here Saskatchewan pleads guilty!). Mr. McCreery terms the inclusion of the provincial orders in the national precedence as a “concession” made partly to “avoid federal-provincial conflict”. In his final chapter, “Future Prospects”, Christopher McCreery returns to the issue, expressing anxiety that if more provincial honours are recognized, we will end up with “the largest [...] most confusing

and ‘balkanized’ honours system in the world”, analogous to that to that of Imperial Germany.

Come now, Christopher! Provincial honours have come into being partly because Canadian provinces, unlike the Australian states, were shut out from direct participation in the national honours program from the beginning; partly because Canada has awarded a much lower ratio of honours to population than other countries; and partly because of popular demand. I would argue that all the provinces have acted responsibly: their honours meet a high standard and are a credit to the nation. Furthermore, monarchists should note that these honours have – except in Quebec – enhanced

the status of the Lieutenant Governors and the provincial Crown. Regardless, this issue deserves a much more in-depth treatment, either in an expanded new edition of *The Canadian Honours System* or in a separate volume.

Mr. McCreery makes very valid points on some other issues. He condemns the bizarre decision of the Honours Policy Committee in 1998 to give precedence to all three grades of the Order of Canada above other orders, so that, for example, a Member of the Order of Canada outranks a Commander of the Order of Military Merit. This was a case of making a policy decision on the fly and under pressure; it can and should be reversed.

He also recommends creation of a national “Order of the Legion of Service” to recognize meritorious federal and provincial public servants, since Canada is one of the few countries not to have an order for the public service. While I am not enthusiastic about the proposed name, I certainly endorse the concept – in fact, I suggested it to Rideau

Hall in 2000, to no avail. Mr. McCreery further recommends eliminating the Order of Merit of the Police Forces, established in 2001. He points out that separate police orders are rare; that this one is really “the Order of Military Merit in disguise”; and that it may set a precedent for other “occupational awards”. Instead he proposes replacing both it and the Order of Military Merit by a new “Order of Merit” with military and civilian divisions (including the police). The author makes a good case, but I am not as worried as he is about the police order and question whether in practical terms there is any likelihood of merging it and its military counterpart into another order.

Finally, Mr. McCreery takes aim at the shoddy quality of some of Canada's medals, due to the practice of contracting with the lowest bidder (the Canada 125 Commemorative Medal is a case in point). He rightly urges a return to a “high level of craftsmanship”, given the significance of the medal to the recipient.

The Canadian Honours System is a mine of information. It will be a very valuable reference tool for years to come and deserves new, updated editions in the future.

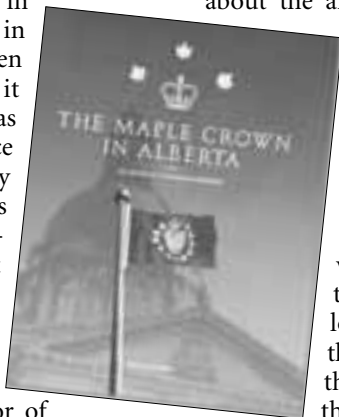
BOOK REVIEWS...

The Maple Crown In Alberta,
by Professor Kenneth Munro

Review, by Richard Berthelsen

A native Albertan, Richard Berthelsen is a former member of the Household at Rideau Hall, after which he served as Private Secretary to two Lieutenant Governors of Ontario. — Ed

The ten provincial vice-regal offices in Canada are repositories of many interesting stories, most of which have not come to public attention given the neglected teaching of our history and the ignorance of the media about these offices and their sometime too-easily forgotten incumbents. Professor Kenneth Munro's new book, *The Maple Crown in Alberta: the Office of the Lieutenant Governor*, fills an important gap in the history of one of the vice-regal offices in Canada — a province in which there has indeed been much to tell, most of it precedent-setting as well as reflective of the province and its politics — to say nothing of the challenges of representing the Monarchy throughout the past century — given the rise in power of provincial premiers. A personal Centennial project of the author, who is a Professor of



History at the University of Alberta, this loyal and well-researched book on the Lieutenant Governors of Alberta is a very welcome addition to the paucity of material available on Canadian vice-regal offices. A large-type book, written in a text book style, the work is organized by subjects such as Symbols, Powers, Ceremonial, and the Yearly Calendar. The academic training of the author clearly show in the excellent footnotes, cut lines for photographs as well as appendices, bibliography and index. These give the work greater gravity and enhance ease of reference. The book is clearly a labour of love and contains much personal opinion of the author, particularly his views of the institution as well as of several recent office holders.

One particularly valuable aspect of *The Maple Crown* lies in its providing some little-known information and facts about the Office, including a detailed description of the now-traditional visits to the Sovereign, which began with the Lieutenant Governor of Alberta in 1956, as well as some recent anecdotes about this highlight of each vice-regal term. In addition, there is a detailed discussion of the role and limitations of the Administrator of the Government of a Province, and the difficulties which arise in the machinery of government when a Lieutenant Governor dies in Office — the Constitution not having provided for such an eventuality and thus all constitutional activities of the Crown are suspended until a new Lieutenant Governor is appointed. This problem has confronted Alberta three times, including January, 2005. The section on the early days of the Province provide examples of what would now be seen as clear interference by political partisans in discharging the Crown's responsibilities. Thus they stand as useful indicators of how the Office evolved over the past century, as Lieutenant Governors went from being federal officers to representatives of the

Sovereign. Perhaps it explains how the Lieutenant Governors are still seen as apart from their governments, and why the support to them has and continues to be so varied and fragile. Monarchists will enjoy and savor some of the details from recent Royal Visits, but shake their head at some of the particularly acrimonious occurrences during the 1939 landmark Royal Visit by The King & Queen and the difficulties faced by the representative of the Crown when the "real thing" appears in person. One senses that just the same tensions exist to this day. Other chapters of Professor Munro's work contain little-known information about the role of the Lieutenant Governor as the Visitor to the University of Alberta and the difficulties that arose from this seemingly innocuous role. Elsewhere one finds information about the annual fixtures in the Lieutenant Governor's calendar and how the appointees have found areas to focus their time and energy as well as to create their own legacy. The description of various Installation ceremonies is also very interesting, especially in terms of the variety in their locations, which represents the importance attached to them by the government of the day, more than the ongoing importance of the Office itself. Inevitably, the book recounts some of the petty public disagreement between Gordon Towers and Bud Olson over the New Year's Levee which tends to overshadow the accomplishments in office of both Lieutenant Governors. This is unfortunate, but also a salutary reminder to all office holders about how difficult it can be to change traditional events and the way they unfold without proper communication.

What makes this book important is the description of the clashes between John Bowen, Lieutenant Governor from 1937 to 1950, and the government headed by William Aberhart, Premier from 1935-1943. A serious disagreement arose over the constitutionality of legislation which involved the Crown's representative in several incidents that ultimately resulted in the Lieutenant Governor's reservation of certain bills for the Governor General's pleasure, and the subsequent finding by the Supreme Court of Canada that they were unconstitutional. This contretemps led directly to the closure of Government House in Alberta in 1938 as a reprisal, one of several such residences (New Brunswick, Ontario & Saskatchewan) closed in the atmosphere of the economic depression and as a result of increasing dominion-provincial tensions.

While the book has been well-edited in many ways, it suffers from its format in that it is organized by function rather than chronologically. As a result, the constitutional issues between John Bowen & William Aberhart appear in the section on Government House (as they resulted in the closing of the official residence); in Royal Assent (as the Lieutenant Governor reserved his Assent); in the section of the relationship with the Premier (which described the poisoned atmosphere) as well as in the section about the 1939 Royal Visit, by which time the relationship had deteriorated to a point which

could hardly have escaped the notice of The King & Queen. Perhaps it might have added greater continuity to the stories had they been told in a more coherent way and thus avoided repetition. One hopes that in a future edition this might be considered in order to give weight to the particularly important events which have taken place in Alberta, particularly around the issues of reservation and disallowance and equally important, about the popularization of the Office through highly visible and successful Lieutenant Governors such as Grant MacEwan and Lois Hole.

The footnotes, while always correctly presented, are largely taken from the media reportage of the day. Mindful of the errors, conjecture and lack of accuracy one sees in the media, this leaves an unfortunate uncertainty as to whether the full and accurate story has been told. Greater reliance on papers, diaries, personal accounts, interviews or official records might have given the book even greater credibility. One might also have enjoyed reading more about the Alberta Order of Excellence, given that it is one of the oldest provincial honours in the country and originally was created as a non-wearable Order. What also distinguishes the Lieutenant Governor's Office in Alberta is the lack of proper office support from which it has long suffered. This has been particularly of concern in the past few years when the demands of modern communications and the internet, heightened public interest as well as opportunities to be pro-active in seeking out groups, communities and organizations which should receive a vice-regal visit, have increased dramatically. There is a sense in Alberta that the Office is not as present in the life of the province as it could be, and it is likely that the lack of support given it is responsible. These issues are only given very limited coverage in the book.

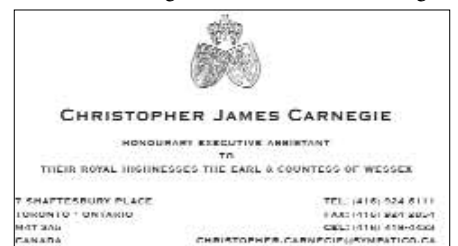
In some places, spelling errors leap from the page: honorary appears with an unnecessary 'u' and 'dias' appears as it is pronounced rather than the correct spelling: dais. In addition, the book gives credit to the Governor General, Adrienne Clarkson, for the appointment earlier this year of the Hon. Norman Kwong as Lieutenant Governor, when as with all other appointments, this is the province of the Governor General-in-Council (the Cabinet), with the Prime Minister taking the lead role. Finally, the book sometimes suffers from over-enthusiasm in its description of the importance of various ceremonial events: the Opening of the Legislature, while important, is hardly the "supreme moment of our province's political life". Surely the most important moments in our shared life as citizens are elections or indeed, the Installation of the Lieutenant Governor or Governor General — the latter true State occasions which are non-partisan and represent the peaceful continuity of our constitutional-political order.

Notwithstanding these small quibbles, *The Maple Crown* is very readable indeed, well-presented and highly accessible to both those with a passing interest in these matters as well as those more familiar with the Office and the province. It would be an excellent addition to the bookshelves in vice-regal offices and universities in Canada as well as for libraries throughout the Province. One

CROWNS & MACES – WITH A CURIOSITY AND A QUESTION

👑 CROWN to whoever at Buckingham Palace had the imagination — or temerity — to invite notoriously-republican *Globe and Mail* columnist Jeffrey Simpson to The Queen's pre-homecoming Reception for 300 Canadians living in London. In return, in a column, Simpson brought himself to praise HM for being "a pro," as The Sovereign "moves around the room, asking people where they're from, what they do, what they think about this or that, offering in return something between an opinion and a blank verse. She is extremely good, it must be said, at putting nervous people at ease. She has had a lifetime of practice, with no end in sight."

👑 CROWN to Their Royal Highnesses The Earl and Countess of Wessex, for an imaginative reflection of their deep commitment to Canada in appointing long-time tour coordinator (and fundraiser for The Duke of Edinburgh's Award Young Canadian Challenge)



Christopher James Carnegie, of Toronto, as their Honorary Executive Assistant.

👑 CROWN to VIA Rail for reminding young passengers enjoying its games and activities booklet *The Great Canadian Voyage* that The Queen traveled by VIA in 1984.



👑 CROWN to the Windsor Star, which, after many years of referring to HM as "Britain's Queen" wrote of our Sovereign — in an article not relating to Canada — as "Britain and Canada's Queen." Progress!

