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THE MONARCHIST LEAGUE OF CANADA – 41st ANNIVERSARY 1970-2011

Canadians Cheer Royal Couple: Monarchist League Wedding Tour

“...people are really investing in Will and Kate because they believe Will and Kate are investing in them and the future.”

A Group Leader's Reflections

by *Cian Horrobin*

[Ed. Cian is a Toronto vocal music graduate student who is Chairman of the League's Greater Toronto Area Branch. He led the London tour with enormous patience and resilience, as well as giving countless media interviews on Canadian television and radio, and organizing the Canadian encampment on the Mall overnight prior to Wedding day. This is his impressionistic reflection of the Royal Wedding.]

What will I long remember? First and foremost, the incredible sense that everyone present in those enormous crowds saw the wedding as a reason to celebrate: not only the Crown but themselves. That's truly what I think was going on there. Just a deep sense that the Royal Family was a focal point for celebrating your nation. Something no political leader could (or should) ever do.

Secondly: youth, youth, youth. The crowds were so young. And how healthy that they were there celebrating the solemnization of love and national family



Some of the Monarchist League's Royal Wedding tour participants with the Canadian Flag quilt that attracted so much attention in London.

Photo credits: Leonard Curling, above, Jonathan Brickwood, right

(even international, one might say, thinking of the Commonwealth) instead of just getting drunk for the sake of getting drunk, “partying.”

Again, I stated in many media interviews. No politician could ever have this effect. It goes against the partisan political idea.

Another motif: multi-nationalism. Britons, Canadians, Australians, Papua-New Guineans, Belizeans, Jamaicans all cheerfully chatting each other up and tapping Guinesses together throughout the night. The Crown is legitimately a multi-cultural institution.

And, yes, a sense of rejuvenation. I think people are really investing in Will and Kate because they believe Will and Kate are investing in them and the future.

Beyond that, the couple seem so in
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Pro-Monarchy Party Leaders Post-Election

In Government & Opposition

Report and analysis by *Senex*

The result of the May 2 federal election, judged strictly on the basis of the major party leaders' commitment to the Canadian Crown, could not have been more congenial to Monarchists. The

most outspoken and practical supporter of the Monarchy to inhabit 24 Sussex Drive in many decades, Stephen Harper continues in government. His commitment has been consistent, perhaps most simply rendered in his remark in the



The Prime Minister: monarchist



HM's definitely loyal Opposition Leader (left), Elizabeth May: opinion to be determined

House of Commons to then-Opposition Leader Stéphane Dion on March 1, 2007: “I am a monarchist.”

The NDP leader, Jack Layton, as he watched the returns and flood of seats turning to his party on election night, was twice heard to exclaim to supporters in his home and on the phone, “You are speaking to the new Leader of Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition.” In a less

ebullient moment, Mr Layton told a Canadian Press interviewer on September 29, 2006, “I think the idea of having a constitutional monarchy rather than a republic has worked pretty well for Canada. I do believe that Canadians struggle, as the years go by, with the issue of relevancy. On the other hand I think

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THE ROYAL WEDDING...



Standing for the National Anthem while viewing Royal Wedding at Macdonald House

Credit: Marilyn Williams

THE POET LAUREATE'S ROYAL WEDDING POEM

by Carol Ann Duffy

Rings

for both to say

I might have raised your hand to the sky
to give you the ring surrounding the moon
or looked to twin the rings of your eyes
with mine

or added a ring to the rings of a tree
by forming a handheld circle with you, thee,
or walked with you

where a ring of church-bells,
looped the fields,

or kissed a lipstick ring on your cheek,
a pressed flower,
or met with you
in the ring of an hour,
and another hour . . .

I might
have opened your palm to the weather, turned, turned,
till your fingers were ringed in rain

or held you close,
they were playing our song,
in the ring of a slow dance
or carved our names

in the rough ring of a heart
or heard the ring of an owl's hoot
as we headed home in the dark

or the ring, first thing,
of chorussing birds
waking the house

or given the ring of a boat, rowing the lake,
or the ring of swans, monogamous, two,
or the watery rings made by the fish
as they leaped and splashed
or the ring of the sun's reflection there . . .

I might have tied
a blade of grass,
a green ring for your finger,
or told you the ring of a sonnet by heart
or brought you a lichen ring,
found on a warm wall,
or given a ring of ice in winter

or in the snow
sung with you the five gold rings of a carol
or stolen a ring of your hair
or whispered the word in your ear
that brought us here,
where nothing and no one is wrong,
and therefore I give you this ring.

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love and in the healthiest and most relaxed of ways. This isn't the stilted intellectual 'love' of Charles for Diana (which in retrospect led to inevitable disaster) nor is it a stupidly passionate love like that of Edward VIII for Wallis. This is a long courtship that is solidifying into a romantic friendship and partnership.

It seems to me that William is adopting a sense, like the Scandinavian monarchies, that to be King is to have a job. It's not about being different from everyone else. It's simply that the position of King needs to exist and he's the one to do it. We could have a president, but we don't. Plain and simple. And he's proving that the merit of our hereditary system is that he can start training for a life of service at a very early age.

There was also a real sense of shared affection going from the couple, to the people, and back again. A sense of tenderness and mutual support. They want the best for us, and so do we for them. An incredible sense of goodwill. (Again, no matter how much I might admire his views, no politician could ever persuade me to feel that same emotion!).

A royal event is also the time that the Monarchical Contract is reaffirmed with the people. The Royals can't help but be aware of the sacrifice people went through to be present on their wedding day, and wake up early to watch them on TV. We prove our willingness to rise to the challenge in the firm belief that they too will rise to the challenge of their position. If they step up to the plate, so will we...

SPECIAL THANKS

The Monarchist League of Canada is deeply grateful to James Wright. His Excellency is High Commissioner of Canada at the Court of St James's. He and his staff who were so hospitable and helpful in welcoming members of the London tour group to Macdonald House on Royal Wedding day, thereby affording them a place of comfort and refreshment to enjoy watching the ceremony or restore themselves after camping overnight on the Mall and facing the enormous crowds. Thanks also to the Office of the Prime Minister for their assistance.

Cian Horrobin has also asked that special appreciation be extended to Greater Toronto Area Executive member Jonathan Brickwood, who enrolled in the tour group to enjoy an overseas holiday centring on the Royal Wedding, but who in fact acted as another tour leader. Jonathan's knowledge of London, patience and highly-developed organizational skills were of enormous benefit to the Tour.



