



# Canadian Monarchist News

## Les Nouvelles Monarchiques du Canada

Spring 2008 — No. 28

An occasional Newsletter for members and friends of The Monarchist League of Canada

Publications Mail Agreement No. 40030314

Return undeliverable Canadian addresses to:

The Monarchist League of Canada / La Ligue Monarchiste du Canada,  
P.O. Box 1057, Oakville, Ontario, Canada L6J 5E9

905-855-7262 (800) 465-6925 www.monarchist.ca



THE MONARCHIST LEAGUE OF CANADA – 37th ANNIVERSARY 1970-2007

## Queen's Picture Restored to BC Ferries

*Successful Monarchist League campaign leads to broader inquiry*

*Ottawa issues new official Portraits of Royals*

In what Victoria *Times-Colonist* reporter Jack Knox termed “a display of flexibility rarely seen in such a monolithic enterprise,” pictures of The Queen are being restored to their traditional place in the vessels operated by BC Ferries Corporation, and will be installed in new ferries as they are placed in service. Acting on the instructions of the Ferries’ President and CEO David Hahn, and acknowledging the wave of customers “disappointed with our decision,” the reversal of policy came only a few days after the launching of a vigorous

campaign in the media, spearheaded by the Monarchist League’s Vancouver Chairman, realtor Keith Roy. As a result, the public joined League members from across Canada in inundating BC Ferries’ telephone and email communications to demand that Her Majesty, as a principal image of Canadian sovereignty and national identity, once again be made visible throughout the iconic ferry system which attracts tourists from all over the world as the fer-

ries ply the scenic inland waters of the Province. The portraits had already been taken down from Spirit of British Columbia, Spirit of Vancouver and five other smaller ferries. Calling the removal “an outrage” and “a stealth manoeuvre,” and “obviously nothing they announced to the public at large,” Roy revealed that the Corporation had secretly removed the Monarch’s pictures over a five-year period, the time coinciding with BC Ferries evolving from a Crown Corporation into an independent commercial enterprise. A spokeswoman for the company, Deborah Marshall, originally explained that “no disrespect” was intended to HM; rather, she said, “It’s a symbol of our not being part of government any more.” Roy retorted that “There is no better way to assert Canadian sovereignty on Pacific waters than to display

pictures of The Queen on vessels owned by the government of British Columbia.” He called it “a slight to The Queen personally, a slight to the Sovereign and the constitutional monarchy of Canada.” Typical of the citizen reaction in the media and on the Internet was the comment by blogger Stephen: “Bravo to BC Ferries for ‘taking a second look’. I vote New Democrat, and proudly recognize Elizabeth II as Queen of Canada. Her portrait belongs on the ferries, and elsewhere, as a mark of Canadian distinction from our great neighbour to the south, among many other good reasons. I always get a kick out of showing her to my surprised American friends when on the ferry — [especially] those who think of us as the 51st State. So do most people. The Queen is part of us, and belongs in our public places.” News of the restored portraits traveled world wide. South Africa’s *Independent* even cheekily headlined “Ferry puts favorite pin-up girl back up”.



pictures of The Queen on vessels owned by the government of British Columbia.” He called it “a slight to The Queen personally, a slight to the Sovereign and the constitutional monarchy of Canada.” Typical of the citizen reaction in the media and on the Internet was the comment by blogger Stephen: “Bravo to BC Ferries for ‘taking a second look’. I vote New Democrat, and proudly recognize Elizabeth II as Queen of Canada. Her portrait belongs on the ferries, and elsewhere, as a mark of Canadian distinction from our great neighbour to the south, among many other good reasons. I always get a kick out of showing her to my surprised American friends when on the ferry — [especially] those who think of us as the 51st State. So do most people. The Queen is part of us, and belongs in our public places.” News of the restored portraits traveled world wide. South Africa’s *Independent* even cheekily headlined “Ferry puts favorite pin-up girl back up”.

## Fiasco in Garrett Bravery Decoration Controversy

*Good Intentions of campaign mired in misunderstanding*

*Simple solution ignored*

*Governor General breaks fundamental Constitutional rules*

*Report and analysis by Charles Dundas*

Poor management of the Bravery Decorations programme in the National Honours System, coupled with extra-Constitutional behaviour on the part of the Governor General, have come to light in the wake of the recent controversy over awarding appropriate recognition to an Ontario police hero.

Canada’s Bravery Decorations were established in 1972 to replace the George Cross and George Medal, which had been awarded to Canadian civilians for extraordinarily brave actions since the early days of the Second World War. In total there are now three Canadian Bravery Decorations: the Cross of Valour, Star of Courage and the Medal of Bravery. The Cross of Valour is for all intents and purposes the civilian version of the Victoria Cross – the George Cross in the British Honours system. The standing of Canada’s Bravery Decorations has been significantly watered down in recent years, especially because of the blanket award of the Medal of Bravery to persons involved in the Westray Mining Disaster rescue operation. An unprecedented 186 Medals of Bravery were awarded, a prime example of treating all participants as heroes, when in fact there were unquestionably varying degrees of bravery displayed. No one disputes the bravery of those who served at Westray; the argument centres on the wanton disregard of distinctions by which honours were bestowed on everyone involved. It was tantamount to awarding the Victoria Cross to an entire Battalion, something that would never happen. Honours and

decorations are demeaned when given too frequently, or indiscriminately or with the purpose – however admirable in other contexts – of achieving some sort of morale-boosting or general recognition of positive spirit and general purpose.

When one compares the number of Crosses of Valour awarded since 1972 with the award of similar bravery decorations in other Commonwealth countries, it is clear that our bravery standard is lower than that applied in Australia, New Zealand and Britain. Since 1972, only 11 George Crosses have been awarded, and only 5 Australian Crosses of Valour. The equivalent decoration in New Zealand is the New Zealand Cross of Valour, given only twice over the past decade. All the foregoing is evidence of a much more serious problem within our National Honours system, one that was more fully revealed in late 2007.

In November and December of 2007, a campaign began to have Constable Chris Garrett of the Cobourg, Ontario Police Force awarded a Cross of Valour. Garrett was killed while attempting to stop an insane criminal. He was subsequently awarded the Ontario Medal for Police Bravery. However, due to the length of the trial of his murderer, the Constable’s nomination for a Canadian Bravery Decoration was not submitted on time. Presently, nominations must be submitted within two years of the event; this deadline differs from Meritorious Service Decorations, which allows for a five year nomination window, a general principle set out by King George VI following the



Constable Garrett: hero at centre of Honours controversy; (below) The Cross of Valour insignia



continued on page 2

### In This Issue

How visible is The Queen's picture? Report and challenge to Monarchists .....	3-6
Royal Victorian Order conundrum .....	6
Strategic Plan for Monarchist League .....	12-13
Book Reviews .....	16-17

# NEWS FROM THE QUEEN'S JUDGES

## Senator Segal champions Oath

### FEDERAL COURT RULES QUEEN IS CANADA'S HEAD OF STATE

Grievance against Oath-Taking and Saluting dismissed "Profound disrespect and rudeness" – Justice Barnes

A January 22nd ruling by the Federal Court of Canada, second only to the Supreme Court in the country's judicial hierarchy, affirmed that The Queen is Canada's Head of State. The decision rejects long-held assertions by Rideau Hall in public statements and its website, as well as by some politicians, that this is a role occupied by the Governor General.

The declaration came from Mr Justice R L Barnes, in rejecting an application by one Captain Aralt Mac Giolla Chainnigh (who had legally changed his name Harold Kenny to its Irish spelling). The Captain had asserted that he had suffered from "institutional harassment" from having to show respect and loyalty to The Queen by toasting HM and singing the Royal Anthem; he launched a grievance in 2001, which ultimately was rejected by Chief of Defence Staff General Rick Hillier and the Canadian Forces Grievance Board. In its judgment, the latter stated that the Captain's description of the Loyal Toast as "royalist symbolism" showed a fundamental lack of understanding of the way Canada is governed.

Mr Justice Barnes wrote that the military was "correct in law and reasonable" in its treatment of the complainant. In a 27-page judgement, he wrote: "I cannot think of any Canadian institution where an expectation of loyalty and respect for the Queen would be more important than the Canadian Forces. Whether Capt. Mac Giolla Chainnigh likes it or not, the fact is that the Queen is his Commander-in-Chief and Canada's Head of State. A refusal to display loyalty and respect to the Queen where required by Canadian Forces' policy would not only be an expression of profound disrespect and rudeness but it would also represent an unwillingness to adhere to hierarchical and lawful command structures that are fundamental to good discipline."

Captain Chainnigh took the Oath of Allegiance when he joined the Canadian Forces in 1975. He remains an Associate Professor of Physics at Royal Military College, Kingston.

*"the Queen is... Canada's Head of State."*

### CITIZENSHIP OATH CHARTER CHALLENGE CAN PROCEED

Procedural grounds allow Roach suit to continue



Charles Roach – non-citizen nonetheless enjoys access to Canadian courts to attack Citizenship Oath to Queen

In a February 19th ruling, a panel of the Ontario Court of Appeal allowed a Charter challenge to the reference to The Queen in the Oath of Citizenship to proceed. The suit is a class action, brought under the Charter's freedom of conscience provision, and seeking \$5000 damages for any Canadian who has been forced to swear the Oath, or who has done so under compulsion. The challenge was brought by long-time republican activist Charles Roach, the black Toronto lawyer who claims the monarchy represents slavery. Roach is not a Canadian citizen. In 1994, Roach had lost a similar case before the Federal Court of Canada. This led the lawyer representing the Attorney-General and seeking dismissal of Roach's action to accuse him of court-shopping, and to remark that citizenship cases are a matter for the federal rather than the provincial courts. However, the Judges called Roach's suit "a straight-forward, Charter-based challenge of a federal law," and allowed the matter to proceed.

### SENATOR SEGAL ACTS TO PROTECT OATH

**"Using one symbol, the Charter, to try and strike down another, the Crown, would be the ultimate irony and a serious dilution of the host culture."**

In reaction to the Ontario court ruling, March 12 found Senator Hugh Segal (CPC – Kingston-Frontenac Leeds) introducing into Parliament Bill S-231, which would amend the Citizenship Act to provide that the Oath of Citizenship operate notwithstanding the provisions of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

In a press release, Senator Segal stated that "The Charter of Rights and Freedoms is a direct product of the host culture that has shaped our view of social order and fairness for centuries. The monarchy, equality before the Crown and the law, presumption of innocence, the due process of English convention and French civil law, habeas corpus, and the latter day protections of the Canadian Bill of Rights and the Charter of Rights and Freedoms are all symbols of Canada's host culture...Using one symbol, the Charter, to try and strike down another, the Crown, would be the ultimate irony and a serious dilution of the host culture. Canada is a truly multinational country in the best sense of the word and we must never abandon our commitment to reach out, welcome and include. But neither should we ignore the foundations on which we built and shall continue to build"



Senator Hugh Segal – seeks Parliamentary override to protect Citizenship Oath

### Fiasco...

*continued from page one*

Second World War in relation to Commonwealth bravery awards and the creation of service medals.

Despite the fact that the two-year nomination period had expired on Garrett's case, his nomination was submitted, and then rejected by Rideau Hall – correctly, on the basis of the deadline rules – but disastrously from a public relations standpoint. The response was via a poorly drafted form letter that totally ignored the sensitivity of the issue at hand. Pressure grew through a series of articles carried by the Sun Media Chain, with ridiculous comments about direct appeals to The Queen. As well, a Facebook page was also created, attracting more than 4,500 members. Even the CBC's *This Hour has 22 Minutes*, a satirical news program, attacked the Governor General for the seemingly-arbitrary rejection of Garrett's nomination.

Adding constitutional impropriety to what could have been settled by a quiet retroactive rules change, or exercise of The Queen's undoubted Prerogative to award all Honours, the Governor



Governor General Jean broke fundamental Constitutional conventions in respect of dealing with her Prime Minister

General issued a press release on 27 November in an effort to diffuse the situation. In the press release the Governor General in effect blamed the Government of Canada for the problem, called for Garrett to be nominated for a Meritorious Service Decoration and asked that the government "consider the creation of a new decoration to recognize those citizens... who have fallen in the line of duty." In this press release the Governor General and her office demonstrated a most unsteady, if not dangerous, competence in respect to the administration of Canada's National Honours system.

Constitutionally, the Governor General is never permitted to complain in a public way about the action of any government employee, Department or Minister. In the first place, her role is to provide constitutional support and legitimacy to the elected government of the day, which is responsible for all its actions. Second, when she does have a concern, she has the unique privilege and standing – indeed, duty – to pick up the phone and call her chief minister, the Prime Minister – her sole "advisor" in terms of the Constitutional arrangements obtaining in a parliamentary monarchy. Never in Canadian history has a serving Governor General publicly called for the creation of a specific honour, or publicly suggested that someone be nominated for an honour. These sorts of discussions rightly happen only behind the scenes – in part to preserve the vice-regal representative's neutrality and to avoid her involvement in controversy. She cannot be in disagreement with her government without in effect inviting it to resign. Leaving aside that in the context of media relations so naive an approach was doomed to fail, from a constitutional perspective it is even more worrying that the Governor General now feels free to

offer the government of the day public advice on public policy – albeit one as arcane, to many, as the question in hand. Without doubt, a detailed lesson in Responsible Government is needed for Her Excellency and her ill-informed staff.

The next act of the unseemly drama – it is all too easy to lose sight of the fact that we are discussing here an honour for an undoubted hero who had sacrificed his life for the public good – occurred on December 3, when the Governor General held a private meeting with various police officials from the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police and the Canadian Police Association. In this there was no impropriety: indeed Her Excellency is to be congratulated on taking such a personal interest in Garrett's case.

However, at some point prior to this meeting the Governor General had a conversation with Prime Minister Harper; we know this because the Governor General announced it in a press release that was published on 3 December. In the release the Governor General revealed parts of her conversation with the Prime Minister, stating that "he gave his assurance that the government is actively reviewing the matter." This was released without the permission of the Prime Minister's Office. Thus with the stroke of a pen the Governor General broke the age-old rule that what is said between a Governor General and the Prime Minister remains absolutely confidential. Could anyone imagine The Queen casually referring to any detail of a discussion with one of her Prime Ministers?

Thus, in the course of less than a week, apparently hampered by no knowledgeable advice from senior members of the Rideau Hall Household, the Governor General violated some of Canada's most important Constitutional conventions; confidentiality of all communications with the Prime Minister; the fact that Governors General refrain from publicly involvement in policy matters; the refusal of Governors General to nominate publicly any citizen, no matter how deserving, for an Honour.

Two solutions could have been implemented to allow those advocating for Garrett to see the case for his Honour move forward. The first would have been for the Governor General simply to invoke Section 18 of the *Canadian Bravery Decoration Regulations*. This provision allows the Governor General to override any particular part of the regulations, thus the two-year rule could have been waived to allow for the Garrett nomination proceed. This would have been the simplest choice. It was the option chosen in 1971 when Norah Michener was made a Companion of the Order of Canada. The second, more complicated option would be to amend the Canadian Bravery Decoration Regulations through an Order-in-Council; indeed this was the route that was ultimately chosen, but only after a lengthy delay, and a media fiasco.

Few doubt that Constable Garrett deserves some form of recognition, whether the Cross of Valour, Star of Courage or Medal of Bravery is for the Canadian Bravery Decorations Committee to decide. It would be unfortunate if he was accorded an inappropriate posthumous honour simply to cover up the imbroglio that was so unfortunately created. One also cannot help but asking at what point the Prime Minister will cause action to be taken to appoint knowledgeable constitutionalists to cleanse the Augean stables of Rideau Hall.

# The Queen's Picture in Public Places

## Reports – and a Challenge to Canadian Monarchists

The recent swift success of the Monarchist League of Canada's campaign to reinstate pictures of The Queen on BC Ferries is gratifying. But it raises the larger question – to what extent are images of Canada's Sovereign displayed in public places? The issue is not one merely of symbolism, of respect for the person of the Monarch or of tradition. It is more fundamental.

As every parent and educator knows, repetition and familiarity are the essence of learning. Memorize a poem as a child and you will repeat it to your dying day. Learn your multiplication tables in grade school and you never will need to pause to consider what is eight times seven. Be taught at home to stand up, make eye contact and shake hands when a guest enters the living room – you will be leaping up for visitors for the rest of your life!

So it is especially important in this age, where young people and new Canadians alike are bombarded as never before with every imaginable type of visual imagery from television, the Internet, neon signs and hand-held devices that The Queen's picture form a part of that tapestry of "givens" which so impress themselves on an individual and ultimately on a nation's consciousness.

Several of the League's youth members have been engaged or are now undertaking mini-surveys, some very brief, some much more extensive, in an effort to determine how visible is The Queen's picture in their communities. The first of these reports follows below. We challenge readers to undertake a similar survey in their neighbourhood, and we thank these hard-working volunteers from their findings, both encouraging and discouraging!

In this issue of CMN is also the announcement of the very beautiful new lithographic photo portraits of The Queen which are available to readers for

### CANADA POST REVERSING QUEEN PICTURE POLICY?

At press time, Calgary member Kevin Gillespie reported receiving a disturbing letter from a junior official at Canada Post. Apparently reversing a 1996 directive stating that a picture of The Queen might be hung in CP outlets "based on community demand" (which many individuals and a number of League branches have used to effect its display), the letter gave very different information: "When we are completing outlet upgrades we remove the Queen's portrait; the majority of them have now been removed. We are striving for consistency in the way our post offices look and the previous location of the portrait may conflict with the poster positions or other standard equipment that is now in use."

Monarchist League Chairman Robert Finch is writing the CEO of Canada Post to inquire about this answer, remind CP of its previous commitment and ask that it be affirmed to the public and all CP employees.

the cost of the mailing tube and postage. An unused family frame – or inexpensive dry mounting – transforms these posters into ready-to-hang pictures. How about deploying yourself and some like-minded friends in your community, and offering this ready-to-display gift to your council chambers, police station, your MP and MPP's constituency offices, local merchants, the fire hall, the library, faith community halls, service club lounges, motel lobbies? the list of possible, highly-visible venues is endless.

CMN looks forward to receiving readers' reports of both the surveys they have undertaken, and of success in making gifts of framed or mounted portraits where they now are absent, much out of date or in poor condition.

### FIRST REPORTS FROM YOUNG MONARCHISTS

#### OTTAWA NEIGHBOURHOOD: DISAPPOINTING

From Maxime Barbeau, Concordia University:

All three places I have visited in Ottawa did *not* have a portrait of Her Majesty on their premises.

Canada Post Offices located at Desjardins Pharmacy (298 Dalhousie Street, Ottawa). Rideau Pharmacy (390 Rideau Street, Ottawa). Fire hall: District 1 – Station 13 (530 King Edward Avenue, Ottawa). I was not allowed inside the fire station, so I have to rely on one of the station employee's words to state that there was no portrait of HM the Queen. It is also noteworthy that the same employee (who seemed to be a firefighter) mentioned he *had never seen a portrait of HM in any fire station* he had been to. I know these are very disappointing findings, and I wish I could have provided a bright report showing that at least the Capital showed some respect and honour towards our institutions.

#### VISIBLE LOYALTY COMMON IN SEMI-RURAL ONTARIO

From Brandon Van Dam, high school student in Blackstock, ON:

• Municipality of Clarington, Bowmanville

Pictures located in Council Chambers and committee room – both of a younger Queen, and in good condition. Informed "if pictures are donated to any municipal building, they will be hung, no questions asked."

• Garnet B Rickard Arena, Bowmanville  
No picture. Informed: "If picture is donated, it will be hung."

• Clarington Public Library, Bowmanville

Picture located in administration area, not noticeable at all and cannot be seen by public.

Informed: "If newer, updated one was donated it would be hung."

• Bowmanville Memorial Hospital, Bowmanville

Located in front lobby, easy to see – donated by Purple Hill LOL #399

Older picture of younger Queen with Philip standing behind her.

• Royal Canadian Legion, King St E, Bowmanville

Two pictures hanging, one on upper



and one on lower level.

Both the most recent obtainable.

• Constituency Office of Bev Oda, MP, Bowmanville

Hung in front lobby, one of Queen and Philip, the other the new picture of HM

• Constituency Office of John O'Toole, MPP, Bowmanville

Hung in lobby area.

Jubilee picture, frame in good condition.

• Tyrone United Church, Tyone  
No picture

Informed: "It would have to go through Church Board."

• Enniskillen United Church, Enniskillen  
Picture hung in church hall.

Older picture of very young Queen

• St Paul's United Church, Bowmanville  
No picture

Informed: "Would have to discuss with Church Board."

• Trinity United Church, Bowmanville  
Hung in church hall.

Picture of very young Queen

• Durham Regional Police Station, Bowmanville

No picture hanging at this time, informed old one was just taken down as new, updated one ordered and sent away to be mounted like a plaque.

• Bowmanville Baptist Church  
No picture

Informed: "Would like a picture to hang up."