👑 MACE to the Webmasters at Canadian Heritage for not updating basic information on the Canadian Royal Family in the attractive section mounted on their website. In addition to many recent Royal Homecomings being omitted, a great deal of factual material is inaccurate or dated. A few examples include: HRH Princess Alice, Dowager Duchess of Gloucester, died on October 29, 2004. The Rt. Hon. Sir Angus Ogilvy died on December 26, 2004. The Duke of York and the Earl of Wessex were each promoted to KCVO (in place of CVO) in the Coronation Anniversary honours in 2003. Similarly, in the same honours list, the Duke of Kent was promoted to from KCVO to GCVO. The Princess Royal and Princess Alexandra are each a Lady of the Garter, so their post-nominal designations should begin with LG. The Duke of

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hopes that as a result of the Centennial year in Alberta, books such as this will be purchased, so making available our history to a much-wider group of citizens, as well as a consciousness of the greater sense of care we must take with these Offices and our constitutional order so that the Crown remains a vital and important part of our public life.

FROM PARLIAMENT HILL

More Parliamentarians respond to citizen queries about their stance on the Monarchy

The following listing mainly reflects persistent inquiries conducted by West Coast member Rafael Maximiliano during the life of the last Parliament. The names of MP's and Senators who remain members of the 39th Parliament appear in bold face; those having resigned or been defeated appear in italics, but their responses are included as, not infrequently, they may seek to regain office in a future election. The Monarchist League of Canada wrote all currently-serving MP's in the Spring, 2006; a selection of their responses will be published in the next edition of CMN. – Ed.

Hon David Anderson, PC, MP (L: Victoria, BC) “Mr. Anderson supports the Monarchy.”

Hon Raynell Andreychuk, Senator (C: SK) “I support the present system but with updates. See Conservative Party policy.”

Francois Boivin, MP (L: Gatineau, QC) “Évidemment, en considérant que la Reine est un symbole plutôt qu'un véritable pouvoir, il est légitime de se demander si celui-ci est encore pertinent de nos jours. D'un point de vue global, la question semble simple et pourrait être résolue par un oui ou un non, mais si l'on creuse un peu plus profondément, elle devient beaucoup plus complexe car c'est la structure “monarchique” même de l'État qui est touchée. C'est donc dans cette optique que j'aimerais justement connaître votre opinion sur le sujet.”

Gary Carr, MP (L: Halton, ON) “I am personally in favour of Canada's constitutional monarchy and do not feel it needs to be changed to mirror the American presidential-congressional model of government.”

Colin Carrie, MP (C: Oshawa, ON)

“I support our current system as is.”

Hon Sharon Carstairs, PC, Senator (L: Manitoba) I support our parliamentary system which works at present within a constitutional monarch. We could maintain our parliamentary system even if we did away with the constitutional monarch. However, I see no need to change it at the present time.

Hon Brenda Chamberlain, PC, MP (L: Guelph, ON) “The Crown is an important part of Canada's heritage, which continues to be evident in many ways today.”

David Chatters, MP (C: Westlock-St Paul, AB) “I am not an avowed monarchist in any way, but I don't see any great benefit to consideration of abandoning the Constitutional Monarchy and adopting a different system...The system we have may not be the best, but until someone can come up with something demonstrably better, I don't believe there is any point in making change for change sake.”

Hon Michael Chong, PC, MP (C: Wellington-Halton Hills, ON) “I support Canada's constitutional monarchy and the role the crown plays in our government... providing an important check and balance on the legislative and executive branches...”

Hon Joan Cook, Senator (L: NL) “Senator Cook asked me to advise you that she does support Canada's current constitutional monarchy.”

Hon Jane Cordy, Senator (L: NS) “Senator Cordy does prefer and support our current form of government.”

Hon Roy Cullen, PC, MP (L: Etobicoke North, ON) “I support our current constitutional monarchy because it is

acknowledges our British roots and traditions.”

Stockwell Day, MP (C: Okanagan-Coquihalla, BC) “I support Canada's Parliamentary process which is largely based on the Westminster model.”

Johanne Deschamps, MP (BQ: Laurentides-Labelle, QC) “Un chef de l'État royal vivant de l'autre côté de l'Atlantique n'a rien de très démocratique. Lorsque le Québec sera souverain il est manifeste que le régime politique s'inspirera plus de la République que de la monarchie “à la canadienne”.

The Hon. Wayne Easter, PC, MP (L: Malpque, PE) Went on record as supportive of the Canadian Monarchy.

Steven Fletcher, MP (C: Charleswood-St James-Assiniboia, MB) Went on record as supportive of the Canadian Monarchy.

Roger Gaudet, MP (BQ: Montcalm, QC) “Lorsque je lui ai transmise votre question, Monsieur Gaudet m'a répondu que la Reine était une nullité...En tant que député souverainiste, Monsieur Gaudet ne croit en aucune façon à la prédominance de la reine. Il ne croit pas plus à la monarchie constitutionnelle, ni au fédéralisme canadien par ailleurs.”

l'Hon. Céline Hervieux-Payette, Sénatrice (L: QC) “Mon expérience personnelle et la réalité des pays fédérés, ex. Allemagne, U.S.A., Mexique, etc. m'ont convaincue que la monarchie constitutionnelle est un système politique qui a bien servi le Canada, protégé la dualité linguistique et également bien servi la démocratie avec toutes les lacunes que cela peut présenter. Que ce soit Bush, Chirac ou Fox, je préfère encore une Michaële Jean qui n'est pas partisane et qui, selon la Constitution Canadienne, représente tous les citoyens et selon son mandat officiel et sa loi constitutive n'est pas seulement une fonction “symbolique” mais complémente notre régime en donnant la sanction royale à nos projets de loi, en recevant les lettres de créance des membres du corps diplomatique, etc.” **Hon Jay Hill, PC, MP (C: Prince George-Peace River)** “I too am a monarchist.”

Hon Dan McTeague, PC, MP (L: Pickering-Scarborough East, ON) “The system of responsible government that this country has established through the constitutional monarchy has worked well for this country, and has allowed it to function effectively and efficiently for the citizens of Canada.... A change to a republican system of government where the division of power tends to operate more in the interest of the majority, and be less representative of the people as a whole is not one which I would embrace.”

Hon Terry M. Mercer, Senator (L: NS) “The current form of government in Canada has worked very well for us. I do not support a change at this time.”

Hon Jim Munson, Senator (L: ON) “I do not support a presidential system, but I do believe in our parliamentary democracy, it is time for this country to grow up. I have nothing against Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, but as a safeguard in our system, we should have our own Head of State.”

Hon Lowell Murray, Senator (PC: ON) “I believe Canada is well served by our system of government – a constitutional monarchy – and would not change to a presidential or republican form of gov-

ernment.”

Carolyn Parrish, MP (Ind: Mississauga-Erindale, ON) “I'm not a huge fan of the Monarchy, but presidents like Bush frighten me. I like the stability of ‘traditional’ heads of state with elected Prime Ministers coming from leaders of political parties.”

Pierre Poilievre, MP (C: Nepean-Carleton, ON) “The Conservative Party's founding principles express a belief in our constitutional monarchy and the institutions of Parliament. The head of Canada's government under this system is the Queen. The Governor General is her representative in Canada, but derives her authority through the Queen.”

Pablo Rodriguez, MP (L: Honoré-Mercier, QC) “Il est de mon avis que le régime politique actuellement en place nous a bien servi au fil des années. Aussi, je ne vois pas pourquoi nous songerions, à ce moment-ci, à adopter un régime différent... je crois qu'il est plus important présentement que les politiciens gagnent la confiance et le respect des Canadiens en travaillant à l'intérieur de notre régime, plutôt que d'apporter des changements structurels à celui-ci. C'est une solution que nous pourrions peut-être envisager dans quelques années, mais je ne crois pas que ce soit le bon moment.”

Gary Schellenberger, MP (C: Perth-Wellington, ON) “Mr. Schellenberger is in full support of our Constitutional Monarchy.”

Bill Siksay, MP (NDP: Burnaby-Douglas, BC) “While many say that the role of the Queen is outdated and somehow without a practical purpose in our modern society, I would contend that the Crown is a well-functioning head of state whose cost to Canadians is quite reasonable when compared to other countries. The Monarchy likely costs Canadians less than alternative head's of state, because if we did not have it we would still have to maintain a permanent presidential establishment with all the costs associated with it – such as elections. Recent examples of presidencies indicate that they would probably cost much more than the Monarchy currently does. For Canada at present, this cost includes a small outlay for royal engagements and tours, and the Households and expenses of the Governor-General and the provincial Lieutenant-Governors. The Canadian taxpayer contributed nothing to the personal expenses of our Queen or any member of our Royal Family.”

Hon David Smith, PC, QC, Senator (L: ON) “...I am quite satisfied with the status quo with regard to the ‘Crown and Canada's Constitutional Monarchy.’”

Hon Mira Spivak, Senator (PC: MB) “I support the monarchy as opposed to a presidential system.”

Hon Terry Stratton, Senator (PC: MB) “FYI – support monarchy.”

Hon Greg Thompson, PC, MP (C: New Brunswick Southwest, NB) Went on record as supportive of the Canadian Monarchy.

John Williams, MP (C: Edmonton-St Albert, AB) “As a Member of Parliament, I have always supported the Constitution of our land, with the Queen as our Head of State... At no time have I advocated changes to our Constitution or to replacing our Constitutional Monarchy with any other system.”

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Gloucester and the Duke of Kent are each a Knight of the Garter, so their post-nominal designations should begin with KG. The Duchess of Gloucester is a GCVO. The Prince Michael of Kent is a GCVO, not KCVO.

CROWN to League member Josh Hunter, of Burlington, Ontario & MACE, gently laid on, to the Emond Montgomery Publishing Company, of Toronto, describing itself as “Canada's Legal Academic Publisher.” Josh was browsing the firm's website when he happened to notice publicity for a new Grade 10 textbook entitled *Canadian Civics*. “Out of curiosity, I took a look at the sample chapters. In the description of the Executive branch of government in Chapter 2, it correctly described the GG as representing the Queen. However, the text went on to say that the GG represents the “British” monarch. I sent the publisher an e-mail indicating that the GG represents HM the Queen of Canada, not HM the Queen of the UK. The next day, I received an e-mail from one of their VPs thanking me for the information and promising to make the correction.” By such a slender thread of an eagle-eyed Monarchist does such misleading material not pass into the hands of thousands of Ontario schoolchildren! **A CURIOSITY:** for years Canada Post turned down Canadians' requests for various proposed Royal stamps on the basis that Postage Stamp Regulations forbade depicting living individuals other

than The Queen. (After controversy, The Queen Mother was ‘grandmothered’ onto one for her 100th birthday as a former Queen Consort.) Some years ago, a few hockey players made it onto stamps honouring the NHL – but, it was explained, they were simply background, illustrating the game. Hence our puzzlement at an undeniably attractive stamp just issued indubitably and in full photographic splendour honouring Canada's beloved jazz great Oscar Peterson's 80th birthday. A new precedent? An exception for jazz performers? May we now expect to see Charles on a stamp honouring the Prince's good works? Sophie with her Regiment? Anne assisting Save the Children Canada? Inquiries underway....

A QUESTION: In the aftermath of the London terrorist bombings, The Daily Telegraph rejected “statutory patriotism” but proposed on July 27th “ten core values of British identity” which should form qualities of citizenship. They were laid out in brief paragraphs as follows: The rule of law; the sovereignty of the Crown in Parliament; the pluralist state; personal freedom; private property; institutions; the family; history; the English-speaking world; the British character. The question for CMN subscribers is – presuming our politically-correct, timorous society would even agree that the search was worthwhile – *What should constitute “core values of Canadian identity”?* We will print a selection of readers' responses in the next issue.