Just back from the Wedding: The Canadian High Commissioner & Mrs Wright at Macdonald House

Credit: Marilyn Williams

The Wedding of the Century... (or at least of the decade, certainly)

By Jonathan Brickwood

[Ed. Jonathan is Secretary of the Greater Toronto Branch and was a tour leader on the Monarchist League trip to the Royal Wedding]

There was a line from the movie, the remake of *Sabrina*, I adapted for the day of the wedding. "It would never rain on the day of a Royal Wedding; Her Majesty wouldn't stand for it." And it didn't rain on this Royal Wedding day; it was in fact perfect weather. The clouds parted at just the right moment, allowing the sun to shine down upon Westminster Abbey where the surging crowds were straining for the best view of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge.

Of course I mean Prince William and Catherine Middleton as they were then known. And of course it was the day of their wedding, Friday, April 29th, 2011.

The world went to London for the Royal Wedding. Some - who hadn't been to London since the wedding of Prince William's parents in 1981 - marvelled in the joyous atmosphere of the event, and mused aloud at the mass of youth who turned out. And, in that celebratory atmosphere, one can truly believe that Prince William will not be the last King of Canada.

I was one of the 47 League members who made the voyage from Canada to London to wish the future King and Queen of Canada well on their wedding day. Under the masterful leadership of our tour leader, GTA Branch Chairman Cian Horrobin, and deputy Dan Whaley and myself, we arrived in London in the early morning hours of Easter Monday.

After taking Monday to acclimatize to London and settle into the hotel, Tuesday



Tour leaders Cian and Alex led the Canadian Encampment overnight on the Mall

Credit: Jonathan Brickwood

THE ROYAL WEDDING...



With his colleagues from the other Realms, the Governor General (l) waits to be greeted by William and Kate after their Wedding

saw a number of League Members travel on to Cambridge. It was a fully packed day under the guidance of Alex Hoc and Cambridge guide Rosie Zanders. The trip to Cambridge culminated in a chillingly wonderful service of Choral Evensong sung by the Choir of King's College.

Wednesday was a day of leisure for those who chose. Otherwise many of the trip participants explored the far reaches of London's vast nooks and crannies... and of course its shops. This was also the day when the excitement towards the upcoming nuptials became palpable. Crowds outside the Palace were slowly growing in number, straining to see any sign of the soon-to-be-wed couple. Though, aside from Her Majesty not being in residence that day (she was in fact in Cambridge) the only sign of excitement beyond the iron gates were the workmen preparing the balcony for the big day.

On Wednesday evening it had originally been planned to participate in the Tower Keys Ceremony at the Tower of London. However, quite a number of visitors had the same idea which resulted in it being fully booked. So instead, under the leadership of Dan Whaley, a number of the Members attended a performance of *Betty Blue Eyes*: a musical by Cameron Mackintosh about a pig, a banquet, and the present Queen's Royal Wedding in austere 1947 post-war Britain. All those who attended thor-

oughly enjoyed themselves.

Thursday brought on another day of shopping and exploration, unless of course you joined the League Members who went to Hampstead Heath. Again under the guidance of Alex Hoc, this time with Hampstead Guide, Canadian Charlie Jurcynski, League Members enjoyed a leisurely ramble about Hampstead. Including time for a picnic and a drink in the local Pub, Members had a chance to visit Fenton House Gardens and Spaniards' Inn. They returned to London in plenty of time to be able to camp out on the Mall, if they so chose, before Wedding Day.

The Canadian Encampment Crew, as they quickly became known, headed to the Mall shortly after 6pm on Thursday. Finding a place in front of the Palace by South Africa Gate – Canada Gate had already been claimed by the three storey media pavilion – the Crew dug in. In a flurry of red and white Canadian flags, it was hard to miss the pride displayed. Some of the Crew proudly displayed our colours from their shoulders. There were many Captain Canadas that night on that particular corner.

Through a chilly night, a few feet from the London Town Crier, the Crew persevered and found that they had selected one of the best spots. After those 14-hours, the moment when it all began to be worth it was when the soon to become Duchess of Cambridge passed by in her

car on the way to the Abbey. Elegant as she was in her dress on television, she was all the more so in person.

Though that alone would have made the spot excellent, the real mark of its perfection came after the ceremony. The Crew found that they were on the exact corner where all of the carriages processed back to the Palace from the Abbey. Leading with the Duke and Duchess, the Crew also had excellent views of Her Majesty and Prince Philip.

Of course for the Crew the penultimate moment of those 18 or so hours on the Mall occurred when they joined into the masses pressed up to the Palace gates for The Kiss... or, as was the delight of all those in attendance and watching at home, two kisses! Then, as the newly married Duke and Duchess retired to the Palace for a night of pictures and parties, so too did the Crew.

However, not all of us are being awarded the Night Medal. While the Crew camped out and acquired stories to tell their great-grandchildren, the rest of the League Members watched the ceremony in relative comfort. At the kind invitation of His Excellency James Wright, Canadian High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, Macdonald House opened its doors to us. Some 30 or so Members enjoyed refreshments, comfortable surroundings and wide-screen televisions on which to watch the ceremony.

From beginning to end, as Catherine Middleton became Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge, we were fixed on the screen. Watching Prince William

arrive with Prince Harry, then Pippa Middleton with the flower girls and page boys, and commenting on Her Majesty's canary yellow hat, until finally watching Catherine herself, we sat and enjoyed the wedding. With the company of Consular staff, League Members chatted and laughed and gained the memories of a lifetime.

In an unexpected end, to a lovely day, some League Members also had the good fortune to meet His Excellency and Mrs Wright. Having just returned from the wedding, where they were guests along with Governor General David Johnston, they looked quite like royalty themselves. And after a brief chat, a sandwich, and requisite pictures, Their Excellencies went their way and those League Members remaining went theirs.

Some returned to the hotel by foot, others by Tube, while others still joined in the festivities on the Mall or in Hyde Park. Though now, whether having camped out on the Mall, joined in at Macdonald House, or just revelled in the celebratory atmosphere, members can say that they were a part of the wedding. In due time, perhaps, some of us will return for the wedding of another future King or Queen of Canada.