• St John's Anglican Church, Bowmanville

Picture hanging in church hall

Older picture of young Queen and Philip

Informed: "Looking into getting an updated version."

• Tyrone Orange Hall, Tyrone

Five pictures hanging – four on main stage area, one in kitchen

Pictures range from a large black and white picture of The Queen appearing to be from just after the Coronation, to the recently updated pictures, along with an old yellow tinted picture of a very young Queen

#### MONTREAL POTENTIAL

From Gabriel Granatstein, a soldier in Montreal

• Royal Montreal Regiment/712 Comms Sqn Armoury – 4625 St Catherine Ouest

Would be receptive to new pictures of HM, current ones are old or in poor shape / have been requests for some additional ones for offices (approx 6 – 10)

• Ministry of Justice / 200 East Tower / Complexe Guy Favreau / Montreal PQ

Might be receptive, No photos of HM visible, even one would be nice!

#### DOWNTOWN TORONTO: A WIDE-RANGING SURVEY OFFERS GLIMMERS OF HOPE

From Nathan Shaw, a public service employee living in Toronto:

I kept my investigation generally in the area West of Yonge near College. I wanted to keep my visits to certain locations centred on the main entrance of a building, there may very well be a portrait somewhere in the buildings that I've listed as not having them but there isn't one at the main entrance which is what is generally seen by the majority of the public. I also tried to avoid as much as I could talking directly to staff, I made this decision because I wanted to try and put

*continued on the next page*

# THE QUEEN'S PICTURE IN PUBLIC PLACES...

*continued from the previous page*  
myself in the shoes of an average Canadian entering these places for the first time, to see the real visibility of these portraits, not as if I was just actively seeking them out. I also want to preface here at the beginning that I was sceptical heading into this assignment. I want to do all I can to show my loyalty, to support our institutions and to promote the Crown in our society which is why I signed on to do this very intriguing task. However, I honestly had very little faith in the loyalty of modern Toronto to our traditions, our Sovereign and even to our Canadian way of life. Everything always seems to have to have some negative slant to it here and anything not deemed "modern," whatever that is, is not seen as important in any way. And the only loyalty anyone seems to have these days is to themselves. I hate to come off this negative myself here at the beginning but in many cases this exercise sadly proved me right. However there were a few cases that pleasantly proved me wrong and showed some hope, especially amongst the hospitals that I visited and one location in particular. I was also very happy to see that all of the portraits that I did find of the Queen were modern portraits; the oldest I discovered was from the 1970's. I expected to find at least one from the 1950's, or in bad shape but every portrait that was up was in excellent condition. At any rate I hope that this is seen as interesting, and somewhat insightful, I greatly enjoyed doing this, and hope we do more assignments in this same vein in future.

## Libraries

• **Toronto Public Library City Hall Branch**, Nathan Phillips Square  
100 Queen St. West Toronto, Ontario, M5H 2N3

This branch of the Toronto Public Library is located at the eastern side of the Main floor of Toronto City Hall (There is a separate entry for City Hall itself.) There is nothing hanging on the walls in terms of portraits in this Library branch except for modern art. The librarian told me that any sort of portrait hanging on the walls was decided by people working for City Hall itself and that they had little to nothing to do with it.

• **Toronto Public Library Lillian H. Smith Branch**, 239 College St. Toronto, Ontario, M5T 1R5  
416-393-7746 Sat: 9 am-5 pm

Directly on the corner of College Street and Huron, this almost gothic brick building, with its large stone Griffins guarding the main door practically draws you in when you pass by. Since this branch of the Library is geared generally to children I was hoping for a portrait here so as to be a visible representation of the Monarchy to introduce its young patrons to our way of governance. However the library, despite its grand appearance outside, looked very similar to many other libraries I'd been too on the inside. This is something I've often noticed while working on this, even when things at first looked original on the outside everything looked very cookie cutter on the inside.

## Police

• **Toronto Metropolitan Police Headquarters**, 40 College Street,  
Toronto Ontario M5G 2J3

This was an amazing building, with a wonderful museum showing the history

of the police in Toronto in the front lobby. Even though it's a modern building it has character to it, unlike many of the other buildings that I had visited working on this. A large framed copy of the 2002 Portrait of the Queen is hung directly behind the Duty Desk and is one of the first items you see as you approach. I was very pleasantly surprised to see such a display of loyalty in the Headquarters of the Toronto Police Service.

## Hospitals

• **Princess Margaret Hospital**, 610 University Ave., Toronto, ON M5G 2M9

Initially I found myself lost in this massive hospital. In fact all the hospitals that I would visit proved to be hard to navigate in general. It took me at least 5-10 minutes to find an entrance that would actually open and since when did hospitals become shopping centres? But I digress, after making my way past the Tim Horton's and the Nickelby's Gifts I



Ontario Lieutenant Governor David Onley unveiled the new official portrait of The Queen at his Suite in Queen's Park, Toronto, on Accession Day

found my way into the main forecourt. When I first arrived, seeing what had greeted me, I was very worried that there might not be any Royal portrait, which would be a shame given the namesake of the hospital. I became even more worried after making my way through all the tacky shops. However, once I found my bearings I saw behind the main information desk, with a small light shining on it, was a portrait of Princess Margaret, the Countess of Snowdon. The portrait was in very good shape and looked to be one of the last official portraits of Her Royal Highness before her untimely death. I asked the staffer behind the desk how long the picture had been there; she replied that it had been there as long as she could remember. When I asked if they would accept a donated portrait of the Queen, she hesitated and replied that she couldn't make that decision and she didn't know where they would put it up in the main lobby. I didn't want to press the issue to much as this is a working hospital and I didn't want to get in the way too much. I was just happy to see the lovely portrait of Her Royal Highness in such a featured prominent location in one of Toronto's busiest hospitals.

• **Toronto General Hospital**, 200 Elizabeth St., Toronto, ON, M5G 2C4

These massive hospitals are sometimes hard to find a main entrance into; there are so many wings and additions that seem to sometimes pile on top of one another. When I think of Toronto

General Hospital I generally think of the Corner of University and Gerrard as the Main Entrance, when I first entered the hospital from that entrance I was very disappointed. It looked to be just another generic hospital main lobby with large abstract paintings on the wall. However I walked around the corner and entered from the Elizabeth Street entrance, and there at the end of the main corridor was a very large, very prominent portrait of Her Royal Highness the Countess of Wessex, which was placed there upon her first visit there in November of 2006 in her role as Patron of the hospital, according to the plaque that accompanied the portrait. I must say that I was more than pleasantly surprised to see portraits of junior members of the Royal Family in such places of prominence. I had little faith of finding even portraits of the Queen, so to see portraits of other members of the Canadian Royal Family, especially in their roles as patrons, was more than just a pleasant surprise. It was also

nice to see that they had erected a plaque to explain who it was, rather than just assuming people would know who it was and why it was there.

• **The Hospital for Sick Children**, 555 University Avenue Toronto, Ontario M5G 1X8

I found this hospital the most difficult to get around and the most disappointing in terms of finding a portrait. The only thing that came close to royal prominence that I could see was the Burger King in one of the many lobbies. Does The Hospital for Sick Children have Royal Patronage? I know that Prince Andrew is the patron of the partner association the SickKids Foundation but I'm not sure about the hospital itself. This might be the crucial difference between this and the other hospitals I visited. At any rate I couldn't find a portrait of the Queen, or Prince Andrew for that matter, this again might be the case of not being in the right part of the hospital and I wanted to enquire more but it was very busy when I was there and since it is a hospital for children I didn't want to get in the way too much, so I moved on.

## City Hall

• **Toronto City Hall**, 100 Queen Street West, Toronto, ON M5H 2N2

I've never been a big fan of Toronto City Hall; it stands in stark contrast with the grandeur of Old City Hall and I think it tries to speak to everyone and in the end it speaks to no one. This experience didn't improve my views of City Hall.

There was no portrait on the first floor of City Hall, the main entrance to the building.

## Provincial Buildings

• **Archives of Ontario**, 77 Grenville Ave., Toronto, ON M5S 1B3

There was no portrait of the Queen, in fact other than maps of Ontario there was very little on the walls. Unfortunately when I went it was after 5 so all the curators had left and only security was available, they didn't remember there having ever been a portrait of the Queen. But since there is a new Archives building being built near York University I feel this is an almost unique opportunity for the League to donate a Portrait of Her Majesty to the New Archives building when it is completed in 2009.

• **Court House**, 361 University Ave., Toronto, ON

This is not what I would call a traditionally beautiful building; it is after all made of concrete as are so many buildings of its era and in this area of the city, and it loses even more marks in the beauty department being so close to the magnificent Osgoode Hall. However to me it has a certain beauty to it because on the outside of the building, on either side of the entrance, is an incised image of St. Edward's Crown with the word's COURT HOUSE and 361 UNIVERSITY AVE etched in the stone just below it, as if to physically show that the law in this country flows from the Crown. It was an interesting experience trying to get into the building. There is a lot of security in Court Houses these days, for good reason, and while it is still the right of every citizen to enter, court house security tend to frown when you come without specific legal business in the building. The main lobby of the building is generally marble and steel, there is no portrait of the Queen, just two flat screen TV's and lots of security equipment. When I asked the O.P.P. Officers on duty if they had ever seen a portrait of the Queen in the building, one of them remained stone faced and didn't answer; the other appeared to smirk and said that he didn't know for sure but thought he remembered seeing a few in offices in the building, but since I didn't have business there that day I couldn't go much beyond the main lobby – and after all we're looking for public displays of the portrait. The Police Officers didn't know anyone I could speak to in the building to see if they would be willing to accept a portrait. So while even though there was no portrait, they do get points for the Crown on the front of the building, a sight rarely seen, at least in my experience, on modern Court Houses.

• **Office of the Attorney General**, 720 Bay Street, Toronto, ON

Now I must restate that I was only able to get into the lobbies of most provincial buildings. Unless you have appointments or work there it's very hard to get past security and up to the actual offices, so there may very well be portraits in the actual offices, I know there are more than a few in the Main Legislative Building. However that being said, this building has no character whatsoever. It's all steel, glass and frosted mirrors; there are no portraits whatsoever hanging in the lobby let alone one of the sovereign. The one thing that came close to any recognition that we are a monarchy is the glass front doors which have The Arms of Her Majesty in Right of Ontario etched upon them.

# THE QUEEN'S PICTURE IN PUBLIC PLACES...

• **Zurich Centre (Houses the Ministry of Labour Offices and Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration), 400 University Ave., Toronto, ON**

A garish modern building in the truest sense of the word, or what I'm sure was deemed modern when the building was built in what I believe was the late 1970's. It's all polished marble and glass in the lobby, really there wouldn't be a place to hang a portrait of the Queen. A similar situation to what happened in the Attorney General's Office. Generally the majority of Provincial Offices in this area all look relatively the same, with one MAJOR exception, Osgoode Hall.

• **Osgoode Hall (Housing the Ontario Court of Appeal, the Superior Court of Justice and the Headquarters of the Law Society of Upper Canada), 130 Queen Street West, Toronto, ON**

I've always enjoyed going to Osgoode Hall, even if it's just walking through the grounds in front of the building. This has to be one of the most beautiful buildings in the City, if not the country. It stands in stark contrast with other provincial buildings. The entire building harks back to a bygone age; this is what Ministry buildings should look like, classic and inviting, not cold and soulless. In the main atrium there is a magnificent Portrait of Queen Victoria, I've never seen a larger Royal portrait, it really is rather striking and goes with the general 19th century feel that the building evokes. The entire building in fact is almost wall to wall portraits or former judges etc. But the first portrait you see as you enter from Queen Street, near the Court of Appeal for Ontario, is a portrait of Her Majesty the Queen and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh. It is in a lovely wooden frame and is their official portrait from the 1970's, which would make sense because I was informed that I was informed that Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II officially reopened Osgoode Hall in 1973 after extensive renovations.

## Post Offices

• **Canada Post Toronto Station B, 119 Spadina Ave. Toronto, ON M5V 2L0**

Sadly this post office looks exactly like almost every other post office in the country these days, with no portrait of the Queen, except for the stamps, of course! When I inquired as to why there was no portrait in an outlet of a Crown Corporation I was told that the post office is set up to meet standards set out by Canada Post regulations and that generally the only objects that hang on the walls are advertisements. I can understand needing uniformity for a corporation but I fail to see why that automatically means that the portrait of the Queen should be forbidden.

## Museums

• **The Royal Canadian Military Institute 426 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, M5G 1S9 Tel: 416-597-0286.**

This was by far the best experience I had during this entire assignment. This one location restored my faith that people still believe in tradition, institution and loyalty. The Royal Canadian Military Institute works to promote understanding of Canada's military and political history. Sadly it isn't open to the general public, except for Doors Open Toronto in May during which everyone should try and take a look. On the one hand I can understand not opening it to the public,

making it exclusive, more special for its members. But on the other I wish that every Canadian could have the opportunity to see what I was able to in this beautiful building. If anyone has been to downtown Toronto, walking up University Ave, I'm sure this building stood out, looking like an old stone House with two cannons out front it stands in marked contrast with the glass and steel that surrounds it. I was lucky enough to know a member who could show me around, and it's not something I'll soon forget. The people I met there are some of the most loyal I've met outside the League. Not only does the Queen's official portrait hang in the main dining room, which many members of the Royal Family have eaten in, the front lounge holds the portrait of every Governor General since the Institute was created and the proof of Her Majesty that was created by Dora De Pedery-Hunt and featured on Canadian coins from 1990-2003.

## GOOD & BAD IN WINNIPEG

*"Behind a door in a corner"...  
"Taken down for renovations and never put back." But - all courtrooms to display Queen's picture.*

*From Dan Whaley, a high school student in Winnipeg*

In recent years Her Majesty's portrait has disappeared from many government buildings, schools, and various other locations. When Dominion Headquarters approached me and asked if I would investigate HM's Portrait. I agreed, not knowing how much of an eye opening experience it would be.

Overall, HM's Portrait was present at only five of the fifteen specific places I visited. As well, none of the Winnipeg Public Libraries or any of the Post Offices displays one. I was alarmed to see how many of the places used to have one, but it had got taken down for various reasons. As Canada's Head of State, she should have a place in every government institution. But I did find out some interesting information while doing my investigating.

Soon, in Manitoba, every courtroom will not only display the Queen's personal Coat of Arms, but a portrait of Her Majesty as well. Keith Davidson lobbied for this with the Law Courts of Manitoba and all the portraits are currently being framed and mounted. Also, many of the people that I met while doing my research were very proud if their building displayed a picture of HM, and the places where they did not were for the most part dumbfounded as to why there was not a portrait present. The majority of the locations I visited were very helpful, the workers going above and beyond to help me find information, calling me back and giving me special access to places where the public is not allowed.

The highlight of my investigating was getting a private tour of the Manitoba Legislative Building. My very helpful tour guide Terry, escorted me around the building, showing me places few see. I was shown the Lieutenant Governor's Blue Room, reserved for visiting royalty and heads of state. I was also shown the Chandelier Room, which has enormous paintings of Canada's royalty, including Elizabeth II, King George, The Queen Mother, Prince Edward, Prince Phillip, and Queen Mary. I also was able to meet His Honour, John Harvard, The Lieu-

tenant Governor of Manitoba, who assured me Government House had many photos of HM. I was disappointed to see however, that Manitoba's "Chamber" in the Legislative Building did not contain a portrait of HM, as Saskatchewan's does. The only portraits of HM in the Legislative Building hang in the Lieutenant Governor's office, the Blue Room, The Chandelier Room, The Clerk's Office, and the Board/Investiture Room. In no public place of the building was there a portrait, nothing in the entrance, or in the main foyer.

Surprisingly, there were no portraits of HM in any of the Service Canada offices, out of four that I visited. The Manitoba Archives also did not have one, as well as any of the offices in the Victory Building (about 10 different offices in total). Canada Border Services on the main floor used to have one, but it was taken down for renovations and never put back up.

The Canadian Citizenship and Immigration office in Union Station (where citizenship ceremonies are held) did have one, but it was small, and one of the first to be taken of HM. It hung beside a much larger photo of HM signing the Constitution Act in 1982, but I thought that definitely a place where people become Canadians, and swear allegiance to The Queen, would have the most up to date photo, and have it displayed in a prominent location, not behind a door in a corner.

I was proud to see the Winnipeg City Hall had a large painting of HM, at least seven feet high, hung right in the centre of the Chamber, not to be missed. There was also a smaller portrait hung directly outside of the Mayor's Office.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police "D" Division (Manitoba Headquarters for the RCMP) displays a portrait of HM in the foyer, it is hung on a prominent wall not to be missed. This portrait is newer, the one previous to the Golden Jubilee portrait.

This assignment opened my eyes to the important need of Her Majesty's, because it reminds Canadians that we do indeed live in a monarchy, and that Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, is Queen of Canada.

## ENCOURAGING IN EDMONTON - WORK TO BE DONE!

*NO "PERVASIVE REPUBLICANISM"*

*From Nathan Pinkoski, a University of Alberta student:*

Standing in the vestibule of the Alberta Legislature, one is greeted with an exquisite painting of her Majesty, her contribution to the building and institution around her immortalized in the oil on the canvas. But while the Monarchy is confidently recognized here, elsewhere, in government buildings and public places, there is something missing from the walls of Edmonton and its environs. In the more pessimistic moments of my search, visiting school after school that lacked an image, I thought myself going, in the words of Thomas Traherne, through the long dismal precipice of republicanism.

The first defeat came at the University of Alberta. Seeing the Canadian flag flapping above, I strode confidently into the central Administration building, expect-

ing to find that other and older symbol nearby. But a thorough search of that particular edifice revealed nothing. Inquiry revealed that only one lone graduate student had placed the picture of the Queen in his personal office; but in official capacity, there was not a single portrait there or in any other of the plethora of buildings on Campus, including the dozen libraries.

The situation in primary and secondary schools was just as grim. The three elementary schools I visited could not offer anything; none of the staff I asked had even heard of the League. A further scouring of the area's high schools brought further negative replies. While Old Scona did offer a sketch of Lord Strathcona upon their wall, there was no Monarch overseeing her peer. The school system had cast itself away from the Crown.

The Recreation halls of yesteryear have had their use supplanted by the all purpose Sports Centres; such is Strathcona County's titanic "Millennium Place." But there and elsewhere, the image is not present. The post offices I visited could also offer nothing, save one sheepish and downcast reply, "She's just on the stamps." The libraries I called upon could draw attention to magazines featuring the Queen and Duke, and while Edmonton's Milner library did have a singular portrait of Edward VIII on their second floor, his niece was absent.

Museums, however, began to reverse the trend. Although Wetaskiwin's Reynolds-Alberta Museum did not have a photo now, at last I got a tale. The Museum boardroom had once held an image of the Queen. But somewhere at the turn of the Millennium, with a change of administration, the picture had been sneakily removed. The eyewitness regretted its absence. At the Strathcona County Museum, there was no official portrait, but the curator was quick to show me a total of three portraits in the exhibits of a younger Queen, and another of the Duke. They had been acquired, she said, when other local institutions changed or updated their pictures. Finally, in the Royal Alberta Museum, there was a portrait, which although not quite recent, conspicuously adorned the hall on the way to the Cafeteria.

At two Edmonton hospitals, the Queen is present in well-kept frames, while City Hall, possibly from the time her Majesty toured the building three years ago, also features an image. The Edmonton Police Services do not hang a Queen's picture, the august RCMP features the most staunchly positive record for monarchism. In the variety of towns and hamlets circling Edmonton, all have well-kept and updated images, and nearly all display them proudly in the front, keeping watch over the law. In the Royal Canadian Legion branches and in the Armoury I visited, the monarchy is source of the strongest pride. One Canadian forces reservist attached to the Jefferson Armoury told me that one "simply couldn't" remove the image of the Queen from their mess, and any attempt would leave him "incensed." It is a most inspiring sign of the continuing strength of the Crown that the very men who are most willing to risk their lives for their country are also most willing to defend its institutions.

Indeed, throughout the course of this

*continued on the next page*



# The Royal Victorian Order Conundrum

*Flap over Watt appointment...  
Rideau Hall antipathy... Possible improvements*

by Charles Dundas

The recent appointment of former Chief Herald Robert D. Watt as Lieutenant of the Royal Victorian Order in Buckingham Palace's New Year's Honours List was welcome news to many Canadians. Mr. Watt joins a select group



*LVO Insignia – as recently awarded to former Chief Herald Robb Watt*

of the Queen's Canadian subjects who have been appointed to the Royal Victorian Order since 1972, when Canadian appointments to the Order were resumed.

The Royal Victorian Order was founded in 1896 by Queen Victoria and consists of five grades: Knight/Dame Grand Cross, Knight/Dame Commander, Commander, Lieutenant and Member. Canadians have been appointed to all five levels of the Order, although in modern times they have only been appointed to the Commander (CVO), Lieutenant (LVO) and Member (MVO) levels. There exists as well the Royal Victorian Medal (RVM), which is awarded in Bronze, Silver and Gold, although Canadians have only ever been awarded the medal in Silver. Appointments to the Royal Victorian Order and awards of the Royal Victorian Medal are made for personal services to the Sovereign, which in the Canadian context this has also included those who serve The Queen's representatives at the federal and provincial levels. The Order and Medal are incorpo-

rated into the Canadian Honours System as they are the personal gift of the Sovereign and awarded by the Queen as Queen of Canada.