Her Majesty and Income Trusts

By Tom Vandewater

Tom Vandewater is a portfolio manager in Toronto – Ed.

As a portfolio manager I end up reading many prospectuses of companies when they are raising money. I always get a quiet smile on my face when I am reading a prospectus for an income trust. Hidden away in these rather lengthy documents there is a small section called “Term of the Fund” and it is written virtually the same every time:

“The Fund has been established for a term ending 21 years after the date of death of the last surviving issue of Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, alive on [current date]”

After reading such a seemingly out of place statement many questions start swirling around. What does The Queen have to do with income trusts? And what happens to the income trust when the term runs out?

Income trusts are created and operate under the same laws that cover most



Tom Vandewater

other trusts (estates, trust accounts for minors, inter-vivos trusts, etc). Every trust *must* have a maturity date and it is typically based on someone’s life. The lawyers creating the income trust structure needed a life to base the term of the fund on and low and behold they decided to use the Royal Family. It does make sense – they are a very public and well know family that the country has to officially keep track of for Head of State purposes. All investors have equal dissemination of information when there is a death.

Do not run in panic to call your broker if the unthinkable happens to the Royal family. While I’m not a corporate lawyer, it’s my understanding is that when the last of Her Majesty’s children pass away, income trusts have 21 years to add a special provision to their annual general meeting to extend the maturity date. The term ‘issue’ in this case only applies to Her children, it does not extend to Her grandchildren.

It is really more of a technicality but it is an interesting side note to how the monarchy really does play an important role in Canada.

I think that this is yet another reason for Canadians to ensure the health and well being of our Queen and Her Family. Maybe Canadians will be more motivated to toast the Queen if they knew that many of them are also raising a glass to the health of their own investment portfolios.

God Save the Queen (and income trusts)!

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

from Donald K. Perkins, Victoria, BC:

I became a little irate while reading in the previous issue of *Canadian Monarchist News* the proposal of Dr. Edward McWhinney to remove our monarchy by refusing to proclaim Her Majesty’s successor at the end of the current reign. I was also a little disappointed at the weak response of Dr. Ian Holloway, the Dean of Law at the University of Western Ontario. It seems to me that, under our Constitution, Royal Assent to legislation must be given in the Sovereign’s name (Sections 55, 56, 57 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*). If it be not given in that name, Royal Assent would be absent and the bill presented to the Governor-General would never become valid. When, on the other hand, it is given in the Sovereign’s name, the constitutional position of the Sovereign is re-affirmed. This would happen over and over again, preventing loss of the monarchy by McWhinney’s “lapse by constitutional convention”. In the former case, a party charged with the violation of a law could argue before the courts that this law was not valid, since it had not received Royal Assent. I think that McWhinney is using his position and authority to translate a wish-fulfilment into a reality.

There is another problem not addressed by McWhinney. When a Governor-General’s time has expired or when one dies in office, by what means could he be lawfully replaced? If the next Sovereign appoints a new Governor-General on the advice of the Prime Minister, the monarchy has yet again been re-affirmed in law.

Republicans will try anything. Their nerve knows no limits. But the reality is that they will have to face the Constitution if they really want to abolish the monarchy. Not an easy task for them! I do see how, however, McWhinney does have a valid point. It is true that a failure to proclaim the successor at the start of the next reign could be used as yet another means to whittle away our monarchy, a process started long ago and continuing apace. Witness the change to the letters of credence and the removal of H.M.’s portrait from embassies.

BOOKS BRIEFLY NOTED

The volumes listed here are not available through the Monarchist League of Canada, but may be purchased at any reputable bookseller’s or on-line via amazon.ca and indigo.ca

After Elizabeth: How James King of Scots Won the Crown in 1603
by Leanda de Lisle, HarperCollins, £20.00

“Cinematic detail” provides readers with a vivid picture of the last years of Elizabeth’s reign, of the change of dynasty which led James of Scotland to make his triumphant progress to Hampton Court and of the conflicting expectations which, inevitably, led many to feel disappointed in their new dynasty and King.



Charles and Camilla: Portrait of a Love Affair
by Gyles Brandreth, Century, £20.00



Broadly sympathetic to his dual-portrait figures, and scrupulous in naming his sources, Brandreth traces the movement of public opinion from reviling adulterers to general acceptance to enthusiasm for Camilla and Charles’ creation of a “family for our times,” which he argues is as much a model as were the prim and chilly Royal Families of the 20th century and before.

The Constant Princess
by Philippa Gregory, HarperCollins £17.99

Married to Henry VIII for longer than the rest of his wives put together, the young Infanta Catalina first married his older brother Arthur. Politically astute, she survived the shock of moving to muddy England from the Moorish-flavoured Court of Ferdinand and Isabella; then impoverished years, a series of miscarriages and finally, the birth of the daughter who would become Mary I – only to be usurped by the unhappy Anne Boleyn.



Coronation: A History of Kingship and the British Monarchy
by Roy Strong, HarperCollins £25.00

Called a “truly pioneering study” by a UK reviewer, Strong’s work focuses on the Monarchy’s management and reinvention of its iconography and symbols at Coronations from those of Edgar in 973 to our present Queen in 1953. His thesis is that “archaic ritual and symbol, deftly managed, retain an almost timeless power to move.”

Elizabeth The Queen Mother
by Hugo Vickers, Hutchinson, £20.00

This work by a noted Royal biographer is praised as a “splendid portrait” of the woman who proved the truth of Maugham’s observation, that “longevity is genius.” However, revealing more of what lay behind the life apparently untouched by any unpleasantness will need to wait for Shawcross’ official biography.



Michael of Romania: The King and the Country
by Ivor Porter, Sutton, £20.00

Ivor Porter has had access to King Michael’s papers, and so has been able to produce “a lucid and authoritative” account of the man who, against all odds, has displayed “absolute moral integrity” throughout his life, courageously throwing the Nazis out of Romania, standing up to the tyranny of the Communist regime and leading a life of dignity in exile – able to tell hundreds of thousands of adoring Romanians on his first return “I love you,” which as the author remarks, was something no Communist leader would have dared to say. Compelling reading about a man and a monarch – CMN readers will remember the King’s having been Guest of Honour at the Monarchist League of Canada’s Ruby Jubilee Banquet in 1992.



In The Next Issue of Canadian Monarchist News

- Major Review of *The Order of Canada: Its Origins, History and Development*, by Christopher McCreery
- Agenda for a New Government: *Fidelis* writes on Monarchist Priorities for the Harper Ministry
- Celebration of Her Majesty’s 80th Birthday at Home and Abroad
- Michaëlle Jean: First Year at Rideau Hall, *an assessment*
- Plus regular features such as *Royal Round-Up*, *Crowns & Maces*, *Reprinted Without Comment...*

REPRINTED WITHOUT COMMENT

*Schreyer election campaign... Hooray for Harry... LG Extraordinaire...
Beatrice on her grandmother... McCreery on choosing the Governor General... Australian GG role...*

When Ed Schreyer agreed to serve as Canada's 22nd Governor General in 1979, he had a duty to put his political career behind him... By throwing his hat back into the political ring... Schreyer is telling Canadians he feels no obligation to honour the trust that was put in him by former Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, the people and The Queen. That kind of trust doesn't end when the paycheque runs out... It is especially ironic that Schreyer claims the reason he is running again is "to fix and reform our democratic institutions" when he is breaking faith with the one institution Canadians are not cynical about... But he had made his choice. And the voters of Selkirk-Interlake will soon make theirs.

*Editorial in Toronto Star,
December 17, 2005*

[On Jan 23, 2006, the voters of Selkirk-Interlake elected James Bezan, (Cons) over Mr Schreyer (NDP) by 21,659 to 16,358 votes - Ed.]

What emerges from the Prince's [21st] birthday interview today, however, is that he is not at all an ass. Nor does he show the slightest signs of the sort of arrogance or emotional disturbance that might be expected of a 21-year-old who has suffered the death of his mother and the unremitting attentions of the media throughout his life. On the contrary, he comes across as a thoroughly good-hearted young man - clearly devoted to his father and to the memory of his mother, thoughtful enough to lavish praise on his stepmother (whom he "loves to bits"), and with a sense of public duty that makes him determined to serve in the front line with his Army comrades and to do what good he can to alleviate suffering in the Third World. All this he says, without for a moment sounding false or self-righteous...entirely without affectation: "I'm not going to be some person in the Royal Family who just finds a lame excuse to go abroad and do all sorts of sunny holidays and whatever."

*From a Leader in The Daily Telegraph,
December 15, 2005.*

Though The Queen steered safely clear of politics yesterday [in opening the General Synod of the Church of England], there is a further implication in her words. The demands of a diverse society are not served by the political doctrine of multiculturalism, which celebrates difference over unity. The protection of minorities is best served by a common respect for the historic culture of the country.

*From a Leader in The Daily Telegraph,
November 16, 2005*

"Ontario's first aboriginal lieutenant-governor - probably the only one who ever bought a banana machete to defend himself as a diplomat in Ecuador - is rewriting the job description of vice-regal figurehead.

He has stretched the role of royal ribbon-cutter to include rabble-rouser, pushing everyone from federal politicians and his fellow lieutenant-governors to ordinary Ontarians to open their eyes - and wallets - to the issues of native youth and mental health.

So far, he has collected one million books for native schools, twinned more than 100 native and non-native schools

from Toronto to Nunavut, launched five summer day camps that bear his name and personally raised more than half a million dollars for native literacy by shamelessly browbeating everyone for donations - from the Toronto Raptors to Scouts Canada.

That's when he's not doing his regular vice-regal duties or taping radio spots for the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health to admit he struggles with depression and urging others not to be ashamed to seek help.

This is all beyond the job description that comes with the \$150,000 appointment. But when the one-time foreign affairs adviser to former prime minister Jean Chrétien accepted the new job, Bartleman said his goal was to 'demonstrate the relevance of the vice-regal office in a contemporary Canadian setting - beyond the ceremonial.'

*Excerpts from a Toronto Star feature by
Louise Brown, August 15, 2005*

"I can honestly say she [The Queen] is the most amazing woman anyone could ever meet. She is so fantastic. So wise, so kind and I just love her to bits...I love going to Windsor and doing things like getting lost in the library...I suppose if you asked my headmistress she would say I was a good girl. The only thing I get in trouble for is not handing in my homework on time... [My parents] honestly are the best people in the world - the best parents, always there for me and my sister... [My father] is just very kind and thoughtful. One way to see it is by looking at the way he is with his dogs. That's my favourite thing about him...I wish more people could see that side of him... He gets such a hard time and he's such a kind person... always wanting to do the right thing... I am very, very lucky with my life. I know that I have been given circumstances that anyone would wish for and I do believe that I must do something good with it. That was one of the reasons that I came out publicly to let people know I am dyslexic. It was my decision to do that because it was a problem that I know is helped by more people knowing about it... I don't see myself as a stereotypical princess, so people often expect one thing when they first meet me and I give them another."

*HRH Princess Beatrice, from a
17th birthday interview for Tatler
magazine excerpted by The Daily
Telegraph, August 3, 2005*

"...[noted republican and former Chrétien aide Peter] Donolo's proposal that our Members of Parliament select the new governor general in the same way that MPs choose the Speaker of the House of Commons is fraught with problems. There is a huge difference between the duties of the Speaker of the House of Commons - who is beholden to the House - and the office of the governor general who is responsible to all Canadians, including the Queen whom he or she represents.