Now though, as quickly as we had arrived in London, we were nearing the end of our trip. Saturday was spent by most in a last-ditch attempt to acquire as many newspapers as possible, or just to finish up some last minute shopping. In a seemingly apt way to end the trip to

continued on the next page

TRH THE DUKE & DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE ROYAL TOUR HIGHLIGHTS

Moving Forward Together June 30 – July 8, 2011



June 30-July 2

National Capital Region
Arrival Ceremony at Rideau Hall
Meetings with Governor General and Prime Minister
Canada Day noon hour
Celebration on Parliament Hill

Wreath-laying at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier
Visit with veterans at the National War Museum

July 2

Montreal: event with Royal 22nd Regiment – Meet with young chefs

July 3

Quebec City – visit with local young people
The Old Capital will be reached by passage down the St Lawrence on HMCS Montreal

July 3-4

Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown & Summerside
William will attend a Coast Guard rescue demonstration
Youth theatre performance
Participate in Dragon Boat race

July 4-6

Yellowknife: visit with Canadian Rangers

July 6-8

Calgary: William will open the Calgary Stampede
Visit to the Calgary Zoo: science demonstration with young people

"I am confident that, in coming to know this country and its people better, The Duke and Duchess will develop their own enduring bonds of affection for Canada and Canadians as has been the case with Her Majesty The Queen over 60 years, which began with her own very first tour as Princess Elizabeth at the age of 25 in 1951"

– Prime Minister Harper, May 30, 2011

MONARCHIST BUS TRIP TO OTTAWA FOR CANADA DAY
From Toronto, Belleville and Kingston.
If interested phone 800-465-6925 to see if places remain

Post Election...

continued from page one

we've had Governor-Generals and certainly our current Governor-General [Mme Jean] would be a good example, of someone representing the Crown – I don't mean an individual but the phenomenon, the concept of our collective staidness – in kind of an interesting way. I don't hear from Canadians the sound of a stampede to make a change. It comes up from time to time. I feel that we've got precious amount of debate time and work time in Parliament and there are a lot of issues that come before reform to the constitutional monarchy." The same year, the Party's biennial convention defeated separate motions that the party campaign for a republic and re-define the role of the Executive within the Canadian Constitution.

More recently, Mr Layton and Monarchist League Dominion Chairman Robert Finch met at the Official Dinner for Her Majesty The Queen held in Toronto on July 5, 2010, at which time the NDP head assured Mr. Finch of his

party's support for the Crown: **"Some people think the NDP may want to get rid of the monarchy but I can assure you that that's absolutely not the case. My Dad was a big time monarchist and so am I."**

As Mr Ignatieff is now leaving public life, along with M. Duceppe, only the position of the small but vocal Green Party and its leader Elizabeth May remains to be examined. To the best of CMN's knowledge, Ms. May has not spoken on the public record on this subject. However, in 2008 she went out of her way in direct, almost angry, tones to correct an assertion on a Green Party blog that its recent policy convention had voted to abolish the Monarchy. The leader pointed out that this resolution had not passed, although it had approved a motion asking that references to The Queen and Monarchy be removed from the Oath of Canadian Citizenship. Ms. May did not comment on the latter resolution. Now that she is in Parliament, it seems fair to wait for the question to be posed and answered unambiguously before judging her views.

THE ROYAL WEDDING...



Kingston Branch Chairman Marlene McCracken (l) keeps cold pre-dawn vigil on Mall with fellow travelers.

Credit: Lee-Anne Mulvihill

continued from the previous page

London, on Saturday evening, Cian Horrobin, Dan Whaley and I hosted a farewell reception in the hotel pub. Exchanging stories, taking more pictures, and chatting with new friends and fellow Monarchists, all agreed that the trip was exceptional.

So now with suitcases packed up with cups, and plates, and spoons, and tea towels commemorating the Royal Wedding, we all had something to remember the trip with. However, all of those things, as charming as they are, are not specific to the trip itself. That, of course, meant that we needed a group picture.

Outside the hotel, and straddled behind a 26 foot long quilted Canadian flag, sewn at the imaginative initiative of Byron Thomas and his sister Jill, we all gathered for our own commemorative picture of the tour. Though it doesn't rival the official wedding portrait, it is, to those of us who went on the trip, something truly Canadian in a bastion of things British.

Corporate Support Sponsors Tour Participant

Dan Whaley of Winnipeg, a marketing major at the University of Winnipeg who is co-Chairman of the national Young Monarchist Network, very much wanted to participate in the League's Royal Wedding Tour – not an easy thing to fit into a student budget. The League needed another pair of hands to help in London, the days of a free airline fare for each 15 paying passengers having gone the way of the milkman!

Solution? For the first time in its history, the League attracted three corporate sponsors. In return for advertising on the website from John Wiley & Sons Inc, Cian's endorsement of Tanqueray Gin's wedding cocktail and Dan's publicizing that his tax return was prepared by H&R Block in order to put the resulting refund towards expenses of his trip, the League was able to cover the expense of Dan's participation, making him available for non-stop media engagements and assistance with the tour.

Dan writes:

Being able to travel to London for the Royal Wedding was an amazing opportunity for me to experience the excitement of the crowds, join in the festivities, and provide media commentary to all the major Canadian broadcast, radio, and print networks. I had the pleasure of filling in for a CBC Radio reporter on Wedding Day, and give the listeners a republican-free view live from the streets. Wedding Day itself was very busy, and I started by getting to The Abbey at 7 am. I had to secure a spot with the other reporters, so that I could report live for the CBC Radio One stations across Canada. I was also able to move along The Mall to view the procession and had a great view point for the iconic kiss(es!) on the balcony. Watching William and Catherine share this very special day with the millions of people throughout the UK, Commonwealth and the rest of the world was a special event that I will never forget. Seeing these two people, very much in love, carry on the future generation of such an historic institution

is exciting, and something that we as Canadians can all be proud of. Travelling with my fellow monarchists was a great way to share in the celebrations, and a unique way to see one of the world's greatest cities. London is always changing, and yet it has the ability to preserve and enrich its history in ways you can only experience first hand. From the bustling streets and markets, to the quaint and peaceful gardens; London is truly the city of any traveller's dreams. Young, old, or anywhere in between, there is always something to do! To all my fellow travellers, thank you for the great memories! I look forward to seeing you all at future events and trips!