Why so little is known about this important gift of the Crown? Unlike the Order of Canada, Canadian Bravery Decorations and Order of Military Merit, the Governor General's website contains little information about the Order and does not even provide a data base or list of recipients. It is perhaps the most ignored and unknown part of the Canadian Honours System.

Some have termed the RVO as the "Royal Visit Order," as the overwhelming majority of appointments to the Order and awards of the Medal are made during Royal Visits. This statement is not to detract from such deserving holders of the Order as Dr. Michael Jackson, Jacqueline Filion, Terrence Christopher, Kevin MacLeod and the many others who have served with distinction during various Royal Homecomings, and also given substantive and loyal service to the Canadian Crown over many years. However, it is a shame that Canadians who render extraordinary service in the context of the various Government Houses and other endeavours that support the Crown go largely unrecognized. And it is shameful that a Jean Carl, or overtly-republican or incompetent individuals are nominated for the Order from time



*The insignia of a Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order*

to time, even more shameful that they should accept it.

By no means should Canada cheapen the Royal Victorian Order by asking The Queen to make a flood of appointments; however, four or five appointments *per*

*annum* would be an appropriate start and begin to clear up the backlog of deserving individuals. When one considers the number of public servants and volunteers who serve The Queen in a very direct manner, through the Office of the Governor General and the ten Lieutenant Governors' Offices, it is obvious that there are many worthy candidates to be considered. Although the Vice-Regal and Commissioner's Commendation Bar is used in the context of vice-regal service, the bestowal of this small lapel badge



*The Royal Victorian Chain – The Queen gave it to former Governors General Massey and Michener as a mark of her special favour.*

– that isn't even awarded to those who serve the Governor General – is a poor substitute for an official Honour coming from The Queen herself.

The case of Mr. Watt provides a good example of how deficient is the current system of Canadian appointments to the Order. Had Mr. Watt served as an official of the College of Arms in London or the Court of the Lord Lyon in Scotland, he would have most likely been appointed a Lieutenant of the Royal Victorian Order many years ago and then advanced to the grade of Commander. Yet in Canada we have this all backwards with the appointment coming only at the end of his distinguished 20 year career of serving the Canadian Crown in a high-profile, indeed a founding position.

Bureaucratic considerations have sometimes interfered with the award of the RVO to Canadians. Perhaps astonishingly, given the profligacy of much government spending, the subject of how the insignia should be paid for became an issue at some point, although it apparently is now resolved and the Palace bears the cost. When the late Gus Cloutier was

Canadian Secretary to The Queen, the insignia of visit-coincident awards were included in the Palace account of moneys owing, apparently as "official gifts," but since that time the Palace has not billed for awards. One might think that Rideau Hall should probably cover this cost as it is part of the National Honours System and perhaps unfair that the Queen in Right of the UK, using UK taxpayers' money, should have to cover the cost of the insignia for Canada, even if the number of awards is very small. (The insignia cost about £175 for an MVO, £300 for an LVO and £500 for a CVO).

It is time for the Chancellery at Rideau Hall to take a close look at their policy towards the Royal Victorian Order and Royal Victorian Medal. Not surprising, given the antipathy of institutional Rideau Hall towards the Monarchy, some at the Chancellery wish to eliminate or marginalize the RVO. There was even a flap when Mr Watt's LVO was announced. Such is the reality of Ottawa in 2008.

So it may take the Prime Minister to make his views known, and discuss the outlines of improvement in the situation when he next enjoys an audience of Her Majesty. Certainly, Canadian appointment certificates could be made bilingual, and the Statutes of the Order translated into French. Perhaps nominations could be solicited from all the Queen's Canadian representatives. Then the Governor General or Canadian Secretary to The Queen, could send a list of "suggested appointees" to The Queen for consideration. After all, it is unfair that those who serve The Queen in the United Kingdom are so much more frequently recognized than their Canadian counterparts.

Later this year Dundurn Press is to be publishing a history of the Royal Victorian Order, Royal Victorian Chain and Royal Victorian Medal in Canada, *On Her Majesty's Service: Royal Honours and Recognition in Canada*. Written by Dr. Christopher McCreery, well known for his earlier authoritative works on The Order of Canada and Canadian Decorations, the new book promises to provide interesting information about this little understood part of Canada's evolving but still imperfect National Honours System.

## PICTURE...

*continued from the previous page*  
investigation I discovered none of the pervasive republicanism I had initially feared. In most cases staff showed genuine regret that they lacked a picture, or did their best to assure me that they had plenty of other royal regalia. Those who saw the enthusiasm with which the Queen was greeted with in Edmonton on her 2005 visit know that this is not a city of abolitionists. The only danger is that the city grows indifferent to the pictures, and fails to notice when they are quietly removed, as they have been in too many places where they should be. But with the affirmation of the local support, and those willing to defend it, the Monarchy shall endure, smiling in pictures across Edmonton and beyond.

(*Italics* signifies Picture Present; **Bold** signifies picture in Clearly Visible Place)

Provincial Legislature  
University of Alberta  
**University of Alberta Hospital**  
**Royal Alexandra Hospital**  
**Edmonton City Hall**

RCMP

- **Spruce Grove**
- Saint Albert
- Stony Plain
- *Fort Saskatchewan*
- **Morinville**
- **Redwater**
- **Enoch**
- **Leduc**
- Sherwood Park

Edmonton Police Services  
• Old Strathcona Community Station  
• Downtown Division

Museums  
• Strathcona County Museum and Archives

- **Royal Alberta Museum**
- Reynolds-Alberta Museum (Wetaskiwin)

Canada Post Offices

- Central Sherwood Park Office
- Western Sherwood Park Office

Libraries

- Strathcona County Library
- Edmonton Public Library, Strathcona Branch
- Edmonton Public Library, Jasper Place
- Edmonton Public Library, Stanley A. Milner Downtown Library

Fire Hall No. 1, Strathcona County

Recreation Halls and Sports Centres:

- Sherwood Park Arena
- Broadmoor Arena
- Sherwood Park Shell Arena

• Millennium Place, Strathcona County Schools

- Ecole Our Lady of Perpetual Help School, K-9

- Ecole Campbellton School, K-6
- Archbishop Jordan High School
- Jean Vanier Catholic School, K-9
- Bev Facey Community High
- Salisbury Composite High School
- Old Scona Academic School

• **Queen Elizabeth School**

- McNally School
- W.P. Wagner School

Elk Island Catholic School Board Office

Grant MacEwan College

Royal Canadian Legion

- **Kingsway Branch #175**
- Norwood Branch #178

**Jefferson Armoury**

Note: All Pictures were reasonably well kept and cleaned.

# CROWNS & MACES

**Rideau Hall Redux...Spineless at DEFAIT...  
Canadian Heritage Loyal...  
Windsor Star calls Harry British**

👑 CROWN to Rideau Hall, for the Governor General's gracious Commonwealth Day Message, issued on March 10. Uniquely, in living memory, Mme Jean included a most appropriate reference to Canada's Sovereign: "Canada is proud to be a member of the Commonwealth headed by Her Majesty The Queen and embracing members who, despite their diversity, share similar values and dreams for prosperity. I wish all Canadians, as well as those celebrating in other countries of the Commonwealth, a joyous day to reflect upon how we can continue to work together to create a better world."

👑 A further CROWN to Rideau Hall, for arranging to have the last two announcements of appointments to the Order of Canada made in a timely fashion, to coincide with New Year's Day and the National Holiday on July 1st. CMN had earlier awarded a Mace for the scattered and random timing of previous announcements, sometimes made months after the traditional target dates of January 1st and July 1st. The restoring of the release of Honours Lists to these holiday periods, as has long been the practice in the UK, incorporates them into the web of national consciousness surrounding both the Honours system and the festive calendar dates themselves, adding a profile of Royal recognition at a happy and otherwise "slow-news" period for those Canadians who have served their country in outstanding and diverse ways.

👑 MACE to DEFAIT (Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade) for its spinelessness in relation to the flying of the Royal Union Flag on



Commonwealth Flag flew after the Royal Union Flag hauled down from the Pearson Building on Commonwealth Day



Commonwealth Day. Because some "complaints" were received, timorous officials took it down mid-day from the Pearson Building, the departmental headquarters, and replaced it with the Commonwealth Flag – the one resembling an IKEA banner. Apparently, in previous years they had merely flown the Commonwealth Flag throughout the day. Flag Policy is not a matter of local option in the Public Service! What will the Minister do about this high-handed action? CMN does not feel the RUF is necessarily the most helpful adjunct to Canadian Identity, as it is universally perceived as the Flag of another country – but as long as the Policy is in place, it should be followed. The Commonwealth Flag is much less known and even less well understood.

👑 CROWN to Minister of State (Multiculturalism and Canadian Identity)

Jason Kenney for causing the 2006-2007 *Annual Report of The Operation of the Canadian Multiculturalism Act* to feature in its Foreword two substantial extracts from speeches made by Her Majesty.

👑 CROWN to Canada Post for their issuance of a beautiful new definitive "permanent" first-class domestic letter rate stamp depicting a smiling Queen in Bjorkdale, Saskatchewan, during HM's 2005 homecoming. Happily, supplies of the previous definitive of the Monarch continue to be widely available at press time; thus for the first time in many years Canadians can enjoy a choice of two stamps depicting their Sovereign. A tap of the MACE to encourage Canada Post to make one of the same stamps available in US and Overseas rate formats, so that all can proudly show our Queen to our friends and relations abroad!



👑 CROWN to Brian Marley-Clarke, Chairman, Ottawa Branch, Royal Commonwealth Society of Canada, for his trenchant defence of the importance of the Crown as a Canadian symbol when the matter was debated in the Letters to the Editor section of the *Ottawa Citizen* during the winter: "In our view, it is of great value – not "baggage" – to have a symbol that makes Canada distinct from other Western countries and recognizes the immeasurable contributions British systems of governance have made in shaping the civil society in which Canadians prosper today." Well said!

👑 CROWN to our friends at Canadian Heritage Department, Ottawa, for their royal (and accurate!) wording of a Flag Day announcement. The mid-February release stated: "February 15 was declared National Flag of Canada Day in 1996. It marks the day in 1965 when our red and white maple leaf flag was first raised over Parliament Hill in Ottawa, and indeed, hundreds of communities across Canada. Red and white were designated as Canada's official colours in 1921 by His Majesty King George V. This is a perfect opportunity to celebrate our flag and what it stands for – a Dominion that is the envy of the world." [Emphasis added, Ed.] Would anyone have imagined that we would see the government pay tribute to George V and use the word "Dominion"? Nice work, folks!

👑 MACE to the editorial board of the *Windsor (ON) Star*. In a generous editorial published March 4th, the newspaper commended Prince Harry's bravery and defended the media from charges of inappropriate collusion in maintaining secrecy during his Afghan deployment. However, the editorial ended with the comment: "in serving alongside his subjects and assuming the same deadly risks, the third in line to the British throne was setting an inspiring example and honouring a noble tradition of warrior kings." Now why would a Canadian newspaper, writing positively about a member of the Canadian Royal Family, refer to the Prince as other than third in line to the Canadian Throne? Beats us.

# ON PARLIAMENT HILL

February 5, 2008

Statement by the Hon. Jason Kenney, PC, MP Secretary of State (Multiculturalism and Canadian Identity) on Accession Day:

February 6 marks the anniversary of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II's accession to the throne as Queen of Canada. For more than 50 years, Her Majesty has been a constant reminder of our heritage as a constitutional monarchy and of our unique identity – of our origins and of our constant evolution. As Prime Minister Stephen Harper said last year, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II's "lifelong dedication to duty and self-sacrifice have been a source of inspiration and encouragement to the many countries that make up the Commonwealth and to the people of Canada." I would like to take the opportunity presented by Accession Day to encourage all Can-



Hon Jason Kenney, centrepiece of Cabinet loyalty to Crown

adians to express their pride in our identity as a constitutional monarchy and in the democratic heritage left to us by our forbears.

## New Canadian Messenger for The Queen

**Kevin MacLeod, CVO, appointed Usher of the Black Rod**

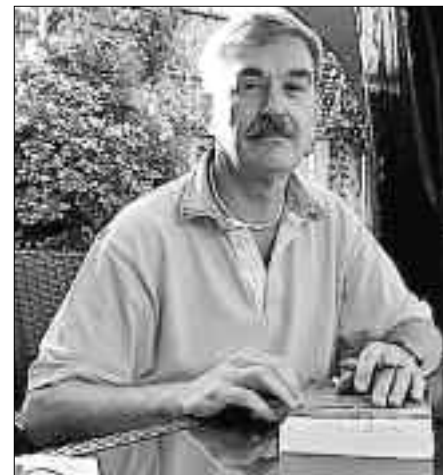
The office of the Usher of the Black Rod is the third oldest continuously-held government post in Canada, surpassed in venerability only by that of the Sovereign and the Governor General. Originally styled Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, in England the office dates back to 1348 and the reign of King Edward III; in Canada the first Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was appointed in 1791 at an early meeting of the Legislative Council of Lower Canada. When the Senate was established with Confederation in 1867 a Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was appointed and the role continues to be closely associated with the Crown and the Senate. The Usher of the Black Rod is Canada's senior most protocol officer and acts as personal messenger to The Queen or Her representative, the Governor General.

March 2008 saw the retirement of Lieutenant Commander Terrance Christopher OMM, LVO, CD, after five years of distinguished service; Mr. Christopher played a key role in the 2002 State Funeral held for former Governor General Ray Hnatyshyn. He was also well known for his openness to youth and strong respect for tradition and the place of the Crown.

Prime Minister Stephen Harper subsequently announced the appointment the fifteenth Usher of the Black Rod since Confederation. Kevin Stewart MacLeod CVO, CD, Chief of Protocol at the Department of Canadian Heritage, will take up duties as Usher of the Black Rod this coming May. Mr. MacLeod is well known to many readers of CMN as he acted as The Queen's Canadian Secretary in place of Major General Gus Cloutier during



Former Black Rod Terrance Christopher (l) at swearing in of Senator Lillian Dyck, 2005.



Kevin MacLeod, loyalist and author; he will continue to serve Queen as Usher of Black Rod

the 2005 Royal Homecoming. MacLeod has a wealth of protocol experience and has worked on almost every Royal Homecoming since he joined the Department in 1987. He is known to the Sovereign, and has her full confidence. Indeed, when the Monarchist League was involved in the planning of a major cross-country working visit by a member of the Royal Family, The Queen, seeing the extensive itinerary, suggested it "be checked out with Kevin." He is also a proud son of Cape Breton, having just published a work of fiction, *A Stone in the Cairn*, set in the traditional world where he grew up mid-century

Working in an often-hostile environment full of republicans, MacLeod has stick-handled innumerable projects to emphasize the place and Canadian identity of the Sovereign and Crown – ranging from the Canadian Symbols Chart to the massive amount of creative and visually appealing material created for the Golden Jubilee in 2002.

Mr MacLeod also holds the distinction of being the only Canadian to have been promoted through three levels of the Royal Victorian Order, MVO (1992), LVO (2002), CVO (2005). Having been personally honoured on three separate occasions by Her Majesty, the new Black Rod appointee brings to his ancient position a proven loyalty and creative dedication to the Canadian Crown.

# Monarchist Arguments “ring hollow”

## “We must do better”

by Andrew Mason

[Andrew Mason is a graduate student who makes thought-provoking criticism of the current arguments for the Crown advanced by Canadian Monarchists. CMN hopes his trenchant commentary will encourage equally deeply-felt responses from readers. Ed.]

At 27 years of age I am always interested in questioning young monarchists about the reason for their allegiance: for some a love of history leads them to defend an amazing historical entity, others are drawn in by celebrity status of the Royals and other still by familial connections to the mother country or to Canada's proud Loyalist past. These few, but happy few!, the League can always count on. They will be resolute in their ideals.

But how to convince others? How to convince a younger generation to whom the expression “old Blighty” means nothing, and to whom “the red, white and blue” necessarily means the Stars and Stripes and not the Union flag? There are several responses to the question of “Why the Crown”. Most of them ring hollow when explored. Amongst these arguments, as advanced by the League and its proponents at various times in official organs (website, CMN), are that Canada has always been a monarchy from the founding of Quebec to the present day; that the Crown is Canadian rather than British; that it distinguishes us from our Southern neighbour and that it is important in preserving Canada's unique confederal nature. The strongest argument seems to be that a monarchy unites all Canadians as much as presidential elections divide republics.

Many will perhaps wonder if this author is actually a republican. I assure the reader that I am not. I allowed my membership in the League to lapse recently out of negligence during a household move from Montreal to Ottawa and not out of design. I have been a committed supporter of the Crown since first learning what the Crown was. I have clashed with secondary school teachers and teaching assistants at university who were full of sympathy for the rebels of 1837 and disdainful of Canada's continuing monarchical ties. I have never let a republican sentiment expressed within earshot to go unanswered and made sure that a University of Toronto campus club (which was a political rather than a monarchist club but which was unfortunate enough to have me as president) made League pamphlets available to the curious at every Clubs Day or event. Yet, while rhetoric and arcane historical trivia sometimes allow me to out-argue republicans over our cups, I am painfully aware that many of the arguments in favour of the monarchy seem too well well-rehearsed and are, more disturbingly, rather easily refuted. This article asks difficult questions. It is designed to stimulate others better suited to the task of

reformulating the Monarchist programme. (Please note that by this I do not mean to suggest suborning monarchical support for the League – it is the greatest monarchist vehicle in Canada and one that has worked wonders in keeping the cause alive). This author can only show where current arguments in favour of the Crown fall flat or fail to convince – I do not think myself adequate to the task of leading the charge in the monarchist renewal. This article will have succeeded in its modest task if young monarchists respond to it with fresh and vigorous arguments in favour of their cause.

### Camouflaging the issue: the “Canadian” or “Maple Crown” and its alleged constitutional necessity

It amuses me that contemporary Canadian monarchists take such pains to stress the Canadian-ness of the Crown. It is as if even we realise how potentially divisive and retrograde having a British monarch really is. This is to concede much of the debate over the future of the Crown before the battle is even properly joined. We monarchists rely far too heavily on constitutional points that are likely to be entirely lost to the public at large, namely the distinction between being ruled by a British monarch as King of Great Britain (etc.) and being ruled by a British Queen as Queen of Canada, as per the Royal and Parliamentary Titles Act 1927 (17 Geo 5, c. 4), the Balfour Declaration, the subsequent Statute of Westminster and discussions in 1952. “That's all very well”, replies the Canadian who has not decided for or against the monarchy, “but what is the Queen doing in London? If we are to have a Monarch, why can't there be one that is Canadian born and bred?” Arguments about blood-lines and legitimacy are unlikely to impress. For my part, I find the fact that the English Crown traces itself back to the year 802 to be both beautiful and the source of the great stability that allowed parliamentary government to germinate in England, Britain more generally, and later throughout the Dominions. Such sentiments are unlikely to garner much sympathy either: the historical and political aesthetics of the Crown are of no concern to many undecided Canadians. Moreover, America inherited the wonders of the British system, mucked about with them somewhat, and produced an equally free and tolerant society. The values fostered and represented by the Crown are so deeply ingrained at least in the Dominions that they can surely outlive the very existence of the Crown itself (as indeed they have in India). This talk of the “Maple Crown” does not address the ultimate retort of the undecided or republican, namely: “Canadian or British – who cares? Let us have done with the archaic institution altogether!” But we monarchists push on in our attempt to give nativist flair to a decidedly (and once

proudly) British institution. Stressing the universal aspect of the Crown, as represented by our membership in the multinational, multi-continental Commonwealth, we paper over the fact that some of its members have forsaken the Crown and kept up their membership, or that Canada is also a member of the the largely republican Francophonie.

It is true that the Crown can act as a “fire extinguisher”, as Michael Valpy has famously observed. Examples of such fires are few and far between. In Commonwealth history the Crown has never actually played the fire extinguisher role with any success (one shudders at the mention of the King-Byng affair) – with the possible exception of Australian ‘crisis’ of 1975 when Kerr sacked Whitlam, the then Labour Prime Minister. Although the public disapproved of the Governor-General's actions according to contemporary polls, the electorate voted for the sounder economic policies of the Liberal Party in the subsequent election. However, the crisis could have easily developed and been resolved within a republican system of government. The United States, for example, has not required a “fire extinguisher” and has endured a more tempestuous political history fraught with crises – during the height of its murderous civil war neither side drifted into military dictatorship or tyranny. The British ideals that ensured that this was so are just as ingrained here in Canada. Moreover, in reality a monarch and their representatives will almost always act in accordance with perceived popular feeling; or, as a republican might put it, with dynastic considerations at the forefront, and will therefore be unlikely to attempt to seriously impede actions that seem unconstitutional if to do so could ultimately endanger the continuation of the dynasty. The “fire extinguisher” argument is therefore largely academic and ultimately unsatisfying.