In addition to these problems is the one that Donolo would like the House of Commons to be the sole decision making body in the selection of our new governor general. No bicameral country in the world selects its Head of State from the lower house alone. What happened to the Senate or the Provincial Legislatures? On

the other hand, imagine more than 1,200 elected representatives descending upon Ottawa for a week long conclave to decide on the new Governor General. Given our past record with changing the Constitution or even health care (where there are 14 or 15 representatives) we could magnify the spectacle 100 fold.

...the Presidents of India, Germany, Italy and Israel are selected more on the basis of party deals in the national legislature than on the calibre of the candidate. I doubt that Parliament in all its wisdom would ever have voted for Madame Clarkson, Ray Hnatyshyn, or even Vincent Massey to become our Governors General... Perhaps the Governor General should be elected by some combination of MPs, Senators, members of the Provincial Legislatures, members of the Order of Canada and Privy Councillors. But this will almost certainly have the effect of politicizing an office where the essence is to be above politics."

*Author Christopher McCreery writing
in The Globe and Mail online edition,
July 22, 2005*

"Playing against type, Mme Clarkson took her duties as Commander-in-Chief very seriously, and she did so at a time when the under-funded and morale-plagued Canadian military most needed a champion. She donned a flak jacket and went to wherever Canadian soldiers were on duty. Not since General Georges Vanier has a Governor General done more to earn the respect of Canada's soldiers."

*John Geiger, writing in The National Post,
July 14, 2005*

"US airmen banned from London, Australian cricketers fearfully seek their HQ's agreement to play at Lord's. Tony Blair needs a presidential-style cavalcade to protect him on a 200-yard journey from fortress Downing Street to a fortified Parliament. Yet a 79-year-old lady appears among the people in the centre of London, although probably the most vulnerable target of all. What an example to the world. God save our Queen."

*Ann Kent, Letter to the Editor, The Daily
Telegraph, July 13, 2005*

"Canadianization of our institutions" should not be interpreted as licence to prevent the Queen of Canada from exercising her powers. Indeed, it should mean precisely the opposite: as often as is possible, The Queen should be seen to undertake duties in the Canadian context, whether conferring honours, reading the Speech from the Throne - or giving Royal Assent... There has been a long-standing and dangerous tendency in Ottawa for bureaucrats to use the concept of "Canadianizing our institutions" to mean republicanism by stealth..."

*Editorial in The National Post,
May 26, 2005*

"...The Queen...provides a reassuring presence. Canada's head of state, she is a symbol of continuity as the federation continues to search for its identity, whether in the relationship between its component parts or in contradistinction to the American giant next door."

*Leader in The Daily Telegraph,
May 19, 2005*

QUESTIONS IN WRITING

Foreign Affairs: Protocol Guidelines (Question No. 348)Mr Melham (Banks) asked the Minister for Foreign Affairs, in writing, on 7 December 2004:(1) Is it the case that the Protocol Guidelines issued by his department and most recently amended in October 2004 state that: "Australia's Head of State is The Queen of Australia, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. Under the Australian Constitution, the executive power of the Commonwealth is vested in The Queen and is exercised by the Governor-General as the Queen's representative." (2) Is it the case that the Protocol Guidelines further advise foreign embassies that Letters of Credence and Letters of Recall should be addressed to The Queen of Australia as Australia's Head of State: "Her Majesty Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God Queen of Australia and Her Other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth". (3) Did he and/or the Secretary of his department approve the October 2004 Protocol Guidelines before they were provided to foreign embassies and released to the public on his department's website. (4) Is The Queen of Australia, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Australia's Head of State. Mr Downer (Mayo - Minister for Foreign Affairs) - The answer to the honourable member's question is as follows:(1) Yes. (2) Yes. (3) The department's Protocol Guidelines are approved by the Chief of Protocol. (4) I am of the view that it is appropriate to regard The Queen as the formal head of state and the Governor-General as the effective head of state. While the Governor-General, as The Queen's representative, performs certain duties traditionally associated with the functions of the head of state, The Queen remains the head of state in the conventional sense.

*From Hansard, the proceedings of The
Parliament of Australia*

Canadian Court Circular

Buckingham Palace, November 10: The Queen and The duke of Edinburgh were entertained at Dinner by the High Commissioner for Canada and Mrs Cappe at 3 Grosvenor Square, SW1.

Buckingham Palace, October 5: The Earl of Wessex, Colonel-in-Chief of The Saskatchewan Dragoons, received Lt Col Gerry Carline upon assuming his appointment as Lieutenant-Colonel.

Balmoral Castle, September 6: Madame Michaëlle Jean (Governor General of Canada designate) and Monsieur Jean-Daniel Lafond arrived at the Castle, Madame Jean had an audience of The Queen this evening.

Thatched House Lodge, July 14: Princess Alexandra, Colonel-in-Chief of The Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, today received at Buckingham Palace Colonel Paul Hughes, Lt Col Martin Delaney and RSM Scott Patterson, together with Mrs Hughes and Mrs Delaney.

Buckingham Palace, May 10: The Duke of Edinburgh, Conference Founder and President of the Commonwealth Study Conference Alumni, this afternoon received Messrs Malcolm Metcalfe, Robert Taylor, Hemi Mitic and Ian Anderson.

SOME ROYAL AND VICE-REGAL MEMORIES:

The Queen Mother, the Vaniers and Mme Sauvé

by Daniel Mainguy

[Daniel Mainguy is a retired Vice-Admiral and Vice-Chief of the Defence Staff who now lives in Ottawa. Ed.]

In 1966-7 I was Captain of HMCS Annapolis, and sent up the river to Lévis



HMCS Annapolis at sea

for refit during the winter. It was cold and miserable for me and the ship's company. HMCS Bonaventure was also being refitted. One day I got a telephone call from someone out of the blue. It turned out to be Mme Vanier, who said she was in the Citadel with her husband and would I and the acting Captain of the Bonaventure come to tea at three o'clock. The two of us dressed in our best, and munched through the winter mess to La Citadelle. Mme Vanier greeted us herself, took one look at us, and said "you don't need tea, you need whiskey" and we had a very nice tot of afternoon whiskey, and a good chat with her and the General. He was there, very frail; this was a couple of weeks before he died.

When I took my ship back down the river, I asked if I could formally sail past her. She agreed. So my poor ship, with shabby cars on the flight deck, and needing a paint job, sailed past and saluted that remarkable lady, and there she was in the cold returning our salute. A great experience!

I had a couple of other interactions with Royals or Royal representatives. The first was once again when I was Captain of HMCS Annapolis. During the centennial summer of 1967, Annapolis was assigned to be the escort of the Royal Yacht Britannia, carrying Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother who was making a tour of the Maritimes. We sailed from Halifax into the usual thick fog of Maritime summer, met the yacht off Halifax and sailed for St John. We didn't see the yacht until we got into harbour. The Queen Mother arrived at 5:00 pm. The yacht and Annapolis sailed into the fog. The yacht was floodlit, with Queen Elizabeth on the upper deck. We headed back to Halifax, thence up through the Canso causeway, into the Gulf of St Lawrence.

I was invited to dinner in the yacht, and went with Inspector Priskett RCMP who was the police escort for Queen Elizabeth, who was moved to say that she felt a lot better when we were with her or in sight. Shortly after us, Prime Minister and Mrs Pearson arrived and we all had dinner. We had a lovely evening.

This unusual life for a service man went on until we got to St John's, where HM visited the Annapolis, and saw that we had a helicopter to play with. After we

left St John's, and headed to Cape Breton, she asked if it would be possible to go to visit the lighthouse keeper if the north on Cape Breton. She did, and got a cup of tea from him. I don't think there are lighthouse keepers any more.

I think it was in Charlottetown that

Britannia left us, and I was invited to come and say goodbye. I got to the wardroom, and it was full of Canadian Generals, admirals, senior civil servants and the Prime Minister, all there to take leave of Her Majesty. As we all assembled, a message arrived from Queen Elizabeth that she would like to receive the Captain of the Annapolis first, because he probably had something important to do in his

ship! Daggers all over from the nobles. My other interaction was with Mme Sauvé when she was Governor-General. I was Vice Chief of the Defence Staff. My boss, the CDS, had gone on a distant trip, and had not told me that new uniforms had been designed for the Armed Forces. Out of the blue, my private emergency phone rang, and a French voice torrent poured into my ear. I eventually figured out it must be HE, who said "I have just been told that new uniforms are being provided to the Armed Forces. Nobody warned me. I am the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces, and I wish to know what is going on. My tailor is with me. What shall I tell him to cut!" I had no idea this was going to happen, but I did have a modeling group at Government House in an hour after the torrent had ceased. Mme Sauvé bought all the naval togs, which pleased me enormously!

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Montréal : investiture dans l'Ordre de Saint-Jean

par René le Clère, chroniqueur

Le samedi 15 mai 2005, à Montréal, les grands jeux de l'orgue de la cathédrale *Christ Church*, magnifique église de style gothique élevée en 1857, saluèrent l'arrivée de Son Excellence l'honorable Lise Thibault, Lieutenant-gouverneur du Québec, dame de Justice l'Ordre de Saint-Jean.

Son Excellence venait présider la cérémonie d'investiture dans l'«Ordre très vénérable de l'hôpital de Saint-Jean de Jérusalem», Prieuré du Canada, Conseil du Québec.

Fidèle à sa tradition de chevalerie, l'Ambulance Saint-Jean reconnaît toujours le travail et la détermination des personnes qui servent bénévolement la communauté par l'attribution de distinctions honorifiques et de récompenses.

L'appartenance à l'Ordre de Saint-Jean est un grand honneur qui, jusqu'à maintenant, a été conféré à plus de 8000 Canadiennes et Canadiens qui ont fait preuve de loyauté et de dévouement envers l'organisation.

L'Ordre de Saint-Jean est sous le patronage de Sa Majesté Élisabeth II, reine du Canada. La prieure au Canada est Son Excellence, la très honorable

Adrienne Clarkson, CC, CMM, DStJ, CD, gouverneure générale du Canada; et la vice-prieure du Québec, est l'honorable Lise Thibault, lieutenant-gouverneur du Québec.

La cérémonie s'amorça par l'entrée solennelle des récipiendaires, puis du cortège des dignitaires, avec le drapeau de l'Ordre et l'épée d'adoubement. Son Excellence l'honorable Lise Thibault, précédée de son aide de camp, fermait le cortège.

Des prières ont été prononcées dans les deux langues. Quelques femmes et hommes reçurent l'accolade traditionnelle, à titre de nouvelles dames et de nouveaux chevaliers. D'autres personnes furent promues commandeurs ou officiers. De nombreuses autres personnes encore furent admises en tant que membres servants. En tout, une soixantaine.

Durant la cérémonie, l'honorable Lise Thibault s'adressa aux récipiendaires et les félicita, en termes choisis, pour leurs actions fort louables au sein de la communauté québécoise.

Le président du Conseil du Québec de l'Ordre de Saint-Jean, Monsieur Marc Jutras, prit aussi la parole afin de féliciter le travail réalisé par les membres.

Deux pièces musicales furent magnifiquement interprétées par la soprano Marie-Josée Lord, accompagnée – tout aussi magnifiquement – aux grandes orgues par le maître Patrick Wedd. Cet orgue, construit en 1981, est le troisième installé dans la cathédrale. Le premier avait été offert par le roi George III.

À la toute fin de la cérémonie – qui dura une heure et demie –, les participants entonnèrent *Ô Canada!*

L'investiture se prolongea par une réception-buffet au salon Fulford – du nom du premier évêque de la cathédrale – où Son Excellence, comme d'habitude, se prêta de bonne grâce aux photographies d'usage, adressant aux uns et aux autres quelques mots attentionnés, accompagnés de son sourire devenu légendaire.