Other Monarchist League members reflect on being in London for the Royal Wedding

From Roddy Mackenzie, Vancouver BC

ONE MILLION CAME TO THE ROYAL WEDDING

Today my son Guy and I were among the ONE MILLION who showed up along The Mall or gathered in Hyde Park or Trafalgar Square for the Royal Wedding. Friendly people of all ages, races and places shared in this happy event. The enthusiasm Guy and I experienced is never to be forgotten. A tidal wave of joy engulfed London.

When I arrived at Buckingham Palace shortly before 6 am, the crowds were already five people thick. How was I to find a viewing place, and how was I to contact Guy [coming from Oxford].

EXTRAORDINARY GOOD LUCK

On The Mall, I was blessed with extraordinary good luck. Cathy [whose tent



Cian Horrobin at the Canadian Encampment in the wee hours

Credit: Marilyn Williams

and daughter Roddy had encountered] had good news – she said Guy and I were welcome to join them in their front row space AND she had a chair for me because her friend had just phoned with the news she couldn't come. A young Belgian couple next to us sent a text message to Guy of our prime location on The Mall across from Clarence House. Others in our group included two very friendly young Japanese women, a young British family (Alex and Bella with their young cousins Ben age 6 and Alexandra age 9) and two American students from Syracuse University in New York. I got from Boy Scouts copies of the Official Wedding Program for us all. This enabled us to participate in the Service just as if we were in Westminster Abbey. In an assembly of a million people, Guy had found us! Our group became friends as the



NB Chairman Dan Taylor on Mall with fellow celebrants.

Credit: Marilyn Williams



Credit: Lee-Anne Mulvihill

THE ROYAL WEDDING...



Queen on balcony with page boys – “It’s good fun being with the Royal Family” – Tom Pettifer (1)
Credit: Leonard Curling

hours slipped by. These details give you some idea of the pleasure we experience even while waiting. This warm camaraderie was part of the magic of the event. What struck Guy was the number of children present, all so well-behaved, so happy and so excited.

THE PROCESSION TO WESTMINSTER ABBEY

Time flew by because we all had so much to say to one another. Magnificent horses trotted past, bands played and soldiers marched as all got organized for the procession to the Abbey. Then Princes William and Harry pulled out of Clarence House and drove by us. The crowd was electrified. Twelve-year-old Fleur told me her two favourite people are The Queen and Prince Harry. She was ecstatic to see her Prince in person. Then came Prince Charles and Camilla. A great discussion ensued in our group as to what colour the Queen would wear but no one guessed yellow. Moments later the Queen passed by resplendent in yellow with Prince Philip at her side. Pippa Middleton passed by with pages and flower girls. Then came the Bride and her Dad. They both looked so happy. Their drive by was a huge moment for everyone.

THE WEDDING: A MILLION SING “GOD SAVE THE QUEEN”

We all had Official Wedding Programs identical to those people had in the Abbey. This enabled us to sing the hymns, recite the liturgy, take part in the

prayers and follow all parts of the Service. We heard the whole Service with great clarity from loudspeakers everywhere. People were so excited when the Bride and Groom recited their vows. It felt like being in the Abbey. James Middleton’s Reading of Romans from Scripture gave us all great advice on how to live well. The Lord Bishop of London’s Address started with citing a great favourite of mine, Christian Mystic St. Catherine of Sienna saying: “*Be what God intends you to be and you will set the world on fire*”. The Lord Bishop told us to “*Keep our eyes fixed on that which is right and good*”. He said that a good marriage leads us through the door into a spiritual world in which we can live a fuller life and that a good marriage transforms us, not reforms us. *Jerusalem* was by far the most popular hymn. During the brass fanfare preceding the National Anthem, hundreds of thousands of us spontaneously waved our Union Jacks. Then a million people sang *God Save The Queen* with warmth, gusto and heart-felt emotion! Love for the Queen swept through the multitude. It was a moment of enormous emotional power.

THE PROCESSION TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE

After the Service came the Household Cavalry trotting up The Mall with their gold helmets, smart uniforms and awesome horses. The Bride and Groom followed in the 1902 State Landau open carriage and behind them the Bridal Party. People were so happy. More Cavalry,



Credit: Richard & Melissa Harper

then The Queen and Prince Philip in the lead carriage, Charles and Camilla and the Bride’s parents following in a second carriage. The crowd roared its happiness. After everyone passed, the barriers were removed. We filled The Mall all the way to the gates of Buckingham Palace with a sea of humanity waving Union Jacks and cheering.

THE BALCONY and the FLY-PAST

The day concluded with the Bride and Groom appearing with their families on the balcony of Buckingham Palace. The Bride and Groom kissing elicited roars of approval from the crowd. Then the Fly-Past. The WWII Lancaster and Spitfires approached flying low, suddenly appearing over the trees. It was an awesome moment, especially given that my Dad flew a Lancaster and my Uncle Bruce a Spitfire in WWII. These planes were so low that we all got a great look at them. Guy had never seen a Lancaster in flight, and I hadn’t for decades. It was awesome. Then came ultra modern Typhoon and Tornado Fighter jets, flying high and fast.

A BRITISH FEAST, HYDE PARK and A FINAL BEER

It took time for a million people to disperse, but no one was in any hurry. We were intoxicated with good will. Eventually Guy and I got past Buckingham Palace and into an excellent restaurant nearby where we feasted on superb roast venison and shoulder of lamb, washed down with British beer. Afterwards, we strolled through Hyde Park where many



Dan Whaley: Young Monarchist co-Chairman between media “hits” at Westminster

were still picnicking on the grass. Then we walked to Paddington Station where we enjoyed a beer with an enthusiastic British couple from Manchester before Guy boarded his train back to Oxford. Today’s been a long day, a wonderful day, a magic day. London at its best. People at their best. The Royal Family brought together an extraordinary assembly. It was a day of great joy for so many. And so, while tired, before turning in I wanted to share with you some of the highlights.



Credit: Lorraine Chipperfield



Credit: Richard & Melissa Harper

PHILIP TURNS 90 JUNE 10 2011

Editorial Comment: The Indispensable Man

“My strength and stay” – “Her support and steadfast companion”

Blessed with a restless, probing intelligence, Philip has played a key role throughout the Reign in supporting Her Majesty and easing the institution of the Monarchy into the modern media era of increased scrutiny and heightened public expectation. Many will have seen this role underscored once again in the television series aired a few years ago, entitled *Windsor Castle: A Royal Year*, where Philip's deft hand was apparent both on the Castle grounds where he served as Ranger, and within the Palace's overall routine.