### Canada's unique federal Crown

The monarchical experiment has been attempted in several places in the New World. In this respect Canada was not unique in deciding to retain a Crown: in the year of our confederation, Maximilian ruled in Mexico City (to be executed that June by Juarez's partisans) and Don Pedro II ruled Brazil (until the 1880s). The Spanish Bourbons ruled Cuba until displaced by an American invasion. “Foreign” monarchs, which is to say monarchs who lived in Europe and reigned in the Americas, seemed to fare no better or worse than those who ruled domestically: Maximilian followed Iturbide (Agustin I) to firing squad, Pedro was forced to resign just as the Bourbons were forced to surrender their authority. Republics took seed in these failed monarchies. The Haitian republic gave way to a domestic monarchy, which was itself untenable due to its excesses and the country reverted to republicanism.

Similar anti-monarchical moves had been attempted in Canada during the rash of pro-American risings in both Upper and Lower Canada in 1837 and later during the Annexationist craze of the 1850s. Indeed, one wonders whether, had Great Britain not been the ascendant world power in the mid and late nineteenth century, Canada would not have indeed gravitated towards a domestic republic or incorporation within the US.

A recent article in CMN suggested that the United States was the only federal example for Canada to follow, and it had been recently ravaged by civil war. This is not so: the Swiss confederacy was long in the tooth, having been eclipsed only for a brief period following Bonaparte's conquest of the country. Of course, at the time of our confederation, the month-long Swiss civil war (between Catholic and Protestant cantons) and subsequent shift away from the Swiss Confederacy to an actual Federal structure were relatively recent news. Canada may have been the first strictly federal state that was not a republic, but the Fathers of Confederation as we call them can hardly have failed to note that as of 1857 the Raj could perhaps be described as confederal, with its semi-autonomous, ostensibly sovereign princelings existing beneath the primacy of the Imperial Crown. Moreover, in the year before Canadian confederation the Northern Germans united under Prussian hegemony in a confederation of their own (to be expanded as of 1871 into an Empire embracing the Southern Germans following the defeat of France). Both India and Germany now exist as federal republics.

Canada's monarchical federal nature was therefore hardly unique nor is our federal system necessarily or intrinsically bound to the Crown. Can it seriously be argued that the Lieutenant-Governors of the provinces entrench the constitutional division of powers any more than American governors and the state-system do? It is interesting the American governors understood the importance of keeping monarchical rhetoric in order to maintain the authority and jurisdiction of their states – to this day they are addressed as ‘Your Excellency’, a hold over from colonial days. Yet, if Canada were to go “republican” would the Lt. Governors cease to exist or simply cease to derive their authority from the Crown? The US, great bane and succor to monarchists, provides a ready answer.

### Fear of America, or a Grantian interlude

How is America's republicanism a succor to Canadian monarchists? As monarchists it is easy to fall back upon the ongoing Canadian desire to formulate a justification for why we are not Americans: monarchists can appeal to all three founding nations and bind them in a common cause. Twice future Canadians resisted the call to join the United



States. Suspicion and condescension often mark Canadian attitudes towards our Southern neighbour. The Loyalist influx helped build both Ontario and the Atlantic provinces. For reasons best not addressed here, it seems Canada has turned its back on the Loyalist past – after all, these dispossessed Tories (although they were of many nationalities and included at least three different races) helped build a Protestant, British Canada. This Canada is the nation whose passing George Grant so famously lamented as early as the 1960's.

The new vision of Canada as taught in schools and universities is of a country with three founding nations, wherein Britain's legacy is most often explored only to highlight Canadian strides towards autonomy. The Crown has an uneasy relationship with French Canadians (addressed below) and although it treated the Native Peoples with greater respect than did either the US or Canadian federal governments, it arguably also ultimately betrayed these same Natives into the less caring hands of both of these governments (although the Crown had no real alternative).

Monarchists can attempt to blend the new vision of Canada with the Crown – the apogee of such a line of reasoning is the 'Crown and the three nations' argument in the War of 1812, where these three peoples, English Canadian, French Canadian and Native, combined to drive back the republican horde. Today, with wariness of the US again on the rise, the argument that the Crown preserves us from being swallowed by America's alleged omnipotence is routinely deployed for the benefit of the undecided or to stymie allegedly ultra-Canadian republicans. The Crown has indeed played a role in fostering cultural and political differences between the two preponderant halves of North America. These differences are arguably ingrained. Yet if Canada woke up tomorrow a republic would we all suddenly find ourselves any more or less American? Many young Canadians believe in the view of Canada as articulated by Pearson and Trudeau. Of the nature or consequences or desirability of that vision this author will refrain from comment. It is certainly a fact that most young Canadian nationalists I have talked to believe firmly in our national distinctiveness and only very few in any way ground this distinction on the continued existence of the Crown.

### **The myth of the Eternal Canadian Monarchy: the issue of the French Royals**

Of the League's proponents, the author Jacques Monet is perhaps the best at demonstrating the deeply historical and emotional pull of the Crown. In the Summer, 2007 issue of *CMN* an article by Monet noted that "Canadians" had repelled foreign invaders, securing our shores for their sovereign. Indeed they have, but two of the examples he cites involve Acadian and Quebec French settlers (often at war with one another, as the battle for Fort La Tour in NB stands as mute testimony) defending their lands and most importantly, their trading rights – and also the rights of their French sovereign – against the incursions of New Englanders, who desired to expand their own trading rights over a larger area, by seizing fresh land in the name of their sovereign (and ours!) the King of England.

Equating French and English Crowns, traditions and legacy is a dangerous game – a game carried even to our

Houses of Parliament, where portraits of French Kings hang beside those of the British monarchs whose troops pushed the *fleur de lis* from what is now Canada. The French Crown was not as despotic or as absolutist as it is often portrayed: it was the Revolution which brought forced and traumatic centralisation and which did away with the local rights of the many communities in what is now the Republic. However, the legacies of the two monarchies in Canada are as different as night and day. It is from the British Crown that we throughout Canada have inherited our liberties and responsibilities as of ancient right. Even the current Civil Code of Quebec (formerly the Civil Code of Lower Canada) owes as much to civilian impulses in Imperial France and Germany and to English maritime law as it does to *la Coutume de Paris*, the French law as used in French Canada prior to the Conquest. All monarchies were not created equal: it took a thousand years along a unique historical path marked by war, guile and diplomacy to shape the British Crown. To suggest that the less successful French Monarchy offers justification for the Crown is simply misguided.

### **Quebec and the Crown**

Despite the Quebec Act, the French Canadians were equivocal about the Revolutionary invasion of 1775: the Americans were often welcomed with great geniality – until it was discovered that they had not brought enough gold to pay for the provisions they so desperately needed after their long march into Canada. Commandeering supplies, a military necessity, was political suicide for the invaders. For their part, English Montrealers collaborated with the American host just as eagerly. While much is made of the role of French Canadians in opposing the American invasion of 1813, the fact is that much of the francophone resistance was sponsored and organised by de Salaberry, a professional soldier with the British army and man with close personal and social connections that reached to the British Royal Family itself. The Lower Canadian risings of 1837-8 were as popular with English and Irish artisans and small farmers as they were with Francophones – a fact amplified by the almost simultaneous rising in Upper Canada. If successful, all of these revolutionaries would have probably proclaimed republics and possibly sought union with the US. It cannot be stated that *les Canadiens* either embraced or rejected the Crown. The majority remained ambivalent. Many, such as Cartier and Laurier expressed genuine admiration for the system of government the Crown had helped make possible and saw Canada's future as intimately bound up with the global British empire.

What has the Crown – and hear I mean the only Crown that has truly had a lasting impact on Quebec, which is to say the British Crown – done for Quebec? Immediately after the Conquest, the Crown extended such toleration towards the defeated as to the infuriate American colonists who had borne the brunt of the local fighting in the Seven Years' War and who were later horrified to learn that they would, additionally, be expected to bear their portion of the cost of the conflict. This toleration to a "papist" and "foreign" foe was high in the list of the rebellious colonies grievances. Liberality in its dealings with Quebec may have assisted in securing the allegiance of the local *seigneurs*, but it also played a role in alienating the prosperous thirteen colonies. In contrast, the Crown could be

both as officious and harsh to defeated French Canadians as it was benign, as the suffering of the Acadians denotes. However, the Crown – as represented by the parliamentarians in Westminster – refused considerable pressure to import an Acadian solution to Quebec and this indeed is a great thing. Levesque may have enjoyed using the Crown-in-right-of-Quebec as a constitutional bargaining chip, but surely a reconstituted system with provincial Governors would amount to a similar guarantee of jurisdiction and authority?

Asking "What has the Crown done for Quebec lately" is an altogether more difficult question to answer. Quebecers feel justifiably excluded from the monarchical tradition as represented by the British Crown, which to a considerable number of them appears solely as a symbol of conquest and occupation (hence no invitation to Quebec's 500th birthday party). Arguing that the monarchy is a naturally Canadian institution with reference to French kings may once have convinced some of *les Canadiens*, those like Archbishop Joseph-Octave Plessis who deplored the blood soaked republican project in France and extolled and lionised Nelson to his French Canadian congregation. Times have changed. *Les Canadiens* are now merely a hockey team situated in a province of secular and cosmopolitan *Québécois*. Some might even go so far to argue that "Quiet Revolution" was in reality a kinder, gentler 1789 finally knocking on the gates of the *la belle province*. If the Crown is to find adherents in Quebec it must stop its attempts to appeal to Quebecers with the language and images of the Quebec of the 19th century and must speak instead to the Quebec which exists today. How to do so is perhaps a question better left to those more attuned to Quebec realities than I. Young Quebec monarchists need to raise their voices!

### **Unity in the Crown and other Justifications**

It is of course true that the monarch stands above politics but is also firmly rooted within the political nation. The "Who on earth needs another potentially crooked, partisan politician?" argument is a strong one. It has a certain ring to it that appeals across provincial boundaries, within and without the great metropolises and with every race and creed in Canada. It may be true that "The Queen emphasizes the non-partisan, unifying nature of great national events" (as the Monarchist League website states).

However, this non-partisan argument is only convincing to a point. In an era when the Senate is being gradually transformed from an appointed to elected body, to much popular acclaim, can monarchists seriously pin their hopes on the success of this line of argument? Does the League actually believe that most Canadians take oaths to the Queen as an actual oath of personal allegiance to the individual of Her Majesty, rather than as a more general oath to Canada itself by way of a quaint formula? An Autumn-Winter 2006-07 *CMN* article seemed to suggest that Americans are forced to rally around the partisan figure of a President rather than a unifying figure of the Monarch and that this undermined national unity. This is to misread America entirely. Left and Right, Democrat and Republican, owe their allegiance to the Constitution – the ideas (however mythologised, manipulated or fabricated) that lay behind the very founding of

the country. For my money, I prefer the simple and staid "peace, order and good government" approach to nation-building bestowed us by the Crown: it avoids self-congratulatory rhetoric and is grounded in an organic tradition of which we can all be very proud. Where once Shelley commented that "We are all Greek", I feel one could almost say "We are all British" such are the political and social benefits of the association with the Crown as experienced throughout the globe (even if there were moments in the imperial past of which no-one can be glad). But I do not need to be convinced.

The "constancy of the Crown" is an important argument, but as noted above the values that we argue have been fostered by the Crown are now ingrained within the Canadian psyche. We are different than the Americans and our society is thankfully different than theirs. Yet most undecided Canadians, and probably a good many who support the monarchy in polls, are not likely to look to the Queen or to her family as rocks of stability in an ever-changing world, as most monarchists well know. The argument has academic and philosophic resonance – but does it have popular appeal? Finally, the League cannot rely on the many undoubtedly beneficial civic and philanthropic activities of the Royals. In non-monarchical societies such roles are merely filled by former Presidents, Governors and their spouses. The honours currently bestowed and activities currently fulfilled by Royals and their representatives would not disappear or be devalued should Canada become a republic. We must do better.

### **Why a Renewed League Programme?**

If ever the day comes when there is a referendum on the issue of the monarchy, Canadian monarchists must be ready to present lucid and convincing arguments in favour of their cause. We must not rely on frankly worn out and refutably arguments, feelings of nostalgia or a willingness to maintain the status quo. These may convince some to not vote against the Crown, but it is doubtful as to whether it will encourage people to go to the polls to vote for the Crown. The referendum in Australia was too near-run a thing. As Canadian monarchists it is our responsibility to have, on-hand, a clear statement of principles and arguments that bare examination and that are meaningful and relevant to a majority of the electorate.

I am one of those who is instinctively drawn towards support for the Crown. I can call forth various arguments, fallible as most of them may be, but the truth of the matter is that I feel the link to the Crown, and to Britain, far more deeply than can be adequately expressed. This sentiment is not one that lends itself well to convincing others. And so I too employ the same arguments Canadian monarchists have always relied on. I feel they are inadequate. (Perhaps no other monarchists will agree with me!) Perhaps there is something about loyalty that is so irrational and unconscious that it is too deeply a personal experience to communicate effectively (akin to faith). Perhaps the arguments that I have probed above are all that we can muster in defence of our cause. I sincerely hope this is not so, but I must turn to others, who are hopefully less intrinsically pulled to the Crown in the first place, to push forward on this front and advance a more compelling case for the Canadian Crown.

*Reader responses welcomed at domsec@sympatico.ca*

# Canada's Queen: Elizabeth II and A Year With The Queen

by Michael Jackson, CVO, SOM, CD  
Research Fellow, Canadian Plains  
Research Center  
University of Regina

*The Canadian Press, Canada's Queen: Elizabeth II* (Toronto: John Wiley & Sons Canada Ltd., 2008; \$45).

The title of this book says a lot; the title page speaks volumes: *Our Queen, Elizabeth II: A Celebration of Her Majesty's Friendship with the People of Canada*. These unambiguous assertions of Elizabeth II's role as Queen of Canada are the prelude to a remarkable pictorial tribute to the Sovereign from a Canadian perspective. The Canadian Press, which has chronicled the monarch's close and emotional link with Canada since her first visit in 1951 as Princess Elizabeth, obviously "gets it", where so much of official Ottawa does not.

Rather than giving a pedestrian chronology of royal visits, the editors have chosen to group the Queen's connections with Canada in ten themed chapters: Among Canadian Icons; The Canadian Armed Forces; Canada's First Nations; Horses and Hounds; The Queen and Her Ministers; The Queen's Family in Canada; The Elements; Her Hats; Horses and Hounds; The Queen and Her Ministers; Royal Tours from Behind the Lens; Milestones in a Royal Life. Each chapter is lavishly illustrated with Canadian Press photographs, some familiar, many of them a pleasant surprise, tracing the life of Elizabeth II from her childhood to her homecoming for the centennials of Alberta and Saskatchewan in 2005.

Obviously this reviewer was delighted to see many pictures from that resoundingly successful tour. But all readers will be pleased that the text and illustrations reflect the entire country, from sea to sea, rather than concentrating on central Canada and the national capital, important as they are. The editors point out that "Queen Elizabeth II has been photographed in every nook and cranny of the country. The Queen has been present for most significant Canadian events of the past 50 years". Among those documented are the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway in 1959, the centennial of Confederation in 1967, the centennial of the RCMP in 1973, the opening ceremonies for the Montreal Olympics in 1976, the patriation of the constitution in 1982, launching construction in Vancouver in 1983 for Expo 86, the 60th anniversary of the D-Day landings in 2004 and the 90th anniversary of the Battle of Vimy Ridge in 2007.

While this is primarily a picture book, there is a reasonable ratio of text to illustrations, most of it well written and accurate. The editors wisely stay away from too much commentary on constitutional and political matters, which can be, as our Francophone people would say, a "panier de crabes". In the Introduction (p. 7) it is good to see the statement that in 1953, with the title Queen of Canada, "The Queen was officially declared head

of state"; unfortunately this is promptly followed by the incorrect assertion, "though all her powers and authority were delegated to the Governor General". The Queen retains certain powers, such as appointing the governor general and approving the creation of national honours; and the Letters Patent of 1947 did not transfer the monarch's powers to the governor general but authorized that person to exercise them on the sovereign's behalf. On page 37 the photo caption of the Queen and Prince Philip in the Senate chamber in 1982 tells us that the ceremony "proclaimed Canada's independence from Britain". It seems to me that the *Statute of Westminster* accomplished this half a century before, in 1931.

The chapter "The Queen and Her Ministers" looks at Her Majesty's relationship with her Canadian and provincial First Ministers. Inevitably there is much focus on Pierre Trudeau, whose famous pirouette at Buckingham Palace in 1977 "gave him", say the authors (p. 115), "a largely undeserved reputation as being anti-royal".

A well-known photo of Trudeau looking into the air as a glum-looking Queen sits beside him (p. 127) might give credence to this reputation, were it not for a number of other photos where Trudeau and the Queen are evidently very happy to be in each other's company. Among them (p. 243) is the classic picture of Her Majesty signing the constitutional proclamation in Ottawa in 1982 (it does not of course show the provincial premiers symbolically off stage sitting in the rain, but that is another story!). In another photo (p. 138) a smiling Trudeau is seen making a graceful bow (not a pirouette) to a beaming Queen in 1982.

The authors devote some space – in my view too much – to the supposed hostility of Quebec to the Queen. This was not in evidence until 1964, the infamous "samedi des matraques" in Quebec City, which was so poorly handled by the police. Prior to then the Queen had been warmly received in "la belle province", as she was to be again at Expo 67 in Montreal and in 1976 for the Montreal Olympics. In 1987, too, the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh were welcome guests in Quebec City, just after a visit to British Columbia and Saskatchewan. The authors pass over the 1987 visit and report instead on two incidents with a handful of demonstrators in Gatineau in 1990 and 2002. It is presumably this mythology which led the Harper government not to invite anyone from the Royal Family to attend the 400th anniversary of Quebec City in 2008.

It is good to see the Canadian Forces, and their veterans, receive so much attention in this book. Photos of Her Majesty inspecting guards of honour shows the variety of army, navy and air force units she has related to over a fifty year period. However, the editors might have paid a little more attention to military sensitivities. The correct term "guard of honour" sometimes yields to the American "honour guard". The Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry is at one point (p.

62) called the "Princess Patricia Regiment".

Another welcome chapter is that on the First Nations. There is a wealth of photos here, including the Queen's historic visit to the First Nations University of Canada in Regina in 2005. It may be my imagination, but Her Majesty seems to have that much more joyful a smile when she is with the First Nations people, for whom she evidently means so much. The pictures of the Queen and Prince Philip receiving gifts at the First Nations University (p. 84) are a delight.

The chapters on "Horses and Hounds", "The Elements" and "Her Hats" are fun to read, because they show Queen Elizabeth as she really is – warm, witty, resourceful. Her love of animals and her equestrian expertise are evident in the photos of her petting corgi dogs and attending horse races. The Saskatchewan connection is prominent: the Queen's favourite horse Burmese, born and raised in the province and given to Her Majesty by the RCMP in 1969, is immortalized not only in photos where the mare is ridden by the Queen but also in the bronze equestrian statue unveiled by Her Majesty in Regina in 2005. The other RCMP gift horse, Centennial, presented to the Queen in Regina in 1973, is also cast in bronze in a statue on Parliament Hill, unveiled by Her Majesty with Prime Minister Mulroney in 1992.

"The Elements" chapter illustrates the variety of Canadian weather the Queen has endured in her visits, "from torrential rain to brilliant sunshine, from the marrow-chilling temperatures of the North to the hot humidity of an Ontario summer" (p. 183). Those of us involved in the centennial tour of Saskatchewan and Alberta can vouch for that, and photos of the cold, wet, windy weather in May 2005 predominate. The Queen's stoic, more often cheerful, demeanour on these occasions as she sports her trademark transparent umbrella is a tribute to her resilience. The chapter on hats is enjoyable too, showing as it does Her Majesty's taste for colourful, eye-catching clothing. Actually, I would have liked to see more about the elegant outfits themselves as well as the spectacular hats. (It is with good reason that Saskatchewan awarded its Centennial Medal to, among others, the Queen's talented dresser, Angela Kelly.)

The chapter "Among Canadian Icons" is a rewarding read, as it neatly captures the essence of Canada and the intimate link with its Queen. Among my favourite photos are those of Her Majesty with Wayne Gretzky at the famous "dropping the puck" at the NHL game in Vancouver in 2005 (p. 21 – another photo appears on p. 247); greeting jazz legend Oscar Peterson (p. 27); at the Nunavut legislature in Iqaluit (p. 31); lunch at Rideau Hall in 2002 with Roméo Dallaire and Michael Ondaatje (p. 35); and addressing the Alberta legislature in 2005 (pp. 38-39).