De nombreuses personnalités et dignitaires participèrent non seulement à la cérémonie mais aussi à la réception qui suivit, dont le président intérimaire de l'Ordre souverain militaire et hospitalier de Saint-Jean de Jérusalem, de Rhodes et de Malte, Association canadienne, Monsieur Roger Légaré, ainsi que des membres de la Ligue monarchique du Canada.

Royal Round-up: May-December 2005

NEWS FROM THE REALMS AND FOREIGN MONARCHIES

Edward Confessor's Tomb found... GG presents Weston, Twain with Order of Canada... Charles gives up polo... Duke of Gloucester sells heirlooms... Queen dines at Canadian High Commission... Spanish Princess born... PM nixed Charles & Camilla stop in Canada... Canadian Secretary to Queen dies... Clarkson Cup created... "Vimy Cross" to replace Canada's VC?... Beatrice interview on turning 17... Wills in wax... Japan to alter male-only succession?... Oz, NZ republicanism support wanes... Trafalgar Battle Anniversary Fleet Review... Queen's Garden Party visitors hungry... GG builds cairn in far North... Aga Khan invested CC... London Mayor three times as expensive as Royal Household... Princess Alice's estate probated... Harry - with ironing board - to Sandhurst...

Whitehall, December 28 – Records released under the 30-year Rule reveal that bureaucrats were much exercised over planning for Royal Funerals, “usually rather delicate and complicated occasions.” A certain meanness is shown as a Cabinet Office file relating to Lord Mountbatten’s wishes (as an Admiral of the Fleet he was entitled to a procession through London and lying in state) which opines that while the government should pay for the “Special Train” to his interment at Romsey Abbey, it could not meet the £1.50 a head cost for refreshments for the mourners on board.



The Queen visits her choristers... Camilla “star of the show” at Sandringham Christmas

Sandringham House, December 25 – The Queen’s Christmas broadcast depicted HM visiting victims of the London bombings and, more happily, her choristers of The Chapel Royal. The Monarch focused on the compassion shown during 2005 to those affected by terrorism and natural disasters, and of how “our faith... can inspire us to work together in friendship and peace.” Some 2000 turned out to greet the Royal Family as they left Church on Christmas Day, with an especially warm welcome for The Duchess of Cornwall, described by the crowd as “the star of the show.”

London, December 17 – Princess Michael of Kent is to take up work in the New Year as a Contributing Editor of *The Catholic Herald*, in which capacity, said Chief Editor Damian Thompson, she will write about Britain’s Catholic architecture, heritage and history.

Westminster, December 1 – Archeologists working with radar have pinpointed the location of the tomb of Edward the Confessor, Saint and King, just under the Shrine devoted to his memory. The burial chamber previously had thought to be under the Abbey’s High Altar, but apparently was moved in 1269 by Henry III. Radar has also found many other coffins, chambers and passages under the medieval pavement laid down in 1268 and not now being disturbed.



Malta, 1950 – the young Royals overlook Valletta Harbour

Malta, GC, November 23 – The Queen returned to Malta for a four-day State Visit and engagements centering on the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting. She had lived on the island as a young bride 1949-1951 while Prince Philip was a serving Naval Officer.



Official photograph of Princes William and Harry, issued to mark Prince Harry’s 21st Birthday

Ottawa, November 18 – Former Ontario Lieutenant Governor Hilary Weston was one of 43 Canadians to be presented with the Insignia of the Order of Canada at a Government House Ceremony, the first presided over by Mme Jean as Governor General. Amongst the other honorees was singer Shania Twain, who said her many other awards were “for entertaining... This is Canadian.”



The GG’s first Order of Canada ceremony: Hilary Weston honoured



Back problems end Charles’ polo days

Clarence House, November 17 – The Prince of Wales marked his 57th birthday, as it was announced that he would not be playing polo in the future. Charles has been plagued by back problems, and has only played the sport for charity since giving up team play in 1994.

Westminster, November 15 – The Queen opened the Church of England’s General Synod with a ringing affirmation of the Christian Faith, saying that “At a time when so much is in flux...there is a renewed hunger for that which endures and gives meaning. The Christian Church can speak uniquely to that need...”

Tokyo, November 15 – Cheered by thousands, Princess Sayako drove out the gates of the Imperial Palace to her wedding, and to subsequent life as Mrs Sayaka Kuroda. With her marriage to a commoner, she relinquished Royal status as required by Japanese law. But she told media that The Emperor and Empress had assured her that family ties would remain unbroken.



Princess Sayako becomes Mrs Kuroda

Kensington Palace, November 13 – The Duke of Gloucester, Prince Richard, announced that Christie’s would be auctioning much family property ranging from a collection of sporting books to art works and coffee services in order to pay deferred death duties on the estate of his father Prince Henry who died in 1974, but whose tax bill came due only on the death of Princess Alice last October.



Prince Henry of Gloucester – death duties now payable

London, November 11 – The Earl of Lichfield, cousin of The Queen and a noted photographer, died age 66.



Lord Lichfield dead at 66

London, November 10 – The Queen and Prince Philip dined at Macdonald House, Grosvenor Square, at a lobster, lamb and mascarpone pudding dinner washed down with Ontario and BC wines. Hosted by High Commissioner Mel Cappe, the guest list featured some three dozen Canadians working in Britain including CBC Bureau Chief Ann MacMillan, General John de Chastelain, Quebec’s Agent-General George MacLaren and baritone Gerald Finley.

Madrid, November 2 – Crown Prince Felipe announced that his wife, Princess Letizia, had given birth to a daughter, subsequently named Leonor. The proud father said the baby was “quite a fatty.” A constitution-

al change to be discussed in 2007 will determine whether Leonor would take precedence over possible yet-to-be-born brothers, and reign as Spain’s first Queen since Isabel II came to the Throne in 1833.



Proud parents: Spanish Crown Prince Felipe and Princess Letizia

Ottawa, October 27 – Prime Minister Paul Martin told reporters that he had advised The Prince of Wales and Duchess of Cornwall against coming to Canada en route to their US tour “given the fact that we did not know at the time if there’s going to be a fall election... we gave them what was the political advice given what the political landscape was.” The November visit to the USA proved a triumph for the Royal couple, with Camilla receiving a warm welcome “in the heartland of the cult of Diana.”



US Visit a triumph for Charles and Camilla: Martin nixed Canadian stop

London, October 14 – Lady Thatcher celebrated her 80th Birthday at a reception held in a Knightsbridge hotel, and attended by The Queen and some 670 other guests including Sir John and Lady Major and Tony and Cherie Blair.



Lady Thatcher welcomes Queen to her 80th birthday party

Clarence House, September 26 – The Prince of Wales asked television gardener Alan Titchmarsh to help develop a memorial garden to Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother at her favourite home, the Castle of Mey on the north coast of Scotland.

Rideau Hall, September 26 – To commemorate the end of their six years as Governor General and Spouse, Adrienne Clarkson and John Ralston Saul each planted a swamp white oak in the woodland gardens of Government House. The tradition of planting ceremonial trees began with the 1906 visit to Canada of Prince Arthur of Connaught; Their Excellencies’ trees bring to 121 the total of such trees on the 79 acres of Rideau Hall’s grounds.

Newhouse, Ashbourne, Kent, September 22 – The 7th Lord Brabourne, husband of Countess Mountbatten of Burma, died age 80. Born John Knatchbull, he was the son of the 5th Lord and so lived in India while his father was Governor of Bombay, then of Bengal, even serving four months as Viceroy. During the War he returned to India where, as Aide to Admiral Viscount Mountbatten, then Supreme Allied Commander Southeast Asia, he fell in love with his elder daughter Patricia. They were married in 1948 at Romsey Abbey, in the presence of The King and Queen, with Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret as bridesmaids. As John Brabourne, the peer produced many successful films including *Sink the Bismark*, *Death on the Nile* and *A Passage to India*. He went on to become Chairman of British Home Entertainment and subsequently, of Thames Television. In 1979, Lord Brabourne was seriously injured with other family members in the IRA attack on a fishing boat which killed Lord Mountbatten, the Dowager Lady Brabourne and his son, Nicholas.



Lord Brabourne: Countess Mountbatten’s husband dies age 80

London, September 18 – In the presence of 70 surviving Battle of Britain pilots, The Prince of



Charles unveils Battle of Britain Monument on Embankment

Wales, accompanied by the Duchess of Cornwall, unveiled a Monument to "The Many" – the airmen and their support crews – on the Victoria Embankment.



Sophie mourns Mother

Benenden, Kent, September 16 – The Earl and Countess of Wessex led mourners at the Service of Thanksgiving for Sophie's late Mother, Mary Rhys Jones, who died of cancer in August age 71.

Rideau Hall, September 14 – The Governor General announced the creation of the Clarkson Cup, to recognize excellence in women's hockey. The trophy is to be designed by Beth Biggs and her students in the Fine Arts and Crafts Program of the Nunavut Arctic College, Iqaluit.

Clarence House, September 13 – Prince William has become Patron of Centrepoint, the youth homelessness charity which was a favorite of his late Mother, Diana, Princess of Wales. The Prince is spending the Fall prior to his entrance to Sandhurst by training with the RAF Mountain Rescue Team, working in the City and gaining experience in land management on a country estate.



William learning RAF Mountain Rescue drill before entering Sandhurst



Sergeant at Arms Gus Cloutier with Mace in House of Commons, October, 2004

Ottawa, August 30 – Major General Maurice Gaston "Gus" Cloutier, Sergeant at Arms of the House of Commons and Canadian Secretary to The Queen, died after a long illness, and a lifetime of loyal service to the RCAF, the Commons and his Sovereign. The Prime Minister paid a warm tribute: "Dignified, affable, unfailingly courteous – Gus Cloutier was a man of exceptional quality. For more than 50 years, he served his country – an extraordinary record, the mark of a man who loved his country without reservation."

Ottawa, August 21 – Retired Brig-General Pierre Senecal called for the replacement of the Victoria Cross by a "Vimy Cross" as Canada's highest military gallantry decoration. Linking his advocacy to the death of the last Canadian VC holder, Smokey Smith, Senecal stated that the VC is a British military symbol that doesn't reflect Canadian independence. The Royal Canadian Legion immediately stated its opposition to the idea. In 1993, Canada created its own VC, which has never been awarded.



Ontario MPP's battle over highway designation. Cam Jackson (l) seeks to honour Brant, Dave Levac prefers Bell

Queen's Park, August 17 – MPP Cam Jackson (PC: Burlington) called on the Ontario government to rename the Burlington-Brantford section of Highway 403, a major provincial route, after the Loyalist Mohawk Chief Joseph Brant, "who fought on the side of the Crown in defence of Canada." Thyandanegea, as his Nation called him, founded the community that today is Burlington, and forded the river at Brantford. Brantford. However, MPP Dave Levac (Lib: Brantford) had previously garnered support for the freeway to be named in honour of inventor Alexander Graham Bell, who conceived the telephone while living in Brantford.

Rideau Hall, August 15 – Canada's women hockey leagues, one based in the East, the other in the West, have not been able to agree on a formula to allow for them to compete for the Clarkson Cup, as conceived last winter during the NHL strike. In an interview, the outgoing Governor General stated that she "wanted to help without interfering," but pledged "My interest will not change" in the event no resolution is reached prior to her leaving Ottawa. The dispute centres on whether several breakaway Western teams now playing on their own circuit must rejoin the National Women's Hockey League to be eligible for the proposed trophy, intended to serve as the female equivalent of the Stanley Cup.

Sunninghill, August 3 – In an interview for *Tatler*, excerpted in *The Daily Telegraph*, Princess Beatrice reflected on her turning 17 and her life as a member of the Royal Family. She said her bodyguards are called



Beatrice at 17 – "I believe that I must do something good..."