Reflecting on his Marriage at their Golden Wedding Anniversary Luncheon in 1997, Philip told a Guildhall audience, “*The main lesson that we have learnt is that tolerance is the one essential ingredient of any happy marriage. It may not be quite so important when things are going well, but it is absolutely vital when the going gets difficult. You can take it from me that the Queen has the quality of tolerance in abundance.*”

At the Prime Minister's Lunch celebrating the occasion Tony Blair paid tribute to the Duke's sense of duty, calling the marriage “*a partnership. He works in his own right across a huge range of charities and organisations and he is also there by The Queen's side, Her support and steadfast companion.*”

It was on this occasion that The Queen spoke personally about her Consort: “*All too often, I fear, Prince Philip has had to listen to me speaking. Frequently we have discussed my intended speech beforehand and, as you will imagine, his views have been expressed in a forthright manner. He is someone who doesn't take easily to compliments but he has, quite simply, been my strength and stay all these years, and I, and his whole family, and this and many other countries, owe him a debt greater than he would ever claim, or we shall ever know.*”

Philip's scores of Canadian homecomings underscore his many involvements in the affairs of the Maple Monarchy. In 1957, he addressed the Canadian Medical Association and told Canadians to get fit. Not ten years later, he observed that if we found the Monarchy no longer useful, we could get rid of it without a fuss or opposition from the Royals. This characteristically outspoken remark – undoubtedly mirroring the Sovereign's views – allowed such republican sentiment as existed to be discussed openly in Ottawa and through the country, with the result that more than fifty years on, the institution functions well, and is entrenched in Canada's Constitution.

In addition to many duties with his Regiments here, and with assorted pat-



Philip presents Gold Duke of Edinburgh Award certificate to OCdt Lance Bearss (RMC '13) in Toronto during 2010 Royal Homecoming

ronages ranging from the World Wildlife Fund to Upper Canada College and the Commonwealth Study Conferences, the Prince's most visible and perhaps most significant public achievement in Canadian life has been as active and “hands-on” founder, promoter and sustainer of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Challenge for young people. Founded in 1956, and established in Canada in 1964, Philip saw this broad series of opportunities for youth spread throughout the Commonwealth and beyond.

One measure of the Duke's resilience well into his 80's was his overnight visit to Toronto in 2004, for a fund-raising Dinner honouring him and the 40th Anniversary of the Canadian Award Scheme. Characteristically, he agreed to be honoured only if the event would raise funds for the charity – which it did to the tune of \$760,000! This shortest of some 58 Canadian homecomings marked too the gradual and provident handing over of HRH's most active involvement in the Award to his youngest son, Edward, The Earl of Wessex, who in time will be given his Father's Dukedom.

Standing in sharp contradiction to hurtful media characterization of him as opinionated and insensitive, Philip is in fact a man of deep feeling and profound religious conviction. He generally kept his faith a private matter. However in 1998 he allowed some light to be shed on how his religious views intersected with his environmental concerns, when he sat at his typewriter and composed the following at the request of his friend, Lady Cassidi, who was compiling in book form an anthology of favorite prayers:

“*O Lord, the creator of the universe and author of the laws of nature, inspire in us thy servants the will to ensure the survival of all the species of animals and plants, which you have given to share this planet with us. Help us to understand that we have a responsibility for them and that 'having dominion' does not mean that you have given us the right to exploit the living world without thought for the consequences. Through him who taught us that Solomon in all his glory could not compare with the beauty of the flowers of the field.*”

Additional evidence of the sensitive feelings lying beneath the Duke's occasional tendency to seem to speak brusquely emerged when it was revealed he had written a series of deeply sympathetic letters to Diana, as the Princess' highly-public marital difficulties were emerging.

Keen sailor, competent flyer, possessed of a distinguished War record in the Royal Navy, a man of many parts, this great-great grandson of Queen Victoria (through Princess Alice, her third child),

was born into the Greek Royal House. Fate and love brought him into the British Royal Family, while duty and disposition carried him to a Commonwealth and world-wide role of distinction and long service maintained without pause into the tenth decade of a singularly useful life.

When in her Golden Wedding speech Her Majesty referred to Prince Philip as “her strength and stay” she

was deliberately quoting a phrase from a much-loved Anglican hymn entitled “O strength and stay, upholding all creation.” That Philip has upheld his wide our present Queen in every moment of her long reign is reason enough for Canada to join the Commonwealth in sending hearty congratulations and best wishes for many more years of service, good health and great happiness. He is truly the indispensable man behind the Throne.

PLANS FOR CELEBRATION AND COMMEMORATION

◆ The Royal Family, friends and representatives of the Duke's many interests, regiments and patronages will gather at St George's Chapel Windsor on 12 June for a service of Thanksgiving, followed by a reception in the State Rooms at Windsor Castle.

◆ Philip will give extensive interviews to two major British television networks, BBC and ITV, in which he will reflect on his life and work

◆ Until January 22, 2012, a special Exhibition in the Drawings Room at Windsor Castle will include jewellery the Prince designed for The Queen including a bracelet he gave HM on their 5th Wedding Anniversary, water colours he has painted, his Midshipman's book from *HMS Valiant* and a panoply of mementos and photographs of his life from his birth into the Greek Royal Family through to today.

◆ The British Royal Mint has issued a £5 commemorative coin honouring the Birthday

A FEW INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S LIFE

(see <http://www.royal.gov.uk/ThecurrentRoyalFamily/TheDukeofEdinburgh/90facts.aspx> for the complete list, compiled by Buckingham Palace from which the following are extracted)

4 The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh are both great-great-grandchildren of Queen Victoria. The Queen is a direct descendent of Queen Victoria's eldest son, Prince Albert Edward (later King Edward VII). The Duke is descended from Queen Victoria's second daughter, Princess Alice, the third child of Queen Victoria. Queen Alexandra and King George I Greece were brother and sister which means that The Duke's father, Prince Andrew, was a first cousin of George V. Both The Duke's grandmother (Victoria in 1863) and mother (Alice in 1885) were born in the same room in Windsor Castle. The Duke was once taken by his grandmother to have tea with her aunt Beatrice (Queen Victoria's youngest daughter) in her apartments in Kensington Palace.