It is good to see a chapter devoted to "The Queen's Family in Canada", as the Sovereign is so ably supported by them and they all have their own personal connections with this country. The majority of the photos are of the Prince of Wales before, during and after his marriage

with Diana, some of them showing the glamorous princess and their children William and Harry. The Princess Royal (Princess Anne), Duke of York (Prince Andrew) and Earl and Countess of Wessex (Prince Edward and Sophie) receive their fair share of coverage. I especially enjoyed the pictures of Edward and Sophie (pp. 177-180), ranging from an elegant black-tie dinner to sampling french fries in Prince Edward Island. There are also some great views of the Queen Mother

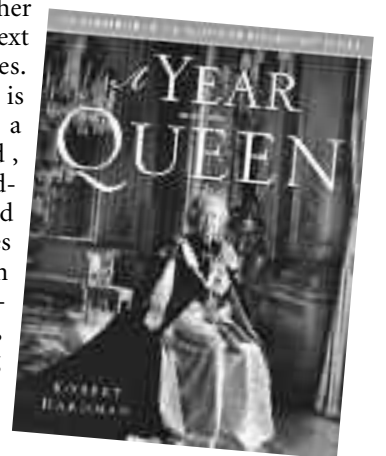
Although this book is commendably accurate, there are a few glitches which escaped the editors in addition to the military errors already noted. St. James's Palace loses its "apostrophe s" on page 5. Grant Rennie's farm is not "near Regina" and the visit there took place in 1987, not 1988 (p. 30). Saskatchewan sculptor Susan Velder's last name is misspelled on page 123. But these are very minor quibbles. Editor Patti Tasko and photo editor Ron Poling deserve plaudits for a finely compiled and edited book, as does the publisher for a beautifully-produced volume. *Canada's Queen* is worth acquiring for anyone's library.

*Robert Hardman, A Year with the Queen.* (New York: Simon & Schuster, 2007; \$35)

This "Companion to the Television Documentary Series" of 2007 in the United Kingdom tells little about the Queen's role in her Realms, including Canada, but it does illuminate the working life of the Royal Family and the people who make things happen for them behind the scenes. Reading this book made me eager to see the television series and I was not disappointed when it was broadcast in Canada earlier this year. Anyone who saw the films will equally appreciate the print version.

*A Year with the Queen* is, like *Canada's Queen*, beautifully illustrated, but it has a much higher ratio of text to pictures. The text is written in a relaxed, user-friendly style and emphasizes the human side of royalty, including the people who work for them.

During my 25 years as Saskatchewan chief of protocol, I collaborated with many of them and found them unfailingly courteous, committed and effective. It is good to see them recognized in this book, not only leading lights like the urbane, charming Sir Robin Janvrin, the Queen's Private Secretary until his recent retirement, or the new Lord Chamberlain, Earl Peel, but also the ladies-in-waiting as they answer correspondence, the housekeeping staff preparing to greet an official visitor, the catering staff at garden parties, the footmen, waiters and gardeners. The book and television series bring home to us how carefully and expertly the royal program is orchestrated and why it is such



an important part of public life in the UK and means so much to the people who benefit from it.

Among them are diplomats attending the Queen's annual reception at Buckingham Palace, people from all walks of life receiving honours of the Crown, and guests at garden parties in London and Edinburgh. Like the television series, the book humanizes this by following individuals through the events. For example, a young private soldier originally from Grenada is awarded the Victoria Cross; a couple from Northern Ireland meets the Queen at a Buckingham Palace garden party; the Prince of Wales and Duchess of Cornwall visit a family in Jarrow in northern England for tea. The sections on the Prince of Wales, Princess Royal, Duke of York and Earl of Wessex are enhanced by interviews with the principals as well as with those who meet them.

Another section of considerable interest is the relationship between the Queen and her Prime Ministers. Tony Blair and Gordon Brown are pictured in weekly audiences with Her Majesty and then interviewed. These private meetings obviously mean a lot to them. The Queen, they tell us, is extremely well informed and does not hesitate to give her opinions. (While her vice-regal representatives in the realms do not of course have this long experience, it is nonetheless unfortunate that in Canada the Governor General and Prime Minister no longer appear to have regular meetings; the provincial record is uneven, ranging from monthly meetings between Lieutenant Governor and Premier in Saskatchewan to none at all in Manitoba.)

Those who like spectacular state occasions will not be disappointed by *A Year with the Queen*. We are treated to colourful descriptions in photo and text of the State Opening of Parliament, Remembrance Sunday, the Trooping of the Colour, the Order of the Garter, the Royal Maundy and the Order of the Thistle. We also see a state visit of the Queen to Estonia. But the biggest royal expedition is the 2007 visit of the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh to the United States as guests of President Bush. This is preceded by a photo session with American celebrity photographer Annie Leibovitz, who earns some unexpected publicity through her gauche questions to the Queen. The visit itself is chronicled in much detail from both the British and American perspectives, as the president hosts his first-ever white tie dinner. A highlight of the tour is the 400th anniversary of Jamestown, which the Queen had visited fifty years earlier. (Canadians will note wryly the royal presence at these American occasions when Her Majesty's Canadian government could not bring themselves to do anything similar for the equivalent anniversaries of Quebec City.) Given that the book was published in the USA as well as the UK, and the importance of the event to both countries, it is understandable that pride of place is given to the American tour.

*A Year with the Queen* provides an unparalleled, intimate look at how the Queen and her family function in real life. It is written with warmth and humour, offering fascinating vignettes and anecdotes. One realizes how hands on the Queen can be, keeping an eagle eye, as the perfect host, on preparations for visits and functions. Her Majesty and Buckingham Palace are to be commended for allowing such generous access. This book is a real gem.

## Rideau Hall Staffer's Memoir

**Slender Threads,**  
by Joyce Bryant, CM, BEM

review by Senex

*Slender Threads*, published via *Lifewriters.ca*, is available at \$20.00 (inclusive of shipping and handling) and can be ordered through Mrs Bryant's editor, Philip Sherwood. Call toll-free 800.864.9152 (Pacific time) or email [philip@lifewriters.ca](mailto:philip@lifewriters.ca). Access an excerpt of the book at [www.lifewriters.ca/slenderthreads](http://www.lifewriters.ca/slenderthreads)

Almost by definition, a memoir is a more frothy, less consequential book than an autobiography. Often, it is easier, more witty, not so ponderous, and as such, it affords great pleasure to the reader, who shares in the obvious delight the subject reveals in writing of her adventures great or small. So it is with Joyce Bryant's account of a worthy and generally happy life, *Slender Threads*, the title suggesting that she is well aware that her part was played to one side of history's stage. However – as with the prompter at the theatre – the advantaged location gave her perceptive insight into some of the good and great she was fortunate to know and serve.

Bryant's account begins with memories of a halcyon childhood in pre-War Winnipeg. She tells of dancing around a school maypole in a white frock, the excitement of the Eatons' delivery van on its rounds, contributing verse to the local newspaper, all images of a genteel era now utterly lost. Quickly, however, the tone darkens. Her beloved father died when she was only 14; and so Joyce and her mother come to live in England at a Cheltenham rooming house complete with a landlady who serves boiled mutton for Sunday lunch! The War matures the patriotic teenager: she serves in the Women's Division of the RCAF at the Directorate of Medical Services in London. We read of the blitz, of the happy crowds at VE Day, and of an October 1945 muster of the Division in front of The Queen – happily “we didn't make too many mistakes.”

The chief interest of the book, for monarchists, begins as Bryant returns to Canada, is discharged from the RCAF and, living in Ottawa, begins her association with Rideau Hall when her wartime services are recognized by the presentation of the British Empire Medal from Lord Alexander. Four years later, she joins the staff at Government House, as secretary to Major General Letson, Secretary to the GG. Within a year, the widower Vincent Massey succeeds as Queen's representative – and Joyce Bryant quickly becomes an indispensable part of his support team, spending the next 14 years as his Personal Secretary.

Here follow lovely vignettes of a more gracious – and loyal – and cozy era at a Rideau Hall far smaller staff-wise than today, yet rather more effective at representing the Sovereign in a distinctively Canadian way. We read of happy days touring on the vice-regal train – and of

the Mountie scared stiff to be dancing with a member of His Excellency's staff; of missing speech texts, and of Bryant being presented to Princess Marina while trying to conceal a hand that had just been removed from some gooey jam tarts! Mr Massey's 1957 visit to London to discuss details of the forthcoming Royal tour (can anyone imagine such detailed and loving loyalty nowadays?) results in the author taking 29 pages of dictation from Colonel (later Lord) Charteris at Buckingham Palace.

Curiously, even five years of clearly devoted service did not render Bryant immune from nearly losing her position when one Christmas she omitted to mail Mr Massey's Christmas cheques to his large staff at the family home, Batterwood, near Port Hope. The story, preceding a somewhat wistful comment that occasionally Bryant felt neither fish – domestic staff – nor fowl – invited guest – at a function suggests that perhaps the strain and responsibility of a more formal era weighed heavily upon her conscientious spirit. The distance between master and servant evidently eased once “a terribly lonely” Mr Massey had retired to Batterwood, where Bryant often would keep him company after work had ended, commenting “we drank a lot of *Tio Pepe*.”

One of several errors characteristic of self-published books comes when Mr Massey retires at the end of what Bryant dubs his extended “term of office.” She mentions the story of Prime Minister Diefenbaker refusing the suggestion he should be appointed KG, but unfortunately she does not add any fresh insight as to the events that ultimately led Her Majesty instead to give Massey the singular honour of the Royal Victorian Chain. After a few months in a new spot at Rideau Hall – for General Vanier had needed a bilingual secretary – Bryant resumes her role with Mr Massey, and moves to Port Hope.

Chief interest of this section of the memoir is Bryant's tantalizing portrayal of guests who visited the retired Governor. Unfortunately, perhaps, so discreet are her accounts as to rob her tales of the greater interest their expansion would surely hold. All we are told of a stay by The Queen Mother is that talk continued well into the night. The Duke of Edinburgh's visits are illuminated only by a story told on herself: HRH asked if his handwriting was difficult to transcribe, and roared with laughter when Bryant blurted she had seen much worse! Equally glossed over are the stays of an ageing Anthony Eden and of Mr Massey's successor, the much-loved General Vanier.

With Centennial Year came Mr Massey's 80th birthday, and an easing of his correspondence. Bryant realized that at 45, she had only a brief window if she wished to return to the civil service. She had read of Prime Minister Pearson's announcement of a distinctively Canadian Honours system, and so met with Private Secretary Esmond Butler who arranged her return to Rideau Hall as part of the

working group bringing into being the Order of Canada. This project was dear to Mr Massey's heart, and he had often discussed it with Rideau Hall and the Prime Minister's office – indeed, under his direction, Bryant had sketched an early version of “The Royal Order of Canada” in 1966. Would that the nomenclature had survived the memoirist's move back to official Ottawa!

Sadly, Mr Massey did not live long after his Investiture as one of the first Companions of the Order, held at Rideau Hall on November 24, 1967. During a visit on that occasion, he gave Bryant a 17th century silver tea caddy, and a pair of Sheffield candlesticks as tokens of her long and faithful service. A little more than a month later, he fell ill and died in London, the end of a loyal and distinguished life also closing a principal leit-motif of the memoir.

Bryant seems more at ease in describing her official work in the 15 years of her second period of employment at Rideau Hall. Self-described “jack of all trades” in the burgeoning Honours Secretariat, she wrote citations, minuted meetings of the Order's Advisory Council and arranged myriad details surrounding Investiture ceremonies. Forgotten scrolls and reversed lists caused inevitable snafus; more delicate was the occasion where letters to proposed recipients of Medal of Service and Companion of the Order were reversed. Not least of Bryant's mishaps occurred when some borrowed emerald ear-rings fell into a bowl of Maple Mousse at a post-Investiture buffet!

Invested herself as CM in 1974, Bryant saw the Honours Secretariat physically divorced from Rideau Hall and eventually installed in an anonymous government building. So it was that the Schreyers held a retirement dinner for her and two other departing staffers in late 1981. However, contract work continued for another decade, one notable and taxing task being organizing files of deceased honours recipients over many years, whose families often wanted the details of a DFC awarded to father, or a MBE presented to a beloved aunt.

Canadians may well be grateful to Bryant for her old-school devotion to the Throne and to her work, even as they might wish she had felt able to take us a little more candidly into the personalities, conflicts and debates of life at Rideau Hall, especially in the wrenching period after Esmond Butler's abrupt termination and the beginning of politicization and a more impersonal régime. Nonetheless, her memoir provides several beams of daylight onto vice-regal life and concerns, and recounts the modest story of an excellent woman, full of faith in God, of love of family and of an ardent, determined spirit.

At the Memorial Service for Norah Michener, the widowed former Governor General greeted Joyce Bryant, arranging flowers at her beloved St Bartholomew's prior to the obsequies, by saying “Here is the Order of Canada.” An apt tribute.



(left to right) The Rt Hon Vincent Massey with his long-time Personal Secretary; The author receives the insignia of a Member of the Order of Canada from Jules Leger, Governor General, while Esmond Butler, Private Secretary to His Excellency, looks on (l); Joyce Bryant sketched proposed insignia for Mr Massey's suggested “Royal Order of Canada”; Joyce Bryant enjoying her Ottawa retirement; The three B's exemplified the loyalty taken for granted at the Government House of bygone days (l-r): Order of Canada designer Bruce Beatty; long-serving Private Secretary (and former Assistant Secretary to The Queen) Esmond Butler; and Joyce Bryant; Joyce Bryant presented to The Queen before Luncheon during the Hnatyshyn's time at Rideau Hall.

# STRATEGIC PLAN

## FOR THE

# MONARCHIST LEAGUE OF CANADA



## FOURTH DRAFT NOW READY FOR MEMBERS' COMMENT & SUGGESTIONS



### INTRODUCTION

*From Robert Finch, Dominion Chairman and Christopher Smith, Chairman, Strategic Planning Committee*

The purpose of this Strategic Plan is to create a unifying scheme which identifies the goals and objectives of the Monarchist League of Canada over the next three years. Our intent is that all members of the League be able to see where the League as a whole is headed, and feel able to participate at both its Branch and Dominion levels.

The strategic plan was initiated by the

senior leadership of the League, with three drafts of the plan leading to its gradual articulation. The third draft was circulated in late Winter to a small number of members who carefully reviewed the document, and generously provided valuable feedback. Our goal is to now communicate this document to the League as a whole. We are looking for feedback on the plan from all members – so that this plan reflects the values and interest of the membership.

We are asking all members to review this document and are interested to have your feedback and thoughts. Please direct your

comments to the Dominion Chairman at [chairman@monarchist.ca](mailto:chairman@monarchist.ca); alternatively you can write Robert Finch c/o the League at PO Box 1057, Oakville, ON L6J 5E9. We ask that all feedback be submitted by July 1, 2008.

We thank members in advance for their time in reading the plan and providing their thoughts and suggestions. Based on that feedback, we look forward to issuing the final version of the Plan by the Fall of 2008. This version will be made available on request both electronically and in print.

Thank you for your valuable participation in this process.

### A Strategic Plan for the next 3 years

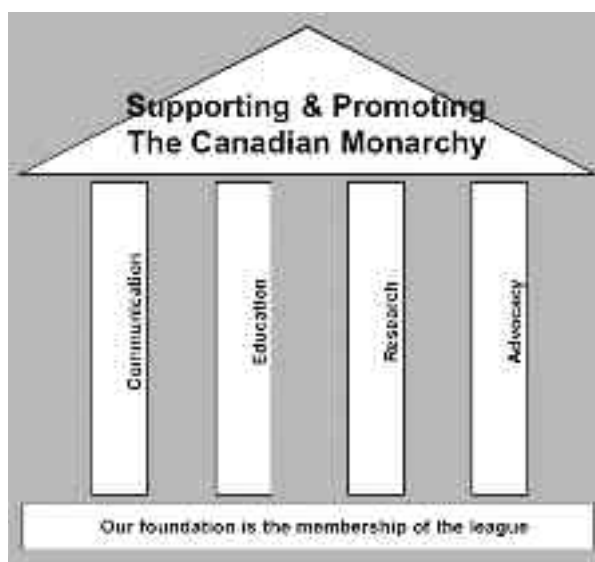
#### Introduction

- The purpose of this document is to identify the goals and objectives for the Monarchist League of Canada (MLC) over the next 3 years
- The intent of having this document is to ensure that the membership of the League has a clear picture of where we are headed under the leadership of our third Dominion Chairman, Robert Finch, and that the membership feels encouraged to become more engaged in and committed to the League's activities
- Having a Strategic Plan allows the Dominion and Branches to better align and coordinate their efforts at local and national levels
- This plan is created with to ensure that the ideas proposed can be tracked and measured – so that it will be clear to what extent the League is delivering on the ideas set forth in the plan – and to allow members to see the positive results
- Finally, by achieving what is mapped out in this plan, the MLC will be able to grow – in attracting more new members, by achieving outstanding renewal rates, and by expanding the ways it supports the Canadian Crown

### The Blueprint

- The plan can be outlined by using the analogy of a house, having a foundation, pillars, and a roof
  - The foundation of the house is the platform that supports the entire structure
  - The pillars of the house identify the activities of the League
  - The roof, which is supported by the pillars and the foundation, represents the League's ultimate goals
- All of the parts of the house are important and needed to ensure that the structure is strong, and will last for many years to come!

### The League's House a snapshot of the plan...



### The Foundation

- The membership of the Monarchist League of Canada is the rock and foundation of our organization
- Our goal is grow the size of the membership, and enhance the experience and services which our members enjoy

### Membership

Growth in the number of new members, and growth in membership renewals, provides the League with both the 'means' and the 'mass' to do our work and be a force in Canada. The following points outline a plan to strengthen our membership:

- Promote activities which are designed to encourage current members to invite their friends and families to join the League, such as Trip offers and other incentives
- Ensure that membership forms are available at all MLC Dominion and Branch events
- Dominion Secretariat is reviewing the member database to ensure that the membership roster is up to date
  - Members who change their e-mail address or have set up new accounts will be asked to submit their new e-mail information so that they are kept up to date with the latest communications
- Supporting Youth members
  - Encouraging social events with opportunities to invite friends
  - Create package to assist youth members in recruiting new members
- Payment options – looking at new ways to

allow members to renew their membership with the League – such as on-line payments

- Provide members with greater visibility to the organizational structure of the league at both the Branch and Dominion levels – so there is clarity as to what is happening and who is involved
- Work at improving communication and coordination between the Dominion office and the Branches
  - Coordinating shared events and activities
  - Leverage the Branches to share League materials with local community groups
  - Look at ways for the Dominion office to support Branch activities
- Strengthen communications with the membership – see Communication pillar
- Continue to recognize the support and important contributions of League members through the League's Honours system
- Consolidation of MLC goals into a Strategic Plan 3 year plan – so that more members have a clear sense as to the future direction of the League – and are encouraged to join in and become more engaged in forwarding the cause!

## The Pillars

- The pillars of the League identify the activities which it should pursue in order to achieve the goal of 'Supporting and Promoting The Canadian Monarchy'
- The pillars of the Strategic Plan are
  - Communication
  - Education
  - Research
  - Lobbying

## Communication

Strong communication connects the League internally, and promotes its message externally; so it is fundamental to the success of the MLC. The following points outline the plan for enhancing communications:

- Leverage technology in order to communicate to both the membership and externally in a cost-effective manner
  - Website: Identified as the face of the MLC to many members of the League and the public, a special committee will review and discuss the next steps for this site
  - E-mails and a web blog managed by the Dominion Chairman, to update members on recent events and issues of importance
  - Engage new technologies and platforms, such as 'You tube', to promote and document past League events, member contributions, and communicate the message
  - Assist members who are not 'tech savvy' on how they can – without cost – set up a web mail box on the internet using computers at their local Library
- Review the frequency of Canadian Monarchist News (CMN) – look into issuing quarterly copies to the membership – and to posting these on the website
- Explore increasing the French content of the website

## Education

Educational material provides the primary tools needed to promote the Monarchy in Canada. The following points highlight our education strategy:

- Focus on creating materials designed for Canadian students, who will be the next generation of voters
  - Create new poster for upper elementary schools (Grade 7 and 8 civics)
  - Grow and enhance downloadable material for teachers and students on the website – for quick printing and distribution
- Reach out to various Canadian ethnic cultural groups to provide informative and relevant materials to help promote and foster their relationship with the Canadian Crown
- Commitment to maintain print educational material suitable for the general public
- Post several printed materials on the web for free and global access
  - Investigate setting up a new web address to promote the league's education program
- Track the downloading and distribution of materials to see which materials are most popular in order to judge future demand
- Add information to FAQ section of MLC website – so that members are encouraged and better able to speak at schools on the Canadian Monarchy

## Research

Carefully researched data allows the League to communicate authentic information, which is free of 'spin', and is a credit to our brand and to our organization

- The MLC is proud to support research which has determined the true cost of the Monarchy in Canada
  - Three thorough, detailed surveys completed to date at three-year intervals
  - Each survey provides conclusive data on both the costs and the many benefits provided by the Canadian vice-regal offices
- Another study on cost of the Monarchy is planned to be released in Autumn, 2008.
- Setup a survey of elected officials to gauge and track their attitudes towards the crown
  - Track results in a database whose results are available on the web
  - Understand which politicians are on our side – and which politicians could be persuaded to join our side
- Information researched by MLC is available for free distribution to Canadian and global media outlets
  - Builds positive relationships with media outlets
  - Exposes the public to the work of the MLC, which promotes its message and its brand

## Lobbying

The MLC is not a passive organization: our lobbying efforts have averted the implementation of several republican policies in the past, and we will continue to do so in the present and the future. The following points outline our strategy:

- Invite one or more famous Canadians to endorse the work of the MLC and/or act as a special spokesperson for the League
- Support our Dominion Chairman in his efforts to lobby Rideau Hall, provincial Vice-Regal offices, MPs and MPPs/MLAs, Crown Corporations, sites and places of national significance, and other organizations
  - Grassroots writing campaigns allow the league to leverage our size as an

organization to lobby both Federal and Provincial governments

- The League will remain politically impartial; however it will continue to support individual policies and bills – from any federal or provincial party – which promote HM and the Canadian Crown's role, interests, or image in Canada
- Promoting the image of the Queen in public buildings, schools, and offices
  - Our members can feel both proud and empowered to have Her Majesty's picture be displayed in their local Church, Library, Post Office, Government Building, or School

## The Roof – 'Supporting and Promoting the Canadian Monarchy'

- The Monarchist League of Canada is committed in Supporting and Promoting the Canadian Monarchy – today and looking towards the future
- The four pillars of the strategic plan: Communication, Education, Research, and Lobbying all work to support and promote the Canadian Monarchy
- Two additional topics are important to the future of the Monarchy in Canada:
  - Succession of the Crown
  - The Office of the Governor General of Canada

## Succession of the Crown

Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, has our unwavering support, as do her heirs and successors.