"the BG's" by her friends, are good at "melting into the background... and try to make my life as normal as possible." She calls her grandmother The Queen "the most amazing woman anyone could ever meet... So wise, so kind, and I just love her to bits." She is close to both parents, calling her father the Duke of York "such a kind person... always wanting to do the right thing..." and reflecting that, given her divorced parents' continued close friendship, "we have the closest family unit I could ever wish for." Hers alone was the decision to reveal public her struggles with dyslexia: "it was a problem that I know is helped by more people knowing about it."

Vancouver, August 3 – The last Canadian holder of the Victoria Cross, Ernest "Smokey" Smith, died aged 91. He was accorded the signal honour of Lying-in-State in the Hall of Honour at Parliament; and throngs applauded as the hero of Cesena's funeral cortege processed through the streets of his hometown for his funeral at one of the eulogies was given by The Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia.



William in wax, courtesy Mme Tussaud!

London, August 3 – Prince William appeared in wax for the first time at Mme Tussaud's with Clarence House's blessing, adding a living footman played by actor Dan Clarkson, whose job it is to persuade wannabe Cinderellas visiting his display to try on a glass slipper. If the foot fits, the lucky young lady gets to kiss the Prince!

Rideau Hall, July 28 – The Governor General announced the launch of the online Public Register of Arms, Flags and Badges of Canada. Her Excellency observed that "The online Register, unique in this form, displays how Canadian Heralds have used both old and new symbols in the creation of Arms, Flags and Badges which form an enduring part of our identity and national heritage. Your discoveries will surprise and fascinate you." The online Register is currently composed of all grants, registrations, confirmations and approvals of heraldic emblems made through the Canadian Heraldic Authority in Volume IV since 1999. About 800 pages of Volumes 1-3, as well as another 100 pages from the current Volume, remain before the project will be complete. The 1500 images can be enlarged, blazons examined and granting information accessed. The website is located at: <http://www.gg.ca/heraldry/pub-reg/main.asp?lang=e>

Westminster, July 27 – A report by the Commons' Public Accounts Committee calls for a review of the arrangements whereby The Queen and the Prince of Wales receive private income from the Duchies of Lancaster and Cornwall, respectively. It dubbed the agreements, dating to the 14th century, "an accident of history." Last year Charles received £13.3 million while HM received £9.8 million, both sums taxable after deductions for expenses incurred in performing official duties, although the Duchies themselves are exempt from from corporation and capital gains tax. In response, the Prince's Private Secretary Sir Michael Peat observed that as a result "the public does not have to fund the large majority of the Prince's public duties," with about one-third of the income going to support Princes William and Harry and the Duchess of Cornwall, none of whom receive Civil List payments. Part of Prince William's fall work experience, in the City, is planned to give him business experience in order that he may eventually maintain his father's hands-on role in the Duchy's administration.



Princess Aiko – future Japanese Empress?

Tokyo, July 26 – A government-appointed panel of experts has proposed that Japan should break with some 2,000 years of tradition and allow an Empress to succeed to the Chrysanthemum Throne. As current laws provide for a solely male succession, the throne would fall vacant after the next generation of the Imperial Family, no son having been born for more than 40 years. Polls show overwhelming public support to permit Princess Aiko, three-year-old daughter of Crown Prince Naruhito, to succeed.

Formal legal proposals are expected in the Fall.

Canberra, July 24 – In a television interview, former head of the Australian Republican Movement Malcolm Turnbull stated that the time for an Australian republic might come when there was a change of monarch, not with the advent of a republican Prime Minister. Turnbull expressed a lack of optimism about the prospects of a republic in any event, having previously warned that the current ARM plan for a directly-elected president would be "overwhelmingly rejected."

Wellington, July 18 – A Fairfax NZ-AC Neilson Poll indicated that support for republicanism had drastically waned in New Zealand, as 27% favour a republic while 63% prefer retaining the Monarchy. Earlier this year, republicans had commanded 41% of those polled. Youngest citizens were amongst the firmest in affirming the Crown by, 68-18 per cent. Commentators suggested that the recent tour of Prince William had rekindled the island Realm's traditional loyalties.



Newly-granted Arms of HRH The Duchess of Cornwall

London, July 17 – The Duchess of Cornwall was granted Armorial to mark her 58th birthday, with the shield displaying elements from the Prince of Wales' Arms, flanked by a Royal Lion supporter on one side and a board from her father, Major Bruce Shand's Arms. The shield is surmounted by the arched Crown, also from the Queen's Arms. Clarence House reported that The Queen took "a keen interest" in the Armorial's development.



Yi Ku, Pretender to Korean Throne dead at 73

Akasaka, July 16 – Yi Ku, Pretender to the Korean Throne, died aged 72 in a Japanese hotel whose grounds contain the house where he was brought up. Japan's efforts to dominate Korea meant that Yi Ku and his family essentially lived as hostages. After World War II, a republican government was created for South Korea, and President Syngman Rhee stripped the Royal Family of property, status and citizenship. Subsequently trained in the USA as an architect, Yi was able to return to South Korea in 1963, and thereafter lived a peripatetic existence on a stipend from a monarchist association, occasionally performing ancestral rites in Seoul temples. Yi had no natural issue.



Courage: open car for Queen and Philip only days after London bombings

London, July 11 – Days after the terrorist bombings, The Queen and Prince Philip appeared in an open Range Rover to lead veterans down the Mall in front of a quarter-million cheering Britons as the UK marked the 60th Anniversary of the ending of World War II. Earlier in the morning, the Royal Family joined in a Memorial Service at Westminster Abbey, then hosted veterans to a Palace Luncheon, followed by a balcony appearance featuring a flypast of vintage aircraft and the dropping of one million poppy petals.

Rideau Hall, July 11 – On the recommendation of the Advisory Council of the Order of Canada, the Governor General signed a revocation ordinance of the Membership of David Ahenakew "for actions that brought disrepute to the Order." On July 8, a Saskatchewan Court had found Ahenakew guilty of promoting hatred against Jews by calling them "a disease" and trying to justify the Holocaust.

Rideau Hall, July 9 – The Governor General began a successful recovery after an emergency operation to implant a pacemaker after a routine examination had revealed a cardiac irregularity. Despite doctors' advice not to begin resuming duties until mid-August, Her Excellency insisted on accepting an Honorary Chieftainship of the Blood Tribe in Standoff, Alberta on July 23, and in presiding over the Maritime Forces Pacific Change of Command Ceremony at CFB Esquimaux on July 25.

London, July 8 – "They will not change our way of life," The Queen told a cafeteria meeting of Royal London



The Queen visits subway bombing victim Bruce Lait

Hospital staff, as she spoke of terrorists in the course of her visit to cheer victims of the London bombing. Charles and Camilla spoke of their pride "in the resilience of the British people" during their visit to St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, on July 9.



William on walkabout in Wellington, NZ

New Zealand, July 1-10 – Prince William undertook his first official solo Royal Engagements in the course of a British and Irish Lions Rugby Tour in which he is participating. Media remarked on the Prince's being his Mother's son, showing a natural affinity to children as he toured the Starship Hospital, Auckland, posing for pictures and signing autographs "Wills," while joking "I'll get in trouble for this." Earlier on the tour, William planted a tree on the grounds of Government House, Wellington, where he also represented The Queen as he placed a wreath on her behalf at the National War Memorial, Wellington, followed by a meeting with veterans and a walkabout.



Kicking practice for Wills on NZ rugby tour



Clarence House, June 30 – The Prince of Wales has consolidated his 16 charities, including the Prince's Trust, as The Prince's Charities. Employing over 1,400 full-time staff, the Charities raise more than £110 million a year. Charles plans two additions next year, a body to sustain his summer schools for educating teachers, and the Prince's Initiative in India.



The Duke of York and Prince Michael of Kent at Drumhead ceremony for "those in peril on the sea"

Portsmouth, June 28 – The Queen reviewed the Fleet in commemoration of the 200th Anniversary of the Battle of Trafalgar. Only the third Review of her Reign, HM was supported by other members of the Royal Family holding naval appointments as they embarked on various vessels to join in the ceremonies, in which ships from 57 countries took part. The Duke of York and Prince Michael of Kent were amongst those attending a Drumhead Service for visitors and veterans during the week of commemoration.



The Royal Family enjoys the Fly-Past after Trooping the Colour on June 11

London, June 28 – The Daily Telegraph revealed that London's Mayor, Ken Livingstone, costs the city's ratepayers three times the amount of the Royal Household, at £1.89 per head, compared to 61 p per year for the British taxpayer's support of the Crown.

London, June 22 – Amongst interesting information from the release of 2004 Royal Accounts is the cost of flights for the Prince of Wales' Asian and Australasian tour was £380,000; the Duke of Edinburgh's flight with one aide for an overnight visit to Toronto cost a mere £12,800; and the 39,000 guests to The Queen's Garden Parties – who each ate an average of 14 cakes, sandwiches and ice creams – cost HM £500,000 but left the private catering firm with a loss. Buckingham Palace also handled 55,000 items of correspondence, spent £400,000 on wine and spirits held in stock to age, received 316,000 telephone calls via its switchboard and spent £100,000 on official presents.

Alert, Nunavut, June 19 – During their final Vice-Regal visit to the North, the Governor General and John Ralston Saul constructed a cairn in this remote northern tip of Ellesmere Island. Assisted by soldiers, the couple and all present inserted flags, messages and souvenirs before raising the cairn to its full height and affixing a plaque in fulfillment of what Her Excellency called "my dream." Globe and Mail reporter Roy MacGregor wrote that afterwards Mme Clarkson cried unashamedly.



Modjadji VI – Rain Queen dead at 27

Polokwane, June 12 – Queen Modjadji VI, Rain Queen of the Balobedu in South Africa of a line stretching back hundreds of years, died aged 27 after a brief reign dogged by ill health. Rain Queens, supposed to be endowed with mystical powers to control the rains and the rivers, served as the model for the principal character of Rider Haggard's She – in which he immortalized the phrase "she who must be obeyed."

St Andrew's, June 11 – Prince William achieved a "very respectable" upper second-class degree in Geography at the completion of his four-year university programme. He had written his 10,000 word dissertation on coral reefs. William thus has edged out his father's academic accomplishments: Charles had received a lower second-class degree from Trinity College, Cambridge.



New portrait of The Queen: chilly sitting!

London, June 9 – A new portrait of The Queen was unveiled at Ironmongers' Hall. The work of British figurative painter Alexander Talbot Rice, it depicts HM in the Gold State Coach when the Lord Mayor welcomed her to the City at Temple Bar during her Golden Jubilee celebrations in 2002. Rice revealed that the Monarch accorded him three sittings in the drafty Royal Mews even though she was still in a cast after her knee operation. A footman supplied a hot water bottle as she sat with outstretched arm in what Talbot Rice described as "a very uncomfortable position to hold."

Rideau Hall, June 6 – In a private ceremony, the Governor General invested His Highness the Aga Khan as an Honorary Companion of the Order of Canada. The prominent Muslim leader was recognized for his work in alleviating human suffering and teaching tolerance through the Aga Khan Development Network. Ottawa is to be home of His Highness' new Global Centre for Pluralism.



The Queen on her favorite charger, Canada's Burmese

London, June 6 – The Royal Mail for the first time issued a set of six stamps to portray Trooping the Colour, in honour the official birthday of The Queen. The 68p stamp portrays HM on her favorite charger, the Mounties' gift to her, Burmese. The Queen rode Burmese at her Birthday Parade from 1969 to 1986. When Burmese retired, HM no longer rode, but attended the Trooping in a phaeton.