18 The Duke of Edinburgh is the second holder of the title in recent history. The previous holder had been his great-great uncle, Prince Alfred, the fourth child and second son of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert. He was born on 6th August 1844 and created Duke of Edinburgh in 1866. He had a distinguished naval career, retiring as Admiral of the Fleet in 1893. He succeeded his father as Duke of Coburg and died there in 1900.

34 Largely as a result of being asked to give so many speeches and lectures, The Duke has been responsible for a number of books, including ‘Selected Speeches 1948-1955’ (1957); ‘Prince Philip Speaks’ (1960); ‘Birds from Britannia’ (1962); ‘Wildlife Crisis’ (with James Fisher, 1970); ‘The Environmental Revolution’ (1978); ‘Competition Carriage Driving’ (1982, rev. 1994); ‘A Question of Balance’ (1982); ‘Men, Machines and Sacred Cows’ (1984); ‘A Windsor Correspondence’ (1984); ‘Down to Earth’ (1988); ‘Survival or Extinction: A Christian Attitude to the Environment’ (1989); ‘Driving and Judging Dressage’ (1996); ‘30 Years On and Off The Box Seat’ (2004). *Down to Earth* is even available in Japanese.

41 The Duke enjoys painting landscapes in oils. A friend persuaded him to take it up but it was not until he met Edward Seago, when he was staying at Sandringham as a friend of the late King and Queen, that he began to appreciate its complexities. He invited Seago to join him in HMY Britannia for the return journey from the Olympic Games in Melbourne, when he managed to pick up a lot of good advice. As he withdraws from ‘executive responsibilities’ he is finding more time for this hobby.

56 One of The Duke's more unusual collections is of original political and royal cartoons, including several by Giles. In this he has followed the example of Kings George III and George IV, whose collections are now held by the Library of Congress. The Duke's cartoons are hanging at Sandringham

77 Of the 75 prizes, cups and medals associated with The Duke, the most unusual is probably the Silver Wink Trophy. In 1958 some students at Cambridge challenged The Duke to a tiddlywinks match. The Duke nominated the Goons – a radio comedy team including Spike Milligan and Peter Sellers – as his Champions. The Duke designed and had made a ‘Silver Wink’ trophy which, since 1961, has been presented to the winning team of the inter-University Tiddlywinks Championship.

87 The Duke was Chairman of the Westminster Abbey Trust which raised the money for, and supervised the restoration of the fabric of the Abbey between 1973 and 1997. When the Abbey decided to fill vacant niches above the Great West Door with figures of ‘modern saints’, one of those selected was the Grand Duchess Elizabeth of Russia, one of The Duke's great aunts.



Duke visits RCAF training base during 1954 solo Canadian tour

ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY DESIGNATION STILL AWAITED

Senate Committee Debates Issue – Fresh Royal Approval Unnecessary – McCreery

Harper Said Ready to Approve Restoration

Further action on the part of service members to express personal opinions is not appropriate – McFadden

Michael J. Smith, of Halifax, has long been spear-heading a “Restore the Honour” campaign to restore the traditional tile to Canada’s Senior Service in its centennial year, a move many hoped would be announced during last Summer’s Royal Homecoming and one, it is understood, Her Majesty was prepared to approve provided that she would not receive contrary advice from a future government, and find the Crown and the RCN, in the distasteful position of being named and re-named according to the vagaries of political fortunes

It has been widely reported that Admiral Dean McFadden and other sen-



Naval Chief Admiral Dean McFadden: presents commemorative book to Charles and Camilla but sees RCN title as retrograde

ior Naval Officers are opposed the move as “retrograde” and that pressure has been put on serving seamen to refrain from speaking about the matter. A convoluted and unconvincing argument appeared from the Defence Minister, Peter McKay, explaining why the restoration would not be effected. *Eye on the Hill* reported on Dec 8 that some petty officers aboard HMS Marlant in Esquimault had been polling sailors on the issue; it also quoted a chilling memo from Admiral McFadden saying “Further action on the part of service members to



Defence Minister Peter McKay gives tortuous explanation

express personal opinions is not appropriate.” He also said he had sounded the extent and depth of opinion on the matter among Maritime Command personnel, adding in bold letters: “The decision is now a matter for government deliberation and for policy articulation. If that occurs, orders will be crafted and the decision implemented. As is the tradition of our service, personal opinions, regardless of how strongly held, will then be subsumed by the loyal and vigorous implementation of orders.”

Members of the public who emailed the Prime Minister in the Fall advocating restoration of the RCN received the following anodyne response, or something very similar.

“On behalf of the Prime Minister, thank you for your correspondence requesting the restoration of the designation “Royal Canadian Navy” to today’s Canadian Forces Maritime Command. We appreciated the opportunity to review your thoughtful perspective on this matter, and share your high regard for the tradition of service and heroism established by the Canadian Navy in just one century. It is for this reason that our Government is marking this historic centennial with three unique gestures of



Executive curl: traditional Naval rank insignia restored

respect. The sea service insignia shall be introduced as a visible form of recognition for those who have spent a significant amount of time at sea. Furthermore, the distinctive naval curl [sic] has been restored for our distinguished naval officers. Finally, the Government of Canada has, by Royal Proclamation, designated May 4, 2010 as Canadian Navy Centennial Day.”

Government sources have subsequently indicated that the Prime Minister wished to be sure that support from all ranks did exist; that he had become satisfied that it does, and that he was prepared to announce the restoration when an election intervened. The election now being over, with Mr Harper having his long-coveted majority, many await further and positive developments, especially since the matter has been widely aired and opinions thoroughly canvassed. It is also worthy of note that the Prime Minister has used the term “Royal Canadian Navy” frequently in public.