- The MLC supports our Canadian Constitution which provides that Charles will be Canada's next monarch, and William will become King of Canada following Charles' reign
- The MLC wishes to promote and draw attention to the dedication, commitment, and passion which both Charles and William have shown to Canada
  - In particular the League will begin to highlight and focus on the life and work of Prince William as he prepares to become Canada's future King

## The Office of the Governor General of Canada

- Work to identify opportunities for the Monarchist League of Canada to build on its existing connections and communications with Rideau Hall
- Review the process by which the Governor General is appointed and create suggestions for amending and improving this process
- Promote clarity on the role of the Governor General
  - Identifying the Queen as our Head of State
  - Identifying the Governor General as the Queen's representative and Commander-In-Chief of the Canadian forces

# Royal Round-up

News in brief you might have missed, from the Commonwealth Realms and other Monarchies around the world

**First female GG for Australia... End to The Royal Flight... Rudd cagey on referendum... Act of Succession needs changing – Straw... Charles won't attend Beijing Olympics Opening... Margriet hailed on 65th birthday... Founder Herald Watt appointed LVO... Monarchy popular in UK – poll**



HE Quentin Bryce – Queensland Governor appointed GG of Australia

Canberra, April 13: Australian Prime Minister Kevin Rudd announced that The Queen had approved the appointment of Ms Quentin Bryce as Governor General, effective in September. Ms Bryce will be the first female to hold the office in the 107-year history of Australia – she is currently Governor of Queensland, one of the Australian States. She will succeed Major General Michael Jeffrey, who called her “an intelligent, articulate and lovely lady who will do an absolutely wonderful job.” Suggesting that his successor “enjoy the job”, General Jeffrey observed that “the community understands so little about the key function of the Governor General in the governance system.” He wished young people would understand how they were governed, warts and all, so that they could become informed and competent voters.



The Duke of Edinburgh leaves hospital after chest infection

London, April 13: A wan-looking Duke of Edinburgh left hospital, waving to bystanders, after a three-day stay for a chest infection. The Queen's 86-year old consort had failed to shake a bad cold, and been treated in hospital by HM's physician, Professor John Cunningham. The famously-active Philip canceled the ensuing week's engagements so that he could recuperate at Windsor.



Lady Hillary and New Zealand Prime Minister Helen Clark at Memorial Service



Sir Edmund's Garter Banner laid up at St George's Chapel, Windsor – The Queen is on the left, front row, while Lady Hillary and Prime Minister Clark stand right.



Heroes for all time remembered: Edmund Hillary and Sherpa Tenzing Norgay brought joy on Coronation Day

Windsor, April 11: Accompanied by the Princess Royal and the Countess of Wessex, The Queen held a Service of Thanksgiving at St George's Chapel to honour Sir Edmund Hillary, the Everest summiteer who died in January, aged 88. Lady Hillary was present, together with the son of Tenzing Norgay, Hillary's companion in reaching the world's highest peak, the news of which arrived on Coronation Day, 1953. In his tribute to his father, Peter Hillary spoke of his father's gratitude for his “friendship” with the Royal Family,

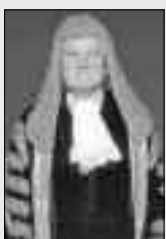
an association “that gave him great pleasure and honour.” New Zealand Prime Minister Helen Clark said of The Queen and Sir Edmund, “They shared a history.” Sir Edmund was accorded a State Funeral in Auckland on January 28. The Queen had said she was “deeply saddened” by his death, and regretting she could not attend the obsequies in New Zealand, offered the Windsor service to Lady Hillary.



A BAE 146 of the now-disbanded Royal Flight

London, April 8: British Transport Minister Jim Fitzpatrick announced the end of The Royal Flight. Members of the Royal Family already use chartered flights, or scheduled services, for overseas travel; they will now be free to make private arrangements for domestic travel, much of which is done by road or the Royal

Train. A report in 2006 had recommended the government purchase a Boeing 737 and a smaller executive jet for the Prime Minister, senior ministers and members of the Royal Family's use. But analysis showed the cost of the planes would be in excess of £100 million, and the plan – dubbed “Blair Force One” by opponents – was scrapped.



Lord Scott Baker – presided over Diana inquest and pronounced El Fayed claims without merit



Mohamed El Fayed – conspiracy claims rejected

London, April 7: A Coroner's Jury sitting on the Inquest of the deaths of Diana, Princess of Wales and Dodi Fayed, returned a verdict of “unlawful killing” due to the “gross negligence” of both chauffeur Henri Paul and the paparazzi. It also stated that M. Paul's drink-driving and the lack of use of seat belts contributed to the deaths. In a statement, Princes William and Harry thanked the jurors, saying “We agree with their verdicts, and are both hugely grateful to each and every one of them,” adding on a poignant note, “The two of us would like to express our most profound gratitude to all those who fought so desperately to save our mother's life on that tragic night.” An unrepentant Mohamed Al Fayed repeated his charges of murder and conspiracy, but Lord Justice Scott Baker told the jury of the \$20 million inquest that his theories of an establishment conspiracy to murder Diana and Fayed's son were “without substance,” supported by “not a shred of evidence” and “demonstrably without foundation.”



Australian PM Kevin Rudd, cagey on referendum timing

London, April 6: In a BBC interview, Australian Prime Minister Kevin Rudd declined to give any time frame within which his country might again consider the future of the Monarchy. Stressing how respected was The Queen throughout Australia, Mr Rudd only replied, “I am sure we will get to it in due season.” When asked if the accession of Prince Charles or Prince William as King would be a natural time to move on the issue, the PM stated, “A nice try in terms of the timeline, but I am not going to deliver one to you. I am sure Australians will begin talking about this and debating it as time goes by – that's normal and natural.”



Peter Phillips and Autumn Kelly – Phillips leaves line of succession since Autumn a Roman Catholic

Westminster: April 1: Speaking in a Commons debate on behalf of the Prime Minister, UK Justice Secretary Jack Straw stated the government wished to consider changes to the 1701 Act of Succession which, he acknowledged, was seen by many as “antiquated” and discriminatory in its provisions to prevent a Roman Catholic from marrying into the Royal Family or becoming monarch. However, Straw said “Because of the position Her Majesty occupies as head of the Anglican Church, it is rather more complicated than may be anticipated. But we are certainly ready to consider this.” Fresh controversy had arisen due to the forthcoming May marriage of Peter Phillips, 11th in line to the Throne, to a Canadian Catholic, Autumn Kelly.

Rideau Hall, February 22: 20 selected members of the Order of Canada will engage in a mentorship project with 20 Canadian youth in a new programme which the Governor General is calling “Forty Sources of Inspiration.” Mme Jean made the announcement during an Order of Canada Installation Ceremony. The

national honorees will be partnered with young people through Youth in Motion's Top 20 Under 20 programme.

Palazzo Magistrale, February 19: The Prince and Grand Master of The Sovereign Order of Malta, the world's



The late Fra' Bertie with the Holy Father, Rome

smallest independent state, His Most Eminent Highness Fra' Andrew Bertie, died aged 78. The 78th man to hold the office, and the first Englishman to do so since 1258, Fra Bertie expanded the Order's charitable work and more than doubled its diplomatic missions, to 100. Born the Hon James Bertie, HMEH supervised a modernization of the Order's hospitaller activities, its 80,000 volunteers and 13,000 trained medical staff providing succour worldwide to victims of war and disaster via Malteser International.

Strasbourg, February 19: In his first speech to the European Parliament, the Prince of Wales stated that the “crux of the [environmental] problem is... that the doomsday clock of climate change is ticking ever faster towards midnight.” Praising EU measures to cut has emissions by 20% by 2020, Charles called for the biggest public, private and NGO partnership ever seen.” He urged first priority be given to save tropical rainforests, which he called “global utilities... that provide essential public services to humanity on a vast scale... We are destroying our planet's air-conditioning system.”

Clarence House, January 30: In a letter to Campaigners for a Free Tibet, the Prince of Wales' Deputy Private Secretary indicated his close association with the Dalai Lama, and made it clear that Charles would not be attending the opening ceremony of the Beijing Olympics in 2008.



Indian batting star Sachin Tendulkar – Gordon Brown would like to see him knighted

New Delhi, January 21: Gordon Brown laments the passing of Imperial Honours for sportsmen throughout the Commonwealth. He told a New Delhi press conference that there was “a strong case” for such honours being revived. Speaking in the course of an official visit to India, the British Prime Minister said, “It used to be the case that great cricketers from the Commonwealth would be recognised by the British people through our honoured system – we think of Sir Don Bradman or Sir Gary Sobers...I believe it was a good tradition to celebrate the achievements of the great Commonwealth cricketers – it shows we are good sports and I would like to see some of the great players of the modern era – like Sachin Tendulkar – proposed for honorary awards – so the British nation can salute their achievements in one of our national sports.”



Princess Margriet celebrates her 65th birthday

Rideau Hall, January 18: The Governor General sent warm good wishes to HRH Princess Margriet of the Netherlands on her 65th birthday. In a statement, Her Excellency mentioned “Princess Margriet's personal ties to Canada. Since her birth in Ottawa during the Second World War, the Princess has held a special place in the hearts of Canadians.” Mme Jean went on to laud the Princess' “exemplary” work and dedication to “numerous humanitarian causes.” She concluded as follows: “Every spring, thousands of tulip bulbs sent from the Netherlands blossom throughout the national capital. This special gift commemorates Canada's role in the liberation of the Dutch people, and is sym-

abolic of the personal friendship Canada shares with the Princess and her fellow citizens. It is a pleasure to extend to Princess Margriet my hope for a wonderful birthday celebration with family and friends.”



Republican Anthony Wedgewood Benn – tried lights out on the Silver Jubilee

Whitehall, January 1: Archival material released from 1977 under the 30-year rule revealed that Lord Drogheda, organizer of the Silver Jubilee celebrations in London, was convinced that Secretary of State for Energy – the avowed republican Anthony Wedgewood Benn – had conspired with DOE officials to thwart his scheme for a festal illumination of London buildings along the River Thames. Prime Minister James Callaghan, told of the obstruction in a briefing note in June, 1976, scrawled on it: “Bloody nonsense. I think this is persnickety bureaucracy. Let them light up for a bit during the warm summer weeks.” Other releases showed the



Richard Crossman – indiscreet diarist worried Royal officials



The Queen's cousin, the Earl of Harewood



Canada's first Chief Herald, Robert Watt – appointed LVO

largely-successful efforts by Sir Martin Charteris, The Queen's Private Secretary, to tone down passages in a former Minister's diaries slated for publication. Richard Crossman had been Lord President of the Council, and so met the monarch frequently for confidential business. Apparently HM worried about the diaries' revealing her views of Archbishop Makarios of Cyprus, and of the messy 1967 divorce of the Earl of Harewood – which the diary eventually merely recorded her saying was “most unpleasant.”

Buckingham Palace, December 31: Robert Watt, first Chief Herald of Canada, was appointed a Lieutenant of the Royal Victorian Order in the New Year's Honours List. The award lies in Her Majesty's personal gift, and recognized Mr Watt's long and distinguished contribution in serving The Queen as the founding father of a distinctive Canadian Heraldry.



Bank Governor Dodge and volunteer Gretzky, appointed to Order of Canada in New Year's Honours List



Rideau Hall, December 28: The Governor General announced the appointment to the Order of Canada of 3 Companions, 18 Officers and 40 Members. Among the Officers named were former Bank of Canada Governor David Dodge, athlete Steve Nash and Toronto philanthropist Larry Tannenbaum. Appointed CM were two scions of well-known families, Tony Aspler, communications, and Jack Irving, industry. Wayne Gretzky's father Walter was recognized for his community service involvements.

London, December 28: Nearly 80% of Britons expressed support for the Monarchy in a Discovery Channel poll released today. When asked if the Monarchy should end at the death of the present Queen, 28% agreed while 68% disagreed. Amongst the 18-24 age group, 70% would keep the Monarchy while only 16% would vote for a republic.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Please direct your letters to [domsec@sympatico.ca](mailto:domsec@sympatico.ca) or to CMN's mailing address, PO Box 1057, Oakville, ON L6J 5E9

From Brenda Couillard, Ottawa:

Well, let's just hope it's contagious. I work in a Government of Canada building located in beautiful downtown Gatineau, Quebec, and there is no indication of any Head of State of any kind anywhere in the building that I have been so far. And they call it Canadian Heritage... hmmm.

Sad really. If I worked for the Saudi Government, the American Government, the Governments of Spain or Denmark... would I see even a cursory token of who the authority comes from in their state buildings?

I know power comes from the Canadian people constitutionally, but since we can't each of us have our own picture up there, why not the Head of State?

Why make government a faceless entity?

The only face in our lobby is that of the Commissionaire. Nice guy but not the same.

From Jane Harris Zsovan, Lethbridge, AB

Just a note to let you know that I successfully queried the candidates for the Provincial Legislature in my riding of Lethbridge West and have found a strong monarchist with a social conscience in the Tory Candidate. (I would have chosen the Liberal if I lived in Lethbridge East for exactly the same reasons.)

I've never sent written questions to my candidates before, but I am so pleased with the results that I will continue to pose queries issues such as the monarchy, support for our political institutions, as well as education and social policy in future elections at all levels of government.

Politicians need to know that they will not get our vote unless they demonstrate loyalty to our Queen as well as compassion for all her subjects.

From Stanley Martin, CVO, London SE22

...I did not see what Strome Galloway wrote about Princess Arthur of Connaught. I was concerned, however, that in

attempting in Issue 27 to correct errors in that article, George Kinloch committed several himself.

Princess Arthur was born Lady Alexandra Duff, as the daughter of the newly-promoted Duke of Fife. She derived no title by virtue of her mother's position until, by Royal Warrant of 9 November 1905, her grandfather (by then King Edward VII) specifically granted to her and her younger sister, Maud, the title of “Princess” with the style and attribute of “Highness” and precedence immediately after all “Royal Highnesses.”

Her mother, Princess Louisa, was declared to be “Princess Royal” shortly afterwards, but she was never created Duchess of Fife in her own right. Her husband was created Duke of Fife *twice*; first, on his marriage to the Princess in 1889, with the usual succession to the “heirs male of his body” and secondly, in 1900, with a special remainder, in default of male heirs (and he had none, a son being stillborn), to his two daughters and their male heirs.

When the Duke died in 1912, Princess Alexandra succeeded to the dukedom, and it as as HH the Duchess of Fife that she married her cousin, HRH Prince Arthur of Connaught, in 1913, and so became a “Royal Highness”.

Their only son, Alastair, Earl of Macduff, succeeded his paternal grandfather (HRH The Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada 1910-1916) as the non-Royal Duke of Connaught in 1942. The following year, he died in Ottawa, where he was ADC to the Governor General (the Earl of Athlone, husband of his first cousin, once removed, Princess Alice). He was unmarried, and the dukedom of Connaught became extinct.

I should be interested to have chapter and verse for the statement that Queen Elizabeth II was created Duchess of Edinburgh in her own right before her future husband was created Duke of Edinburgh on the day of their marriage.

What King George VI *did* do “carefully” was to confer the Order of the Garter on her a few days before her husband, so that she would have seniority in the Order.

Even if, however, The Queen had received a peerage in her own right, it would no longer exist, since any heir's titles are “merged in the Crown” on his or her accession. Thus, King George V

ceased to be Duke of York (one of his subsidiary titles) on his accession in 1910, so freeing that peerage to be conferred on his second son, Albert, in 1920. In turn, when Albert acceded as King George VI in 1936, that peerage was again freed, to be conferred again in 1986 on the present incumbent, Prince Andrew.

What will happen with the dukedom of Edinburgh is that it will be inherited, on the present Duke's death, by his eldest son, the Prince of Wales. On his accession to the Throne, all the Prince's titles will “merge in the Crown” and the dukedom will be available for conferment on Prince Edward, Earl of Wessex. If, however, the Duke of Edinburgh dies *after* The Queen, the Prince of Wales will already be King and so, when he inherits his father's dukedom, it will “merge in the Crown” and be available for conferment on Prince Edward.

On page 2 of the most recent issue of CMN, the reference to the distinguished poet should have read John Masefield, OM – and carried the correct dates during which he was Poet Laureate, 1930-1967.

From Stephen Raven, Edmonton, AB

...there is a factual error on p. 24 [of the most recent CMN] in the article by George Kinloch.

He states that HRH Princess Arthur of Connaught was born HH Princess Alexandra of Fife. This is not correct, both Alexandra and her sister Maud were born Lady Alexandra Duff and Lady Maud Duff. They were the daughters of HRH Princess Louise and the 1st Duke of Fife. They inherited the style of Lady, as they were the daughters of a Duke. They did not inherit any titles from their mother, as this article assumes. In 1905, their grandfather Edward VII, decided to raise them up in rank to HH Princesses of Fife, with precedence after all the members of the royal family with the rank of HRH. This situation has never occurred before or since, when those concerned were not directly in the line of succession. HH Princess Alexandra of Fife succeeded her father on his death in 1912, as 2nd Duchess of Fife.

He also states that Prince Edward is likely to succeed as Duke of Edinburgh. That may be. [And he asserts] that both

parents will need to die first, due to separate creation of the title for both the Queen and the Duke. While this is correct, his reasoning is flawed. All titles that The Queen held before becoming Monarch became subsumed into the crown on her becoming Queen. Thus the only title still in existence is the Duke's. If the Duke dies first, Charles will automatically become the 2nd Duke of Edinburgh as the eldest son. He will hold the title until he becomes Monarch and the title is again subsumed into the crown. If The Queen dies first, then the title still can't be re-created until Philip's passing. I hope this information helps explain the correct situation.

From George Kinloch, Montreal

In my note re: HRH Princess Arthur of Connaught, Duchess of Fife, not being a double HRH I may have caused confusion in trying to be brief... I should of course have written that she was born Lady Alexandra Duff and was raised by her grandfather Edward VII to the rank of HH Princess Alexandra of Fife. Her mother's being the Princess Royal was no doubt a consideration in the elevation of her rank. This HH brought her into line with her cousins HH Princess Marie Louise and HH Princess Helena whom she outranked anyway in succession. Their HH came from their German Princely father's having married a daughter of the Monarch. Like-wise, HH Princess Ena before marrying the King of Spain.

In 1917, when all German titles and names were dropped by George V, Marie Louise and Helena were allowed to keep their HH's as full members of the Royal Family. They had never used their father's surname, in any case.

The present Edinburgh Dukedom is unique. Without mentioning sources, I repeat that it will – in time – go to HRH Prince Edward despite the fact that he is only the third son of the present holder(s).

Some of those old Royals had Canadian connections. For example, Princess Arthur's son Alastair (Macduff) Connaught – Duke of Connaught for a year and also heir to his mother's Dukedom of Fife, died at 28 in Ottawa in 1943 while serving as an aide to Lord Athlone [at Rideau Hall].

# THE ROYAL REGINA RIFLES AND THEIR COLONEL-IN-CHIEF

by Lt Luke Coupal

[Lt Coupal is a member of the Monarchist League of Canada, and contributed to the most recent issue of CMN by reporting on the newly-opened RCMP Heritage Centre in Saskatchewan. Ed.]