The widowed Duchess of Kent with her children, 1943

Kew, May 16: The National Archives released papers showing that Buckingham Palace preferred to keep the widowed Duchess of Kent (the greatly-loved Princess Marina) in financial straits rather than accept Churchill's plan to support her from public funds. Three months after the Duke was killed in a 1942 air crash, HRH's Comptroller informed Churchill that the Duchess would barely be able to keep her country house in Buckinghamshire, and that a London home would be "quite impossible." The Duke's £25,000 annual subsidy (about £600,000 in today's money) from the Civil List had ended with his death. However, Sir Kenneth Wood, Chancellor, warned Churchill of the likely reaction from a public paying record-high wartime taxation rates. In the end, the King agreed that the matter should drop, and Marina made ends meet through selling some works of art. The Duchess remained active in public duties until her death in 1968.

London, May 12: Probate records released today revealed that Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, who died last year aged 102, left an estate worth £570,000. Apart from legacies to faithful domestic staff members, the bulk of the Duchess' money was left in trust to her three grandchildren.



Charles leaves Harry at Sandhurst

Sandhurst, May 8: Officer Cadet Wales aka Prince Harry reported to the prestigious British military academy for a 44-week training course with his kit – including a mandatory ironing board! Harry at 20 is the baby of the intake group. His days will start at 6 am with drill and probably last until at least midnight. The Commandant, Major General Andrew Ritchie, addressed the incoming class' parents, including The Prince of Wales, warning them "to expect the odd anguished phone call."

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BRANCH NEWS



Ottawa Branch Dinner: The Dominion Chairman with (l-r) Matt Rowe, Branch Chairman Leo Regimbal with Mme Regimbal, Dominion Vice-Chairman Paul Benoit, and past Branch Chairman Bill Galbraith with Mrs Galbraith.

OTTAWA DINNER HERALDS VICTORIA DAY

Several dozen members of the Ottawa Branch gathered for a traditional Queen's Birthday Dinner on May 27th. Capably chaired by Leo Regimbal, the guests welcomed The Dominion Chairman, who updated them on developments concerning the Canadian Crown, and paid tribute to the late Strome Galloway, League Co-founder.

TORONTO BRANCH CELEBRATES ROYAL WEEK

by Doreen Vanini

The Toronto Branch's observance of Royal Week comprised talks, teas, a video, luncheons, Queen's birthday



Guests at Victoria Reception (l-r): Branch Sales Secretary Margaret Mace, Allison Langston, Violet & Larry Jones



Geoffrey Little, staffer at the office of Ontario's Lieutenant Governor and Guelph native, addresses the Guelph-Grand River Branch on May 13



S Saskatchewan Branch Chairman Fr Derek Nicholls dedicates the UEL Memorial Cairn, Regina, in the presence of the Lieutenant Governor (far right)

Classic Horse race and a church service, all centered on the Queen's Birthday holiday week in May.

At the May meeting of the branch, the video of the wedding of HRH Prince Edward to Sophie Rhys-Jones was shown. Although we may have seen the event live on television, seeing it again brought a different view and a chance to see what we may have missed. The regular coffee and tea afterwards was complemented by a special Royal Week cake.

The Queen's Birthday Luncheon followed on Saturday May 14. Special Guest and Speaker was Jan Hessling, Consul General of The Netherlands. He was invited to mark the 60th anniversary of the Liberation of the Kingdom of The Netherlands. He spoke eloquently and in detail about the monarchy of The Netherlands. Guests enjoyed his talk, as they did the Silent Auction. They were tempted with some 75 items, including dinners, books, paintings and royal memorabilia. The item receiving the most bids was a large basket filled with Dutch treats.

Toronto member Tom Doran was busy during the week, presenting his interesting talk on Royal Symbols twice, once on the evening of Monday May 16 at Christ Church in Mimico and on Tuesday during afternoon tea held at the Croll Apartments. On Friday, some 30 members gathered at Woodbine Racecourse for a wonderful buffet lunch and afternoon of racing, include the Queen's Birthday Classic. The Branch then presented a specially made blanket to the winning horse, as it does every year.

Saturday May 21 was a lovely day – perfect for a walk. Professional tour guide and League Education Officer Richard Fiennes-Clinton obliged, and led a group along King and Front Streets, with stops at the Market Gallery and St. James Cathedral. He pointed out many buildings and corners of interest in this part of the city, which was the earliest developed part of York, which became



Past Victoria Branch Chairman Bruce Hallsor (below) and Diane Taylor (above) receive the League's Silver Badge of Service



Toronto. In the gallery was an interesting exhibit of architectural drawings and floor plans of some of Toronto's major buildings. And in a corner was the chair that Mayors of old had used. In St. James Cathedral we saw the wonderful stained glass windows in the chapel and gift shop vestibule. Then a short walk to sumptuous afternoon tea in the Victoria Cafe of the King Edward Hotel. All enjoyed the choice of teas, and of course the delicate sandwiches, scones with clotted cream and sweets – including madeleines and Battenburg cake.

On Sunday May 23 The League Prayer was read during a service at the Church of St. Michael and All Angels. The Queen's York Rangers Cadet Corps provided the colour parade. Afterwards all in attendance enjoyed the special cakes provided by the branch. Congratulations to all who worked hard to organize such a lovely and well-run week of activities.

DARCIE AXELSTIERNA TAKES REINS IN WINNIPEG

After a prolonged period of inactivity, Winnipeg members now look forward to renewed effort on behalf of the Crown, spearheaded by Darcie von Axelstierna. An employee of the Department of Justice, Darcie has a proud family history of serving the Crown in her native Sweden, about which Kingdom she is



Canon David Bowyer addresses the London Branch's June Dinner at the Delta Armouries Hotel, celebrating the 40th Anniversary of the National Flag and the 35th Anniversary of the League



Colleen Mills, Victoria Branch Chairman, addresses guests at Union Club reception

currently writing a book. Since taking up the work of a fresh Branch with a realistic focus on Winnipeg, rather than the entire province, Darcie has been tireless in recruiting new members, handling media inquiries and even meeting with the Lieutenant Governor as she prepares to form a new executive team. In a mid-June letter introducing Darcie and laying out the parameters for the revised approach to the branch's work, the Dominion Chairman stressed the inclusive nature of the League and paid tribute to Margaret Morlock who had kindly held the Chairman's position for several years.

REGINA: UEL MEMORIAL CAIRN DEDICATED, BLESSED

by the Revd Derek Nicholls

The Annual Meeting of the United Empire Loyalists Association of Canada was held in Regina, Saskatchewan, in the first week of June as a tribute to the Centennial of the Province. A highlight of this gathering took place on Thursday, June 2 on the edge of the Wascana Lake. A Memorial Cairn, commemorating the pioneer members of the UEL in Saskatchewan was unveiled by Her Honour, The Hon. Dr. Lynda Haverstock, Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan and Patron of the UEL in the province. The cairn was then dedicated by Fr. Derek Nicholls, a retired Anglican priest and Chairman of the South Saskatchewan Branch of the Monarchist League. In the past four years there has been a growing relationship between the Regina Branch of the UEL and the Monarchist League, culminating in a recent League membership taken out by Logan Bjarnason, Chairman of the Regina UEL Branch. Fr. Nicholls and his wife Margaret attended a Reception following the dedication and were guests at the Closing Banquet of the UEL on the Saturday.



London Branch organized a Victoria Day dedication of an oak tree in memory of The Late Queen Mother at Rotary Garden. Sandra Barker, Branch co-Chairman, with Bill Irwin, Director of Development & Communications, London Public Library

BRANCH NEWS...



Some of the 112 guests at the Northumberland Branch Coronation Day Dinner, organized by Chairman Olive Pastor. Earlier, the Branch planted a lilac tree at Veterans' Park, Picou

VANCOUVER RECEPTION GREETES NEW CHAIRMAN

About 40 Vancouver Branch members, including many first-time attendees, enjoyed tea at the Hotel Vancouver on July 17. All present welcomed their new Chairman, Keith Roy along with his fiancée Sarah Coates. The Dominion Chairman introduced Keith as a former League Intern to the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, and a graduate of Guelph and Acadia Universities with broad experience in both practical politics and



Martin Vierula, Guelph-Grand River Branch Chairman, addresses a Victoria Day gathering at Victoria Park, Kitchener

large-scale food service. Lorne Mayencourt, MLA (L: Vancouver-Burrard) was also present and briefly addressed the guests. A special attendee at this and the Victoria event, described below, was one of the League's Youth Coordinators, Teddy Williams of Toronto, who was on the west coast visiting family.

VICTORIA RECEPTION AT UNION CLUB ATTRACTS NEW SUPPORTERS

On July 19, the Victoria Branch organized a delightful summer reception at the Union Club in order to bring new faces into the branch and to welcome John Aimers to the city. Over 125 guests were present, many specially invited by the League's host at the Club, Past Chairman Bruce Hallsor. A welcome committee and inviting information and membership application table were organized by Branch Chairman Colleen Mills and her team. The Mayors of Saanich and Victoria were present along with several MLA's and other dignitaries. The Dominion Chairman presented two Silver Badges of Service (see League Notes) and gave a brief, rousing address in which he explained the work of the League and its branches across the Dominion... Branch

members mourned the death of former Chairman Inez O'Reilly, whose Funeral was held October 21st, attended by another former Chairman, Fr Stan Sinclair... In a lively election, members voted to elect Graeme Sorley as Branch Chairman.

NEW CHAIRMAN FOR COMOX-COURTENAY

Members of the small but loyal group of Monarchists in the Comox Valley region of Central Vancouver Island were delighted to welcome their new Branch Chairman, long-time member Delbert Doll. Delbert succeeds the late Major Brian Scott.



Some long-time members at Vancouver Reception



Vancouver members Greg Dent and Hamish Marshall catch up at Vancouver Reception



Welcome table at Victoria Reception charmingly manned by Kimberle Mace and Nancy Curtis



Northumberland Branch, NS, chose to honour Veterans at its annual Coronation Day Dinner. Guest Speaker was Hon Cecil Clarke, Minister of Energy and MLA for Cape Breton North, depicted presenting special recognition pin to vet Brundage MacDonald

Branch News photos: Sarah Coates (Vancouver), Bruce Hallsor, Margaret Mace (Victoria), Leo Regimbal (Ottawa), Martin Vierula (Guelph)

CONGRATULATIONS TO MONARCHIST LEAGUE MEMBERS...

All those Officers who contributed to constructively to debate on the Mme Jean nomination by appearing on television and radio or writing and answering queries for newspapers, including: Paul Benoit, Scott Burke, Bob Finch, Marlene McCracken, Chris McCreery, Colleen Mills and Olive Pastor... Roy Eappen, a Montreal Monarchist who wrote an excellent letter to the *Gazette* reflecting on Mme Jean's Installation... Newfoundland member Bill Ford, awarded the Minister of Veterans Affairs Commend-



2005 finds the Hamilton Public Library celebrating the 25th Anniversary of the opening of its downtown location by Prince Philip. Ad multos annos! Photos - Hamilton Public Library, Sarah Coates



Best wishes to newly-engaged Vancouver Branch Chairman Keith Roy and his fiancée Sarah Coates

ation for devoting "his lifetime to protecting, preserving and promoting the proud memories of Canadian Veterans, their achievements and sacrifice for Canadians"... Elora, ON and recent University of Guelph graduate David Hornsby, who was awarded a prestigious Fulbright Scholarship to study at Tufts University's Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy... Regina, SK member Michael Jackson, who having only just been promoted CVO by The Queen, on July 5 was named a 2005 recipient of the Premier's Award for Excellence in the Public Service. Readers of CMN are well aware of

Michael's outstanding service to and advocacy of the Canadian Crown especially at the Provincial level...Fort Vermilion, AB, teen Monarchist Jed Johns, who presented a framed portrait of The Queen to the community's public library, where it hangs prominently near the circulation desk...Jean Thevenot, member from Deux-Montagnes, QC, who heard CBC "Daybreak" host Tim Duboyce refer to the Governor General as "head of state," and successfully elicited a correction... Tim Lemieux, a Toronto member who roundly rebuked *Globe and Mail* republican columnist Jeffrey



Newfoundland member Verona Woodford - presents Royal portraits



The League's newest Silver Badge recipients: Victoria Branch execs Bruce Hallsor and Diane Taylor

Simpson for attacking the Crown on the eve of the Governor General's Installation... Donald Maracle, Chief of the Tyendinaga Mohawk Nation, on the unveiling by Parks Canada and the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada of plaques commemorating the significance of the Aboriginal physician Oronhyatekha and of Her Majesty's Chapel Royal of the Mohawk... Verona Woodford, of St John's, NL, who presents framed portraits of The Queen to schools and institutions in the Conception Bay area, and most recently to the Royal Newfoundland Yacht Club.