SENATE DEBATE ON CHANGE OF “MARITIME COMMAND”

Extensive debate over the issue took place this Winter in hearings before the Senate Standing Committee on National Security and Defence – which considered the matter on Oct 25, Nov 15, 22 and 29; and December 13, based on Senator Rompkey’s motion to change the name simply to “Canadian Navy.” Some extracts from its proceedings are published below. Throughout the hearings, it was evident that opinion on the Committee as to returning to “Royal Canadian Navy” was split. That division is confirmed by the Committee’s Report, subsequently adopted by the Senate on December 14, which reads as follows:

Your committee recommends that the Senate adopt an amended version of the motion reading as follows:

“That the Senate of Canada encourage the Minister of National Defence to change the official structural name of ‘Maritime Command’ to a new name that includes the word ‘Navy’”

An important development in the controversy: the release of Dr Christopher McCreery’s revelation below, that the petition to restore the Royal designation to the Canadian navy and air force (which was tabled by Senator Plett to the Senate Committee on November 29th) would appear to be moot. McCreery avers that the Royal designation was never revoked, nor was the Royal Canadian Navy abolished at the time of unification, but continues to legally subsist within Her Majesty’s Canadian Armed Forces. McCreery’s opinion is not consequential only because of his expertise on the Canadian Crown but also since he has credibility and deep connections within the Harper government.

Smith writes: “The consequence of this is actually quite startling, for it means that both the petition and Senator Rompkey’s motion before the Senate Committee begin with an incorrect as-

sumption. Contrary to the assumptions of many, his motion to officially change the name of Maritime Command to “Canadian Navy” cannot be accomplished without difficulty. The Royal designation comes directly from the Sovereign, which means that it cannot be removed without the approval of the Sovereign.

“Although there are numerous pro-RCN Senators, and all are united on the fact that Maritime Command is a terrible name for a navy, [some in government] fear that the Senate would seek a compromise and go with Canadian Navy. I believe their fear has been alleviated, since this cannot be done without the Queen’s permission, which would be a controversial move indeed. However, to simply reinstate usage of the Royal designation, no such permission would be required at all, as you will note from Christopher McCreery’s letter below.”

MCCREERY letter to Clerk of the Standing Committee on National Security and Defence



Christopher McCreery: Ottawa expert says RCN title never revoked



George V granted “Royal” title to Canadian Naval Service in 1911

I have followed with interest the deliberations of the Committee in relation to the possibility of altering the name of Maritime Command to either Canadian Navy or Royal Canadian Navy. When King George V granted the Royal designation to the Naval Service of Canada in August 1911, the term “Royal Canadian Navy” came into use. We do not know the exact date that the King granted the designation; however the authority for the term was set out in a letter dated 16 August 1911 addressed to the Governor General. The letter explained; *His Majesty having been graciously pleased to authorize that the Canadian Naval Forces shall be designated ‘the Royal Canadian Navy’, this is the title to be officially adopted.* This message was forwarded to Prime Minister Sir Wilfrid Laurier by the Governor General on 29 August 1911 and it was then published on page 1819 of the Canada Gazette dated 11 November 1911. The granting of Royal designations continues to be an element of the Royal Prerogative within the Sovereign’s personal discretion. The granting of a Royal designation does not expire, rather it is an honour granted to organizations and institutions at the pleasure of the Sovereign. An example that Royal designations do not expire, providing the parent organization continues to exist in some form, can be found in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. When established in 1873 the Force was known as the North West Mounted Police. In recognition of the important role that the NWMP played in the development of the Canadian west,

the Force was granted the designation Royal in 1904 and became the “Royal North West Mounted Police.” In 1920 the RNWMP was merged with the Dominion Police to create the “Royal Canadian Mounted Police.” Because the parent organization – the RNWMP – had been granted the Royal designation in 1904 there was no requirement to seek the Sovereign’s permission to continue using the Royal designation, even though the new organizational name was in a slightly reworked form.

There are also examples of Royal designations being revoked or ceasing to exist. This was true in the case of the Royal Canadian Humane Association, which was granted the designation Royal by Queen Victoria in 1894. The organization wound up operations in early 2001 and ceased to exist in February 2001. The organization was subsequently re-established in 2002 and on 23 April 2003 the Queen granted permission for the designation “Royal” to be used once again. Had the Royal Canadian Navy been abolished or gone bankrupt it would be necessary to seek the Queen’s permission for the restoration of the Royal designation. However, this is clearly not the case. With the advent of unification in 1968 the three services of the Canadian Armed Forces (what is today commonly referred to as the Canadian Forces), namely the Royal Canadian Navy, Canadian Army and Royal Canadian Air Force, were merged into one service. The pre-1968 designations were not abolished but merely overlaid with a new organizational structure at the direction of the Minister of National Defence. To return the designation “Royal Canadian Navy” to use, all that would be required would be an organizational order signed by the Minister of National Defence. Seeking the Queen’s consent for the use of the Royal designation and term “Royal Canadian Navy” would not be necessary as the designation “Royal Canadian Navy” continues to live on in the permission granted by her grandfather in 1911. As a courtesy, were the term “Royal Canadian Navy” to return to common usage, it would be appropriate for the Government of Canada to inform Her Majesty of this alteration in the designation of part of Her Majesty’s Canadian Forces. This would be done through a letter from the Governor General to the Queen.

EXTRACTS FROM PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY AND DEFENCE

Access the complete transcripts of the hearings by scrolling down to the relevant subject at: http://www.parl.gc.ca/ParlBusiness/Senate/Committees/Committee_SenProceed.asp?Language=E&Parl=40&Ses=3&comm_id=76

continued on the next page



Admiral William Landymore, sacrificed career to preserve Naval autonomy and traditions at time of CF unification

ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY DESIGNATION STILL AWAITED...

continued from the previous page

NOV 15: from *Evidence of Alexander Douglas, Adjunct Research Professor & Naval Historian, Carleton University*

The Chair (Senator Wallin): Perhaps I can start right there with the word "Royal" because we are getting conflicting information about whether, as Canadians, we could even decide to do that. Is it not the purview of the Queen to decide what should be designated "Royal"?

Mr. Douglas: It is in the purview of the Queen. We, of course, have Her Majesty's Canadian ships, and I do not think there would be any problem in getting Royal approval to return to the term "Royal Canadian Navy."

In talking to my colleagues and friends in the service, I understand that there is a bit of a split in opinion, perhaps 50/50, as to whether we should go back to the Royal Canadian Navy or just Canadian Navy. I think there is a strong feeling that we should be recognized as a navy....

Senator Greene: ... First, I agree that "Maritime Command" is not adequate to describe what our navy is all about. I also believe that we cannot go back to "Royal." To me, that speaks to another time....



Senator Stephen Greene - says "Royal" speaks to another time.