EDITORIAL COMMENT: Recently, an extensive tour by HRH The Earl of Wessex was announced for Summer, 2008. While the article below relates to a homecoming by HRH The Princess Royal which took place nearly a year ago, it illustrates vividly from the point of view of a junior officer both the importance and impact of the regular, low-key visits by so-called "Junior Royals." This is the more true given the prolonged absence of The Prince of Wales from Canada's shores. In addition, it underscores the direct connection between the role of Royal Colonels-in-Chief of Canadian Regiments in bringing about visits which, while highlighting connections with the head of the regimental family, also inevitably involve other duties and a wider exposure to media and public of these hard-working members of the Canadian Royal Family. This is doubly significant at a time when some high-placed individuals are using their influence to try and prevent such appointments in the future.

For many Canadians, the closest they will ever get to the Royal Family is the minted obverse of their currency. For many of us who live in Saskatchewan, though, the first weekend in June represented an opportunity to meet with Royalty in person.

Her Royal Highness The Princess Royal, Princess Anne, paid a visit to the city of Regina to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Royal Regina Rifles and to meet with the people of Saskatchewan. It was a weekend full of pomp and pageantry with private and public functions of all genres. After visiting a few rural communities near Regina, HRH returned to Regina's City Hall to preside over the Royal Regina Rifles' Freedom of the City parade. Princess Anne is the Colonel-in-Chief for the

Rifles and as such she seemed excited to be able to witness the Rifles as they presented a short history of the unit to HRH and the people of Regina. The Royal Regina Rifles have a history that goes back to before the First World War.

Following the parade, HRH was the guest of honour at the Royal Regina Rifles mess dinner. Military and government officials of all brass turned out for the event including the minister of Veterans Affairs, the Hon. Greg Thompson, and the Royal Winnipeg Regimental Band.

The band presented HRH with a new piece of music compiling all the military marches of those Canadian branches and units who recognize

Princess Anne as their Colonel-in-Chief. Combined with the beautiful ice sculpture, provided by Hon. Lt-Col V.S. Schofield, Honourary Lt-Col of 16 Service Battalion, and the uniforms of days past, the weekend was a true representation of how appreciative the mili-



The Badge of the Royal Regina Rifles.



The Princess Royal inspects her Regiment at Freedom of the City Ceremony, Regina

tary community was to receive HRH.

All weekend long HRH was sure to stop and speak with the crowds that gathered. It was amazing to watch as HRH walked the long lines of people who had come to see her. Every citizen who had decided to visit was given a chance to speak with HRH, if only for the briefest of conversations.

The following day, HRH was present at a Church service held at St. Paul's Cathedral. The church was again full of military dignitaries and government officials. It was a beautiful service highlighting the Book of Joshua and the battle of Jericho, which seemed fitting given the audience. HRH, not wishing to focus only on battle and conquest, concluded the ceremony with the lighting of a peace flame as the audience gave a prayer asking for the same.

HRH also took part in ceremonies at the Legislative building, also asking for peace. The Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations put on a traditional dance for HRH to enjoy. As with every Royal visit, the entire weekend was booked for HRH so she could meet with as many Commonwealth citizens as possible, and, as is also typical, she did not disappoint.



The Princess Royal's Arms.

## REPRINTED WITHOUT COMMENT

Media views you might have missed

### Harry puts the prince in principle

You don't have to be a monarchist to admire the courage of Prince Harry in demanding to serve with British forces



on the front line in Afghanistan – until his cover was blown by sections of the international media, including *New Idea* in Australia. As the third in line to become the monarch of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Harry could easily have avoided active service against the Taliban in Helmand province, one of the dangerous areas in southern Afghanistan. But he chose to do his duty.

– Gerard Henderson, writing in the *Sydney (Australia) Morning Herald*, March 4, 2008

### A Thought About the Next Coronation

...So there will be people, when next we have a Coronation, who will question everything about this feudal ceremony, even if they avoid saying that they oppose the monarchy as such. Few of our countrymen are serious Anglicans, they will justly point out. There are probably more practising Catholics than Anglicans, and all sorts of Free Churches. Many millions are atheists, agnostics, Muslims, Jews, Hindus, Sikhs. Similar points will be made, if the next monarch is also King of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and so on, on behalf of those countries. Some Scots and Welsh will protest, too. There may not be any hereditary peers with seats as legislators by the next Coronation, and even if there are, it would be absurd for the present rump to represent all the temporal power in the land. And will the "Lords spiritual" (the bishops) still be lords?

So the Coronation could be exposed to ridicule, contempt and controversy. How can this be avoided? I do not know, but I notice some encouraging paradoxes about the ceremony that should not surprise anyone familiar with British ways of doing things.

One is that what, rightly, appears gloriously immutable has always, in fact, been subject to change. After all, we had more than 500 years of Coronations before all that stuff about the Protestant, reformed religion came in. In 1937, the King's oath was changed so that the Dominions were mentioned by name, to emphasise their independence. Some of them did not like him swearing to defend Protestantism, but accepted it when that oath was confined to the United King-



The shape of the next Coronation will constitute a serious challenge for a vastly different era

dom. Indeed, the present Queen was crowned as, among other things, Queen of the newly independent Pakistan, so an Anglican woman became head of state of the second largest Muslim country in the world, without riots in the streets. Our imperial period slipped into the Coronation at quite a late stage in the ceremony's history, and will now more or less slip out of it. With tact and goodwill, most of these problems can be solved.

Another paradox is that it is in the modern period that the Coronation has become so important... We feel instinctively that the ceremony matters very much. We will want our next Coronation to be solemn, beautiful, and global. Most of us won't believe every word of it (but then most of us didn't, even in 1953), but that will not bother us. We will accept the spirit in which it is intended, and it will matter greatly to us that the spirit is preserved, and that the whole world knows it. For our country, a lot hangs on getting it right.

– Charles Moore, reflecting on Her Majesty's becoming the longest-lived Monarch in our history, writing in *The Daily Telegraph*, January 5, 2008

### Mme Jean's aborted visit to Vancouver's Downtown Eastside

Well, Governor General, how do you like our city now?... It's a shame the [Urban Arts] forum had to be ruined by the ruckus outside. Coming, as it did, on the heels of the Governor General's



Vancouver's downtown eastside

unfortunate visit to the Downtown Eastside a day earlier. That excursion was disrupted by protesters, forcing Ms Jean to abruptly end her tour and scurry off to her limousine. "This is a circus," she huffed. To which I felt like adding: "What did you expect, Governor General?"... I couldn't help feeling that the Governor General's much-publicized tour was nothing more than a photo op, another in a long string of photo ops that has been staged for decades... by an array of politicians and dignitaries. And what has changed? Not a thing...I'm going to make a suggestion. The next time someone like the Governor General or the Prime Minister... feels the need to visit the Downtown Eastside to "see first-hand the tragedy unfolding there," may I suggest they go at night and wear a disguise. Bring a bodyguard or two – but have them leave their security-identifying ear pieces at home. Go at night and they'll see the Downtown Eastside as it doesn't quite exist during the day. It's then you really appreciate the full extent of the problem there... Yes, Governor General, if you really feel the need to, that's when you should go. And this time leave the cameras behind."

– Gary Mason, writing in *The Globe and Mail*, January 26, 2008

EXTRA COPIES  
OF CMN  
AVAILABLE

for readers to  
distribute. Let us  
know your  
requirements.

Email  
domsec@sympatico.ca

or write  
PO Box 1057,  
Oakville, ON L6J 5E9



# Tittle Tattle with the Titled – Part III

*Robert the Bruce's sword... aboard Prince of Wales... Mountbatten's shoes... Mayfair cocktails...*

by the late Colonel Strome Galloway

[A soldier with a distinguished military career, Strome Galloway was co-Founder of the Monarchist League of Canada. A prolific author and frequent contributor to military and heraldic publications, he sent this four-part article to CMN shortly before his death in 2005. Ed.]

Before the War, I was an officer in the Elgin Regiment, a militia unit located in Ontario's Elgin County, hence its name, which was that of a former Governor General, the Earl of Elgin. With the pro-British leanings of the times, the Regiment asked to have the then Earl, 10th of Elgin and 14th of Kincardine, to be its Honorary Colonel. He accepted, and on two occasions visited the Regiment at its headquarters in St Thomas. He also invited any of the officers who might travel to the United Kingdom to visit him at his seat, Broomhall in Fifeshire. Some time after my wartime arrival in Britain, although I was no longer a member of the Elgin Regiment, I took advantage of his offer of hospitality and spent a week of my leave at Broomhall. I remember after dinner one night I noticed two portraits on the wall. They were very familiar faces, as both portraits were used to illustrate Canadian History textbooks in Ontario schools.

"That is the Lord Elgin who was rotten-egged in Montreal over the Rebellion Losses Bill," I remarked. "Yes, I am well aware of that," His Lordship responded. "He was my grandfather, and the other portrait is of my maternal grandfather, the Earl of Durham, whose so-called Durham Report is still ill-remembered in your country." My host then asked me if I would like to see the broadsword which his ancestor, Robert the Bruce, had used at the Battle of Bannockburn where the Scots defeated the English in 1314. The butler was summoned to bring the weapon and hand it to me. "Now, brandish it!" said the Earl. So I took it by the handle and waved it about, as if it were I rather than King Robert winning Scottish independence six centuries before. Some of Greece's "Elgin Marbles" were also in evidence – apparently not wanted by the British Museum!

While I was at Broomhall, Lady Elgin was invited to accompany her daughter, Lady Moire Bruce, to tea aboard a battle-

ship at nearby Rosyth on which her daughter's fiancé was a junior officer. She asked me if I would like to accompany them. The ship proved to be HMS *Prince of Wales*, commissioning for its trial runs. As her Ladyship's husband was Lord-Lieutenant of Fifeshire, in a harbour of which county the great ship was berthed, our little party of three was piped aboard with Captain Leach, telescope under his arm, saluting. Leach was occupying the Admiral's quarters as the latter had not yet raised his flag aboard his new flagship.

As all the world knows, *Prince of Wales* took part in the sinking of the *Bismarck* several weeks later, and before the year was out went down in the China Sea under Japanese air attack, taking most of its crew with it, including Captain Leach and Admiral Phillips. Of course it had earlier served as the meeting place for Churchill and Roosevelt at Placentia Bay, which resulted in the Atlantic Charter.

Considering the short life of *Prince of Wales* I must have been one of the very few soldiers who was ever aboard the ill-fated vessel. To have been hosted by her Captain and then have accompanied a conducted tour of the magnificent ship had remained one of the most memorable incidents in my long and eventful life.

Encounters with the sea-going were rare, but I did have a few words with Earl Mountbatten of Burma when visiting the UK as a member of Canada's National Defence College. Lord Louis, as he was better known before receiving his earldom, was bewailing the fact the Naval life was no longer what it had been. Like his father, Prince Louis of Battenberg, who headed the Royal Navy in 1914, the Earl was Britain's Naval chief. "If my father was told that a British admiral actually polished his own shoes he would never believe it," he said. Frankly, I think he made his point a little too colourfully.

A few years back when I was Colonel of the Royal Canadian Regiment at the somewhat advanced age of 77, it being an honorary appointment with no pay and where age doesn't count if you can at least walk and see what you're doing, I had the pleasure of watching on a TV screen troops of the Gloucestershire Regiment carrying out a technical exercise. My companion at this modern



The doomed battleship HMS Prince of Wales

observation point was my opposite number, as the Colonel of the "Glosters". As The Queen's first cousin, he is HRH the current Duke of Gloucester. A mild-mannered young man, he had little to say. I don't recall anything that passed between us. About all I can remember is that he wore rather large horn-rimmed spectacles and his combat fatigues were too big for him.

Mayfair or Chelsea cocktail parties were great places to meet the noble and the notable. At one, given by the late Graham Spry, Saskatchewan's Agent-General in London, a ran into an unusual trio of fellow guests. One was St. John Filby, the famous Orientalist who made his home in Mecca and was the father of the traitor Filby who defected to the Soviet Union during the Cold War twenty years later. Another was a Miss Cripps, in a Wrens' uniform, whose father was Sir Stafford Cripps of the family that made a fortune in Eno's Fruit Salts. Cripps was at that time a leading Socialist politician, and was a high-level British emissary both to Pandit Nehru in India and Stalin in Moscow. Some wag called him Sir Stifford Crapps. One that caught my eye seemed entirely out of place, for he wore a Naval Petty Officer's uniform, while all the other uniformed guests were in offi-

cers' uniforms, two or three even from the Brigade of Guards. Yet, he seemed perfectly at ease in such high-toned company! Being a democratic Canadian, I leaned against the bar with him and asked how he liked being back on land. It turned out that he was a Member of Parliament just come from his "home guard trick" in the Thames River Patrol. He was Sir Alan Herbert, better known as A.P. Herbert, the prolific author and humourist, renowned as a staff member of *Punch*.

To be concluded in next issue.



The author brandished Robert Bruce's sword at Broomhall Castle



HRH the Duke of Gloucester: taciturn when with Galloway



Punch's A P Herbert with Vivian Ellis

Submissions for  
**MEMBERS'  
MEMORIES**  
are always welcome.

Please email CMN at [domsec@sympatico.ca](mailto:domsec@sympatico.ca)

or write to

PO Box 1057, Oakville, ON L6J 5E9

# 2008 ACCESSION SUNDAY LUNCHEON





## Ontario Lieutenant Governor is Guest of Honour – Three Silver Badges of Service presented

The Annual Accession Sunday Luncheon, hosted by Dominion Chairman Robert Finch in the Vanity Fair Ballroom of Toronto's Royal Meridien King Edward Hotel, again attracted a large crowd of Monarchists and guests from many Ontario communities as well as several Quebec members. Principal Guests were Their Honours, the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario and Mrs Ruth Ann Onley.

His Honour addressed those present detailing his concerns with his own special issues of gaining accessibility for all citizens with special needs, as well as his continuing cooperation with former Lieutenant Governor James Bartleman on extending Aboriginal Wellness and Literacy programmes to encompass computer and Internet use. Mr Onley

also spoke very generously of the work of the League, and of how its former Interns were his "spies" in and about the community and vice-regal suite!

After his remarks, Chairman Finch read the citations when His Honour was pleased to present Silver Badges of service, for outstanding assistance to the League over many years, to Dr Roy Eappen, of Montreal and Toronto; to Warren and Barbara Goldring, of Toronto; and to Byron Thomas, of Milton.

The Loyal Toast was given, appropriately, by the League's vice-regal Intern of the previous summer, Ted Williams, a Torontonian studying at Dalhousie University, Halifax. The Toast to the League was given by another former vice-regal Intern, now in his second round of contract employment in the Suite, University of Toronto student Eugene Berezovsky. Eugene told the Lunch guests stories of his previous summer's employment as a Warden at Buckingham Palace.

Following the Luncheon, many guests joined the vice-regal couple for the annual Choral Evensong of Thanksgiving for The Queen's Reign at Saint James Cathedral, just across the street from the Hotel, at which the Dominion Chairman read a Lesson. Their Honours greeted members of the large congregation in the Narthex after the service, so ending a happy day of monarchical celebration.



## LEAGUE DIRECTORY

The Monarchist League of Canada

WEB SITE: [www.monarchist.ca](http://www.monarchist.ca)

Memberships, renewals and general inquiries

### Secretariat-General:

PO Box 1057, Oakville, ON L6J 5E9  
(800) I'M LOYAL – [domsec@sympatico.ca](mailto:domsec@sympatico.ca)

**Dominion Chairman:** Robert Finch  
(905) 912-0916 – [chiefopo@monarchist.ca](mailto:chiefopo@monarchist.ca)

**Dominion Vice-Chairman, Political Action:**  
Gavin Guthrie – [polaction@monarchist.ca](mailto:polaction@monarchist.ca)

**Education Coordinator:**  
Nathan Tidridge – [education@monarchist.ca](mailto:education@monarchist.ca)

### Branches (B) and Contact Groups (C)

(C) Newfoundland: (Acting):  
Jean Lewis (709) 722-1239

(B) Halifax, Nova Scotia:  
Helen Wyman (902) 455-8109  
Lt(N) Scott Nelson  
[senelson@ns.sympatico.ca](mailto:senelson@ns.sympatico.ca)

(C) Annapolis Valley, Nova Scotia:  
Peter & Lucy Traves (902) 798-3389  
[ltraves@ca.inter.net](mailto:ltraves@ca.inter.net)

(B) Northumberland, Nova Scotia:  
Olive Pastor (902) 485-6614  
[o.pastor@ns.sympatico.ca](mailto:o.pastor@ns.sympatico.ca)

(C) South-West Nova, Nova Scotia:  
Prof. Lester Bartson (902) 245-4490  
[Cherryhill1767@ns.sympatico.ca](mailto:Cherryhill1767@ns.sympatico.ca)

(B) Saint John, New Brunswick:  
Marjorie Harrison (506) 832-3033  
[corgi@nb.sympatico.ca](mailto:corgi@nb.sympatico.ca)

(B) Fredericton, New Brunswick:  
Dan Taylor (506) 457-0310  
[taylord@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:taylord@nbnet.nb.ca)

(C) Sussex / King's County, New Brunswick:  
Prudence Preeper (506) 432-6713

(C) Quebec City Region:  
*vacant*

(C) Montreal, Québec: Dr. Douglass Dalton  
(514) 845-5908 [ddalton@videotron.ca](mailto:ddalton@videotron.ca)

(B) Ottawa, Ontario:  
Allan Jones  
[allanejones@rogers.com](mailto:allanejones@rogers.com)  
Major Leonel J. Regimbal (613) 866-6357  
[newsletter.mlc-ottawa@rogers.com](mailto:newsletter.mlc-ottawa@rogers.com)

(B) Kingston, Ontario:  
Mrs Marlene McCracken (613) 389-0295  
[marlenemccracken@hotmail.com](mailto:marlenemccracken@hotmail.com)

(B) Belleville, Ontario:  
Eric Camolese (613) 392-8019  
[erickcamolese@sympatico.ca](mailto:erickcamolese@sympatico.ca)

(C) Peterborough, Ontario:  
Branch Secretary: Marjorie Sheppard  
[greenworld@sympatico.ca](mailto:greenworld@sympatico.ca)

(B) Toronto, Ontario:  
Beth Clarke [beth13@sympatico.ca](mailto:beth13@sympatico.ca)

(B) University of Toronto:  
Eugene Berezovsky  
[bond7man@hotmail.com](mailto:bond7man@hotmail.com)

(B) Hamilton & District, Ontario:  
Mrs Sylvia Cook (905) 574-7110  
[scook@quickclac.net](mailto:scook@quickclac.net)

(C) Niagara Region, Ontario:  
Calvin Arnt (905) 938-1776  
[americantory@cogeco.ca](mailto:americantory@cogeco.ca)

(B) Waterloo-Wellington, Ontario:  
Martin Vierula (519) 884-8017  
[mhsvierula@canada.com](mailto:mhsvierula@canada.com)

(B) University of Waterloo, Ontario:  
Matt Bondy [m\\_bondy@hotmail.com](mailto:m_bondy@hotmail.com)  
[mjbondy@artsmail.uwaterloo.ca](mailto:mjbondy@artsmail.uwaterloo.ca)

(B) Wilfred Laurier University,  
Waterloo, Ontario  
James Mackness (519) 884-2932

(B) London, Ontario:  
Marc Ambrogio [mcambrogio@yahoo.ca](mailto:mcambrogio@yahoo.ca)

(C) Windsor, Ontario:  
Christopher Lucki  
(519) 966-5145 [clucki@hotmail.com](mailto:clucki@hotmail.com)

(C) NW Ontario: Capt. David Ratz  
(807) 939-2298 [dratz@vianet.ca](mailto:dratz@vianet.ca)

(B) Winnipeg, Manitoba: Darcie Axelstierna  
(204) 775-5121 [darcie\\_d@yahoo.com](mailto:darcie_d@yahoo.com)

(B) Regina & S. Saskatchewan:  
Bruce Farrer (306) 699-2613  
[b.farrer@sasktel.net](mailto:b.farrer@sasktel.net)

(B) Saskatoon & N. Saskatchewan:  
Robin Mowat (306) 343-5883  
[robin.mowat@usask.ca](mailto:robin.mowat@usask.ca)

(B) Calgary, Alberta: Rev. R.S.H. Greene  
(403) 270-7557 [greenefr@cadvision.com](mailto:greenefr@cadvision.com)

(B) Northern Alberta: Capt. Troy G. Steele  
(780) 420-8226 [rhq\\_salh@hotmail.com](mailto:rhq_salh@hotmail.com)

(C) Vancouver, British Columbia:  
Keith Roy (604) 261-8781 or  
(604) 454-4219 (cell) [keith@keithroy.com](mailto:keith@keithroy.com)

(B) Victoria, British Columbia:  
Bill Blore (250) 656-0853  
[alfredblore@shaw.ca](mailto:alfredblore@shaw.ca)

(B) Courtenay-Comox Valley,  
British Columbia:  
Jesse Scott (250) 338-6846  
[brijes@shaw.ca](mailto:brijes@shaw.ca)

### Monarchist Youth Coordinators

Ted Williams – [t\\_tedward@hotmail.com](mailto:t_tedward@hotmail.com)  
Eugene Berezovsky –  
[bond7man@hotmail.com](mailto:bond7man@hotmail.com)

## In the next issue of CMN...

- *Crown of Maples*: review of the new booklet on the Canadian Crown issued by the Department of Canadian Heritage
- *Act of Succession: Time for a change?* Should the historic Act governing succession to the Throne be changed? What are the advantages as compared to the dangers of the process?
- *New Angus Reid poll on Canadian Crown*: What significance does it carry for Canadian monarchists?