LEAGUE NOTES

THOMAS ALFRED WARDLE

Long-time Toronto members of the League will remember with affection Tom Wardle, Sr, who joined the League two years after its inception, and vigorously supported the Monarchy in the 1970's which spanned some of his long service as School Trustee and Alderman and one term as MPP for the Beaches district. This loyalty was recognized by the presentation of one of the League's first Silver Badges of Service at its 10th Anniversary Dinner-Dance in 1980. A private man by nature, Conservative in politics, Tom was an Upper Canadian to the core, and a very much a part of that old Toronto the evidence of whose passing he lamented. Tom lived a life combining public service – he was for many years Chairman of the Board of Riverdale Hospital – with private enterprise through his novelty goods company. After his retirement from elected office, the latter found him traveling to many corners of the globe, where his kindly presence and personal faith were fondly remembered in the various Anglican churches he attended. Indeed, Tom's death on June 20th, 2005, in his 92nd year, was memorialized not only with services in the Bahamas but also in as distant a city as Cape Town, where the Cathedral's pew bulletin recounted his son's recollection which evinced this public figure's personal piety: "He was alert in the hospital and led us in *The Lord's Prayer every evening including the last night...*" Pre-deceased by his wife Inez, Tom Wardle will be missed by Tom, Jr. and his daughter Arlene Matheson, to both of whom are extended our sympathies, and who must now take solace in their many memories of this good and decent man's long and honorable life.

JLA

Photos: Eugene Berezovsky, Robert Finch, Peter Moon, Fr Derek Nicholls, Graeme Sorley



League Intern with Ontario Lieutenant Governor: Eugene Berezovsky spent 10 weeks last summer as the League's 9th Intern serving at Queen's Park. Gene accompanied His Honour in June on a Toronto Harbour cruise organized for Veterans by the Fort York Branch, Royal Canadian Legion



His Honour with Eugene's family and friends at Farewell Reception in the Vice-Regal Suite, Queen's Park

HULSE APPOINTED TO ORDER OF CANADA

Rideau Hall announced on August 29th, 2005 that a long-time member of the Monarchist League of Canada, and great friend to many members, Fr Robert Hulse, former Rector of Saint John's Church, Elora, Ontario, had been appointed a Member of the Order of Canada. During his Rectorate, St John's held an annual Coronation Sunday Evensong which attracted notable preachers and large congregations, not least for the Parish's celebrated choir under Noel Edison. Bob Hukse has lived a lifetime of loyalty, and it is wonderful to see it rewarded in this special and significant way. JLA

SILVER BADGES OF SERVICE AWARDED TWO VICTORIA MEMBERS

At the Victoria Branch Reception, held at the Union Club on July 19, the Dominion Chairman presented the League's Silver Badges of Service to two members. Diane Taylor received her award for her herculean and time-consuming effort and imagination in designing, constructing and displaying the highly-successful Crown float which the Branch has used to great effect in parades on Vancouver Island. John Aimers noted that the Award is not automatic for retiring Branch Chairmen. However, during his tenure overseeing the Branch, Bruce Hallsor developed a unified executive and a coherent, broad-based programme of community outreach. These initiatives gave the League added credibility and a high profile. He did so even while he and Sharon were enjoying the births of their two children, and Bruce active as partner in his law firm and incoming President of the Bar Association. Congratulations to these two devoted Monarchists!

SASKATCHEWAN CENTENARIAN MONARCHIST

Miss Eileen Bancroft celebrated her 101st birthday on 24 May, the same date as Queen Victoria's birthday. Eileen is a founder member of the Monarchist League in Saskatchewan, now formed into two branches, with her membership continuing in the South Saskatchewan Branch. At the Annual Queen's Birthday/Centennial Luncheon held at the Hotel Saskatchewan in Regina on Saturday, 17 May Miss Bancroft was presented with a Centenarian's Medallion, by Guest Speaker Mr. Glenn Hagel, MLA. This recognition is offered to all Saskatchewan residents 100 or over as a gift during the

continued on the next page



Eileen Bancroft receives her Saskatchewan Centenarian Medallion from Glenn Hagel, MLA, as S Saskatchewan Chairman Fr Derek Nicholls looks on (centre)

Monarchist Youth Conference Productive Meeting in November



by Bob Finch

On Saturday November 5th, I had the privilege of chairing the 2005 Young Monarchist Conference in Toronto. Sixteen of our fellow colleagues gathered for a productive, educational, and entertaining day at the Toronto Badminton & Racquet Club. Here are some of the highlights of the day's events:

Pageants, Traditions and the 1953 Coronation Celebrations in Windsor, Ontario

Windsor Branch Chairman Christopher Lucki gave an insightful talk about his MBA thesis in which he discusses how Canadian national identity centred around the Crown in the 1950s. The group then had a lively discussion about the decline of Crown in Canadian identity today.

Newly appointed Dominion Education Coordinator and teacher Nathan Tidridge shared with the conference his first-hand experience in educating students about the role of the monarchy. According to Nathan, resources on the subject are often outdated and inaccurate. Nathan talked about a new brochure he created called *The Canadian Monarchy* that explains the role of Canada's crown in an accurate and fun way. The conference was thankful to hear that, when asked whether Canada should become a republic, the vast majority of Nathan's students almost always opt to retain the monarchy.

The conference had a discussion about creating a national speaker's forum that would see a network of members from across the country volunteer to speak to students and other youth groups (e.g., Boy Scouts). Bob Finch and Jake Lindsay agreed to further investigate the proposal and get the ball rolling with a smaller-scale "trial" forums in specific cities.

The conference had a lively discussion on Ottawa's decision to nix a visit to

Canada by the Prince of Wales and the Duchess of Cornwall.

Interestingly, the group was divided over whether or not the visit should have gone ahead given the political uncertainty in Ottawa prevailing at the time.

The conference overwhelmingly agreed to request the League adopt an online payment system to pay league dues.

Monarchism on Campus

Benjamin Jewiss spoke to the conference about the activities and initiatives of the league's campus branches at the University of Waterloo and Wilfrid Laurier University.

Booths at Fairs and Special Events

Bob Finch lead a discussion about the league's Young members setting up an information booth at county fairs, festivals, special events, etc. Bob agreed to contact members to volunteer in this initiative.

Promoting the Monarchy in New Age Media

Dominion Chairman Political Action Gavin Guthrie gave a talk about how we can further our cause and counter republicanism online by participating in chats, message boards, and blogs.

At the end of the day, Dominion Chairman John Aimers joined the group for an open discussion; asked the group to consider why the male-female membership ratio among youth is so high and what could be done to increase the number of female members. In response to his challenge, Christopher Smith agreed to create a 5-year Strategic Plan.

It is very refreshing to know we have such a wonderful group of young people in our League. Their talents, dedication, and enthusiasm is an encouraging sign that our Monarchist League – and indeed the Monarchy itself – has a bright future. It is through them that the league will face its next generation of challenges and opportunities.



LEAGUE NOTES...



Victoria Branch Membership Secretary Graeme Sorley and his wife Brenda recently were on holiday in Lochinver, Sutherland, Scotland, when they happily caught a glimpse of The Princess Royal as HRH journeyed via Scottish Lighthouse Service vessel to open a new community centre. The Sorleys kindly shared with CMN their picture of Princess Anne's arrival, accompanied by the Deputy Lord Lieutenant, David Grant.

Centennial Year of the Province. Eileen was amongst a large number of Branch members and guests who rejoiced that she had received this important remembrance. To make the occasion even more meaningful the 95 people present sang "Happy birthday..." which pleased Eileen very much.

MASSEY REMEMBERED

Two Monarchist League members, Joyce Bryant, CM, BEM and Chris McCreery, organized the unveiling of a plaque in memory of the Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, PC, CH, CC, CD, at St. Bartholomew's Anglican Church, Ottawa. The occasion was, appropriately, 20 February 2005, the late Governor General's 118th birthday. Massey was a long time parishioner at St. Barts, attending almost every Sunday during his time as Governor General. St. Barts contains plaques for almost every Governor



Massey plaque unveiling organized by Monarchists Chris McCreery and Joyce Bryant

General since Confederation. Joyce Bryant served as Massey's secretary and worked with every Governor General from Lord Alexander to Ray Hnatyshyn. Chris McCreery is the author of works on Canadian Honours and Decorations.

BY THEIR LAST WILL & TESTAMENT

The Monarchist League of Canada gratefully remembers those departed members whose bequests over the last decade have assisted to provide for the maintenance of the League's work across the Dominion of Canada whose Sovereign they faithfully served in life and whose welfare they forgot not in death. R.I.P.

Ronald Roy Anger, Toronto, Ontario

William Atkinson, Ajax, Ontario

Walter Heslop Bilbrough, Toronto, Ontario

Kenneth Connolly, Stoney Creek, Ontario

Francis William Dollman, Victoria, British Columbia

William Vernon Goodfellow, Hamilton, Ontario

Ronald Powell Graham, Hamilton, Ontario

Reginald Gordon Harris, Kelowna, British Columbia

Isabel Louise Hill, Fredericton, New Brunswick

Ruth MacKay Kennedy, Halifax, Nova Scotia

James Milton MacDonald, Toronto, Ontario

Eileen Evelyn Parker, Calgary, Alberta

Natalie Platner, Markham, Ontario

Helen Ralston, Toronto, Ontario

Daniel Edward Sage, Corbeil, Ontario

Grace Smith, Toronto, Ontario

Murray W. Waterman, Calgary, Alberta

Elsie Wight, Ottawa & Toronto, Ontario

A prominent League member and benefactor, Mr. Alex Paton of Victoria, BC, has written a letter on the subject of wills, which he kindly gave permission for the League to circulate in any way that might be helpful. The Dominion Chairman sent it, along with a covering letter from the League, to all Life Members and to major contributors. If you would like to receive copies of this material, Mr. Aimers would cheerfully send them to you on request. In his final paragraph, the Chairman stated, "As I reflect on what, together, we have accomplished over this last quarter-century and more, nothing would give me greater satisfaction than to know that some of our most dedicated members will wish to help continue the work which we have endeavoured to do in life."

Make Sure The Work Goes On!

Members who would like to ensure the continuation of the work of the Monarchist League of Canada in the years ahead, so that generations of the future may know the benefits of the Monarchy, are urged to consider the League's needs in making their wills. A suggested form of bequest, devised by the League's Honorary Solicitor, is provided below.

I give and bequeath (or, in the case of real property: I give, devise and bequeath) to the Monarchist League of Canada Incorporated, P.O. Box 1057, Oakville, Ontario L6J 5E9, the sum of _____.

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