# LEAGUE NOTES

## John Evans, 1924-2007

During a 50-year career, John Evans was “the” photographer who covered events and personalities in Ottawa, both privately via John Evans Photography Ltd and for the photo agency Capital Press. He counted John Diefenbaker a friend, and took photos of the good and great which were distributed worldwide – including a celebrated shot of Margaret Trudeau holding in her arms the recently-born Justin. A man of decided opinions and firm professionalism, John took the pictures for the League’s first national Banquet, held in Toronto for its 10th Anniversary in 1980, as well as for its large tour to the Ottawa Silver Jubilee celebrations in 1977 and the 1985 national Banquet at which Lady Mountbatten was Guest of Honour. Loyal, resilient and talented, and lovingly supported in all his endeavours by Dody, his wife of 56 years, John Evans was a Canadian and loyal Monarchist of the old school. RIP. JLA

## Lieutenant Governor extends Patronage to all Ontario Branches

The Dominion Chairman has been notified by the Private Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario that His Honour has graciously been pleased to extend his Patronage to the League’s Branches in the Province, for which generous recognition the League is most grateful.

## Ontario LG Intern appointed

For more than a decade, the League has been privileged to nominate one of its young members to serve as summer intern in the office of Ontario’s Lieutenant Governor. This seminal experience is partly funded by the generosity of the membership, and provides a broad experience for the student selected, one ranging from event planning, web site



Zach Schwartz, UWO student will serve Ontario LG this summer

maintenance and research to the less glamorous tasks of manning the switchboard and even assisting the steward in folding tablecloths! Several of these individuals have gone on to occupy permanent or contract positions in the suite after their graduation from university or during their subsequent years’ studies. The first of this corps, Martin Green, has for several years been press secretary and now Deputy Chief of Staff to a Congressman in Washington, DC.

This coming summer will find Toronto’s Zachary Schwartz in the vice-regal offices – temporarily moved onto higher

floors of the Legislative building at Queen’s Park during a long-awaited renovation of His Honour’s historic suite which will see the installation of accessible facilities including an elevator. A graduate of Upper Canada College and now a third-year student at the University of Western Ontario, Zach has been a League member since his mid-teens. Both in high school and college, he distinguished himself as a debater, competing at the national level. Zach will take up his position early in June.

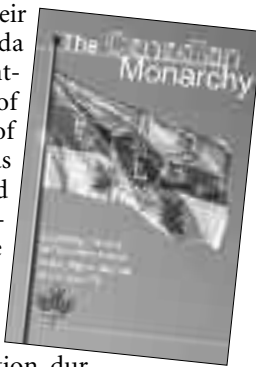
## The Canadian Monarchy educational booklet into 2nd printing – Provincial Legislatures Members’ distribution begun

Skillfully authored by Education Coordinator Nathan Tidridge, and designed in contemporary style and full-colour by Political Action supremo Gavin Guthrie, 10,000 copies of *The Canadian Monarchy* made their way across Canada since the initial printing in the Fall of 2006. The reach of the publication was greatly enhanced through the cooperation of most of the Lieutenant Governors (two of whom asked for 1,000 copies for distribution during Their Honours’ visits to young people) and the request by federal MP’s for supplies for their Parliamentary and constituency offices. A steady stream of requests has continued from schools, Scout groups and similar organizations. The result was that the booklet had sold out by the late Fall of 2007.

Thanks to their generous response to the 2008 Special Appeal, Monarchist League members have now enabled the printing of an additional 4,000 copies. This not only allows the continuing provision of booklets to its branches and the requestors mentioned above – but also is permitting the League to mail a sample to Members of the Provincial Legislatures, with an accompanying offer to supply additional copies for distribution in their ridings. At press time, the first three such mailings had been completed – to MLA’s in Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia – with MLA’s beginning to react with enthusiasm and to order copies in some numbers.

## As others see us... praise from the Antipodes

David Flint and his colleagues in the leading monarchist organization Down Under, Australians for Constitutional Monarchy, enjoy an amazing Internet presence with weekly (and sometimes, more frequent) bulletins of trenchant commentary on a diverse assortment of subjects touching on the Canberra Crown. In a recent edition, Mr Flint was kind enough to praise this publication and the work of the League: “In the earlier column I referred to an opinion poll on the Canadian monarchy which seemed an aberration compared with other polls...Robert Finch, Dominion Chairman of The Monarchist League of Canada, La ligue monarchiste du



Canada, wondered about the poll and had it investigated by “Senex”. Senex has written a most thorough analysis for the Fall-Winter 2007 issue of the League’s newspaper, *Canadian Monarchist News*, Number 27, which we discussed in the earlier column. The print version of the News has now arrived in Australia, and it is superb. *The Canadian Monarchist News*, *Les Nouvelles Monarchiques du Canada*, constitutes, as usual, an excellent contribution to the defence of the Crown, and not only in Canada. It includes a review of Sir David Smith’s book, *Head of State*, by an eminent Canadian authority from the University of Regina, Dr. D Michael Jackson, CVO, CD. Dr Jackson’s conclusion in his thorough three and a half page review is that Sir David’s book is a “must read for Canadians.” There is also a report on the Diamond Wedding Anniversary... and an excellent paper on The Crown in Canada’s Federal State Relations. A young Canadian, Christopher Ogilvie, writes on “Why The Canadian Monarchy,” and there are reports, book reviews, letters and comments from all over Canada, with news on Australia. There is even a photograph of our new Prime Minister, Mr. Rudd. There is a report on Canada’s first Chief Herald, and a piece “My Summer at Buckingham Palace,” by Eugene Berezovsky. Among the regular features is the always fascinating column on “Members’ Memories,” and the award column, “Crowns...” for those who serve the Crown “...and Maces” for those who undermine it. As you probably know, we recently borrowed this, with permission, for ACM use. Practitioners of creeping republicanism beware! Congratulations to Robert Finch and his colleagues at the The Monarchist League of Canada, La ligue monarchiste du Canada..”

## Recruitment Contest Winners

A wonderfully-energetic slew of League members competed in a Fall recruitment competition. Coded membership forms indicated who was responsible for each new affiliation. From amongst all these, the League’s long-serving external accountant, Dennis Thacker, CA, drew winners in early February.

CONGRATULATIONS TO: Grand Prize Winner – Gary Pollard, Ridgeway, ON; Life Memberships – Gordon Blake, Victoria, BC; and Vanessa Wells, Toronto. Many other members won extensions of their membership.



Gary Pollard, wins Grand Prize in Recruitment Competition

## Congratulations To...

Loyal Monarchist League member and benefactor Dr Roy Eappen, of Montreal and Toronto, who wrote a pithy letter printed in *The National Post* in response to columnist Warren Kinsella:

“I usually disagree with Warren Kinsella on everything. Today is no different. I am a monarchist. I salute HM Queen Elizabeth, Queen of Canada, for becoming the oldest Canadian monarch, not just ‘British monarch’ as Mr. Kinsella wrote. Her Majesty’s sense of duty and service should be an inspiration to us all. Mr. Kinsella salutes the British Queen. I salute the Queen of Canada. Though I do agree if she ran for political office she would overwhelm any opposition. Long may she reign. God Save the Queen.”

## Tidridge Honoured with Premier’s Teaching Award

The Monarchist League’s Education Coordinator, Nathan Tidridge, recently was designated as one of Ontario’s most outstanding teachers. Nathan has been a League member since his mid-teens, and has recently been responsible for many of its recent initiatives ranging from the enhanced web site education section to the recently-reprinted educational booklet, *An announcement from the Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board* explains the award:

Sign up for Mr. Tidridge’s class at WDHS and you could find yourself re-enacting famous battles, complete with props and costumes or creating journals based on the writings of Dan Eldon, a journalist who died in Mogadishu. Tidridge, who teaches both history and credit recovery, is an inspiring and former WDHS graduate, who also helped spearhead a school-wide constitutional reform to bring a student parliament to WDHS and was instrumental in introducing boys’ rugby to the school. According to colleague Jobina D’Aloisio, “Tidridge truly makes a difference in the lives of our students everyday. He is a wonderful teacher and our students graduate as better versions of their former selves because of him. “Colleagues and students at WDHS aren’t the only ones to take notice. Tidridge was named a Teacher of the Year in the second annual Premier’s Awards for Teaching Excellence. The awards celebrate exceptional educators and support staff and the contribution they make to student success. “Nathan never misses an opportunity to teach whether in a classroom, hallway, playing field or community. He runs a safe, respectful classroom that includes consistent consequences, fairness and expectations for students to produce to the best of their abilities,” writes Head of Student Services Beverly Comfort, who was part of the group who nominated Tidridge for the honour. Students couldn’t agree more. In his four years of teaching, he has garnered the support of staff and students alike. Students consistently praise Tidridge for his ability to see them as people and not just as students. For Comfort, the decision to nominate Tidridge came easily. “Our students are very lucky to have learned from what I consider one of the best teachers in Ontario.”



# BRANCH NEWS

## Celebrating with The Queen & Prince Philip

### League Flag flies again over Government House, Regina

The South Saskatchewan Branch, in cooperation with His Honour Dr. Gordon L. Barnhart, Lieutenant Governor, co-hosted events celebrating the Diamond Wedding Anniversary of Her Majesty and The Duke of Edinburgh on Sunday, November 18. A Service of Choral Evensong was held at St. Luke's Anglican Church, Regina, in the presence of His Honour. The Service was prepared by Branch Chairman Fr. Derek Nicholls. Officiating was St Luke's Rector, Canon W.L. Lourens. The Lieutenant Governor read the First Lesson while the Second Lesson was read by Bruce Farrer, who subsequently has succeeded Fr. Nicholls as Branch Chairman. The selection of music included Psalm 67 used at the royal couple's 50th Anniversary in 1997, along with the familiar hymns *Love Divine, All Loves Excelling* and *O Thou Who Camest From Above*. In his homily Fr Nicholls shared reflections of the Wedding Service at Westminster Abbey on 20 November, 1947 and the role that the royal couple has upheld through their commitment to a holy marriage for 60 years. The narthex of St.Luke's showed a special display of royal memorabilia, including a lovely picture of the royal couple provided by Heritage Canada for the occasion, and prepared by Margaret Nicholls.

Following the Service Branch members and invited guests went to Government House where His Honour, assisted by Fr. Derek and Margaret Nicholls, and North Saskatchewan Chairman Robin Mowat and his wife Janelle received guests prior to Dinner in the beautifully decorated Ballroom. The Dinner was co-hosted by His Honour and the Monarchist League in Saskatchewan. Roasted Prime Beef was served with wine. An Anniversary Cake was cut by His Honour, assisted by both of the Branch Chairmen. MC was Ms. Heather Salloum, Branch member and His Honour's Private Secretary. Grace was given by The Rev. Canon Williams Lourens. The Loyal Toast was given by Robin Mowat, and the Toast to the Royal Couple was given by Fr Nicholls. His Honour spoke of his appreciation of the Monarchist League in Saskatchewan, and paid tribute to Branch Chairman Fr. Derek Nicholls, and the Monarchist League, for their dedication to the role of constitutional monarchy within the Province of Saskatchewan. The Royal Anthem and O Canada were accompanied by Mrs.Joyce Johnson, branch



NS Lieutenant Governor Mayann Francis chats with Halifax Branch co-Chairman Lt(N) Scott Nelson and his wife Lt(N) Brenda Nelson at Reception Her Honour held for Branch members.

member and widow of former Lt. Governor Frederick Johnson.

Whilst the Dinner was in progress the Monarchist League flag flew proudly outside of Government House in tribute to the Diamond Wedding Anniversary of The Queen and Prince Philip. A similar tribute was given in November 1997 when the former Saskatchewan Branch hosted celebrations for the Royal Couple's Golden Wedding Anniversary. At that time the League had just produced the special flags for various occasions, and Government House purchased its own flag for events linked with the Monarchist League.

Members gathered in the Winter to bid a grateful farewell to long-serving Branch Chairman Fr Derek Nicholls, and to welcome their new Chairman Bruce Farrer.

## Halifax Branch Springs Back to Life

### Members Enjoy AGM, Reception With The Lieutenant Governor

On Saturday the 8th of March, the Halifax Branch held its first Annual General meeting in over two years. Co-chaired by Scott Nelson and Helen Wyman the branch has started on the road to recovery. At the AGM the branch commenced plans for this year's Royal Week activities, which will include a church service and flag raising at City Hall. Another item that was on the agenda is the establishment of a Royal Library, to be managed by the Branch. Although a location has yet to be finalized, it will be a place where members of the League can donate old books and other memorabilia when they are downsizing, rather than selling or disposing of these valuable items. With the creation of



Her Honour, the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, addresses Monarchist League members at Reception

the library it is hoped that any member of the community can take advantage of the information contained therein. The final item of discussion was the rejuvenation of an annual semi-formal dinner. The details of the dinner are still coming together, but it will use the model employed by other branches. Invitations will be sent to not only members of the League in Nova Scotia, but to other organizations whose support of the monarchy helps to achieve many of the League's goals. It is hoped that this event will grow to become the year's keystone event.

On the afternoon of Thursday the 13th of March, Her Honour The Honourable Mayann E Francis, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia graciously hosted the League's membership at Tea. At 3pm Her Honour's guests began to arrive on the Bridge of Juno Tower, located on Canadian Forces Base Halifax. Presented with a breathtaking view overlooking the city and Her Majesty's Dockyard Halifax it was a fitting venue for such an occasion. Her Honour received her guests by greeting everyone personally. Following the reception line Her Honour made generous remarks commending everyone in attendance for the great work the League undertakes in the maintenance of the Crown in Canada. Her Honour then invited everyone to enjoy a beautiful buffet, and proceeded to chat with her invited guests. Just prior to Her Honour's departure, Lieutenant (N) Scott Nelson, Co-Chair of the

Halifax Branch presented Her Honour with a Book entitled "Canada's Queen" in appreciation of her gracious welcome. The Nova Scotian members of the Monarchist League of Canada are truly thankful to be blessed with such a supportive Lieutenant Governor. We look forward to returning Her Honour's generous hospitality in the future.

## British Columbia & Winnipeg Branch Chairmen Busy with Media

Two of the League's Branch Chairmen in British Columbia have been much occupied with media interviews in recent months: Vancouver's Keith Roy, ably joined by Victoria's Bill Blore, have taken the point on two contentious issues – the successful campaign to force BC Ferries to reinstate pictures of The Queen on its vessels, and the still-contentious issue whereby some First Nations people have called for the re-naming of the Strait of Georgia as the Salish Sea. The Monarchists' point on the latter matter was not to deprecate proper recognition of Aboriginal names and traditions in the province's mapping – but also to suggest that rather than remove a popular and well known royal geographical reference (the Strait was named by Captain Vancouver in 1792 to honour King George III), perhaps consideration could be given to finding a site appropriate for a Native name which now bears merely a descriptive title – such as the Inland Passage.

Meanwhile, Winnipeg Chairman and frequent media guest Darcie von Axeltierna appeared on CTV to discuss Royal visits, and was in the midst of preparing to present a picture of The Queen to a community group on St George's Day.

## Calgary

To celebrate HM and HRH's Diamond Wedding, the Branch organized a dinner on November 20th, 2007. Speaker was historian Harry Sanders; his topic, Alberta hotels that hold or held a Royal name. In February, members celebrated the Accession with Lynne Bell, an author of a recent book on the Royal couple. Youth Director Josh Traptow visited Ottawa in March where he met with Senators Anne Cools and Tommy Banks for productive discussions about the current state of Canada's Monarchy. The Branch is planning a Victoria Day Dinner to be addressed by Federal Canadian Identity Minister Jason Kenney.

## Kingston

In addition to personally recruiting ten new members of the League during the Winter membership drive, Branch Chairman Marlene McCracken was the focus of a major story, featuring a large picture, in the Kingston Whig-Standard – in reacting to news that The Queen's picture will not be moved to the city's new downtown sports and entertainment centre, but remaining at the Memorial Centre.

## Victoria

At press time, Branch members were saddened to learn of the death of member and benefactor Alice Sanders. A tribute to Alice will appear in the next issue of CMN.



Choral Evensong at St. Luke's Anglican Church, Regina on November 18, 2007 (left to right) Churchwarden Liz MacQuarrie; Canon W. J. Lourens (Rector); His Honour Dr. Gordon L. Barnhart, Lt. Governor of Saskatchewan; Fr. Derek Nicholls, Chairman of South Saskatchewan Branch and Preacher and Churchwarden Ken MacMillan.





# THE BACK PAGE

## MONARCHIST LEAGUE EDUCATIONAL BOOKLET BACK IN PRINT

36 pages, all in colour, contemporary design with copious illustrations: ideal for use by teachers and youth group leaders, or to distribute to your children and other family members, friends, neighbours, people at your faith community or service club.

\$1.00 a copy, \$5 for six copies – postpaid, *see order form on reverse*

Use your credit card via PayPal  
<http://www.monarchist.ca/new/donate.html>

or send your cheque to PO Box 1057, Oakville, ON L6J 5E9

## GOVERNMENT OFFERS HISTORICAL FLAG POSTERS AT NO CHARGE

[http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/cpsc-ccsp/posters\\_flags\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/cpsc-ccsp/posters_flags_e.cfm)

The URL above will take you to an information page with free downloads of a series of new posters issued by the Department of Canadian Heritage. Available to be mailed free of charge in 24 x 32 inch format, the colourful posters – five produced so far, of a series of six – highlight Flags of the French Regime (1534-1760); Flags of British North America and Canada after Confederation; Historical Flags of Canada [this combines the contents of the first two posters]; the Evolution of the Canadian Red Ensign; and Canadian Military Flags in the 20th Century. The still-to-be produced final poster will feature proposed Flags of Canada (1895-1965).

To order full-size posters at no charge

- write the Department of Canadian Heritage, 15 Eddy Street (15-7-A), Gatineau, Quebec, K1A 0M5 – or
- email [CeremonialetSymboles\\_CeremonialandSymbols@pch.gc.ca](mailto:CeremonialetSymboles_CeremonialandSymbols@pch.gc.ca) – or
- phone 819-953-4735, or toll-free: 866-811-0055



## JUBILEE STREET BANNERS OFFERED

Gloria Brown, of Victoria, BC, has a set of Golden Jubilee street banners, pictured here, of which she would like to dispose. If interested, readers may contact Gloria at [mikeandglo@shaw.ca](mailto:mikeandglo@shaw.ca)

## JOIN THE SIR JOHN A MACDONALD HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Based in Hamilton, Ontario, the Society is dedicated to honouring the memory of the seminal contributions to Canada made by its first Prime Minister. Information on the Society's activities and about how to obtain membership is available by writing 83 Leinster Avenue South, Hamilton, ON L8M 3A4; by emailing Society executive [robin\\_mckee@hotmail.com](mailto:robin_mckee@hotmail.com); or by telephoning Mr McKee at (905) 544-9559.

## REVISING YOUR WILL?

None of us likes to contemplate our mortality; but nearly all would prefer to direct the distribution of our estate rather than leave it to the courts. Many who cannot afford large donations in life are able in death to provide significant assistance for causes they cherish. Consult a lawyer. And please consider the ongoing work of the Monarchist League of Canada Incorporated when you do so. By simply providing the full name and PO Box address of the League with your legacy of a fixed amount, of real property or of a portion of the residue of your estate, you will ensure your bequest will enable its programmes and publications to continue for many years to come. Others may wish to consider naming the League as the beneficiary of an insurance policy.

The League records with gratitude recent bequests from departed members ELIZABETH JEAN BROWN, of Orillia, ON; ETHEL BUTCHER, of Peterborough, ON; SHIRLEY MEYER, of Victoria, BC; LENA PICKUP, of Toronto, ON. May they rest in peace, and their families be spared further sorrow.

## NEW COLOUR LITHOGRAPH OF THE QUEEN

Beautiful new colour posters of Her Majesty The Queen, taken during her 2005 Canadian Homecoming, are now available from the League, courtesy of the Department of Canadian Heritage. There is no charge for the picture, only \$10 to pay for the mailing tube and postage for 1 or 2 posters, \$1 extra for each additional poster to a maximum of five per order – the capacity of the mailing tube, *see order form on reverse*.

Send your cheque to:  
PO Box 1057, Oakville  
ON L6J 5E9  
or use your credit card via the League's PayPal facility:  
<http://www.monarchist.ca/new/donate.html>