Senator Manning: At the end of the day, to me, it is not about the monarchy; it is about having a proper brand for the men and women who serve us. That is the most important thing. In my view, "Maritime Command" is inconsistent with that and does not do justice to our men and women....

The cadets in Canada graduate from the Royal Canadian Sea Cadet Program. Our veterans are part of the Royal Canadian Legion. We have the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Believe me, I am not promoting going back to the British Isles things. My ancestors on all sides of the family are from Ireland. I just want to make sure I get that out.

In my own personal view, creating a brand name is very important, and getting back to that is important, certainly during the one-hundred anniversary of the navy. "Royal Canadian Navy," to me, sounds consistent with much of what we have in our country.

From your point of view, how do we address this issue given the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and all the other names I touched on? There are various opinions on whether we should use the word "Royal." I do not think that just "Canadian Navy" does it. Maybe you can convince me otherwise. I am sure that from your studies you will forget more than I will ever remember.

You mentioned Her Majesty's ships that the navy sails. It is inconsistent to me, and I have a problem with that. No one seems to have reached the point where they can change my mind

NOV 15: from *Evidence of Rear Admiral (ret'd) Fred Mifflin*

I have asked a lot of people how they feel about this motion. They all love it. I have not met anyone who does not like "Canadian Navy," but I have not met anyone who wants the word "Royal" back.



1966 Royal Canadian Navy training graduates

Senator Plett: Is that right?

Rear-Admiral Mifflin: I also found that surprising.

Senator Plett: If you say no one in the public, you have now met one. I would prefer "Royal Canadian Navy."

Rear-Admiral Mifflin: Personally, I would not mind it either, but I have to remove myself from that.

Senator Plett: I appreciate that fact, but you would not have a problem with "Royal Canadian Navy," is that right?

Rear-Admiral Mifflin: Actually, I would. In my dreams I like it, but when I look at the young sailors and soldiers today, I think it is time we went Canadian.

Senator Plett: I would like a little more perspective on why you would not prefer "Royal Canadian Navy."

Rear-Admiral Mifflin: The reason for the "Royal" does not exist anymore. We have Her Majesty's Canadian Ship, which tells me it is part of Queen and country, but I do not believe we need "Royal" because we have removed ourselves from the traditions of the Royal Navy. We have our own traditions now, which are based on the Royal Navy traditions, but they are our own.

Senator Plett: I appreciate having our own traditions. The United Kingdom has the Royal Navy. There is also the Royal Australian Navy, the Royal New Zealand Navy, the Royal Malaysian Navy, the Royal Netherlands Navy, et cetera. I would suggest we are in a minority by not wanting the word "Royal." However, I do not want to debate it because that is not our purpose here.

Rear-Admiral Mifflin: I will make a comment. It is interesting that the Royal Australian Navy likes to call itself the Royal Australian Navy when Australians want to get rid of the Queen. It is a strange juxtaposition.

Senator Plett: I appreciate that, sir. I feel this goes beyond the monarchy, and I think there is a certain stigma attached to being called "Royal." To me it is not just our desire to keep the Queen in Canada; I think it is a great name....

Senator Mitchell: I am compelled by the nostalgia of it all. I think we are all compelled by nostalgia. Without being partisan, I would say perhaps those more conservative are more compelled by nostalgia.

While we remember the era of the Royal Canadian Navy in positive terms – and there are all kinds of reasons for that – we forget that the term "Royal" conjures up a period of time when Canada was much a part of the Dominions of the British Empire and was not as independent as it is today. I do not mean to belittle the navy at all, but I do not know it as well because my dad was in the army and

we did not talk about the navy. Vimy is a classic case. Given what Canadians accomplished, something that no other national force could accomplish, we were given much more independence on the world stage and away from Britain. I do not want to use a term like "Royal" that conjures up the dependence and colonialism of that era. In effect, if we say "Royal Canadian Navy," we dilute the purity of the Canadian naval brand. Could you comment on that?

Rear-Admiral Mifflin: I think you are absolutely right. It is in line with my feeling on the matter...

from Evidence of Vice-Admiral Ron Buck (ret'd)

Senator Segal: I want to impose on our witness and make use of his experience through a very distinguished career both as a commander of a ship and as the commanding officer of the entire navy.

If the government were to make the change to "Canadian Navy" or to "Royal Canadian Navy," looking at the two options that people are discussing, what would actually happen on ships at sea and with regular and reserve forces? Would there be an assembly? Would the commanding officer of the ship explain why this change has been made? Would the officers on the ship be invited to a wardroom to express their views or any concerns they had?

If this committee were to recommend one of the two options, "Canadian Navy" or "Royal Canadian Navy," it would still be the minister's prerogative to so decree or not. Let us assume all of that happened. What do you understand would then happen on Canadian ships at sea or under the sea and at reserve units across the country?

Vice-Admiral Buck: Practically speaking, the commander of the navy would provide background material that would flow down through the chain of command, outlining the rationale for the change throughout the Canadian navy,



HMCS Iroquois - Admiral Summers says HMCS title "honours the past."

right down to the fleet level and then the unit level, which is, of course, the ship. The discussion in the wardroom that you suggested would in all likelihood happen.

Once that kind of direction is given, there is no debate about it. That debate needs to happen beforehand.

I agree with Admiral Mifflin that if you were to ask the average serving sailor or naval officer what they think about a name change, the vast majority would prefer "Canadian navy." With veterans, that would not be the case...

from Evidence of Rear Admiral Ken Summers (ret'd), Navy League of Canada

Senator Patterson: Admiral, I was intrigued with your observation that for those of us who feel it is important to cherish the royal linkage, as you put it well, it is more than nostalgia. I think it is a reverence to history. Your point is that this royal linkage or a reflection of our history can continue to be reflected through the way we describe Her Majesty's Canadian Ships.

If we adopt the term "Canadian Navy" and not the term "Royal Canadian Navy," do you think it is conceivable that this could lead us to finding another way to name our ships?

Rear-Admiral Summers: I would hope it would not. Even those who joined after the RCN hold dear to HMCS. I cannot see it changing to CNS or something like that.

Look at what has happened this past year. I go back to the credo to "honour the past, celebrate the present and commit to the future." Having elements such as honouring our past is important, and HMCS is one of those elements...

November 22 from *Evidence of Comm. Chris Thain (ret'd), Naval Officers' Association of Canada*

Cmdr. Thain:... It is a strange issue. If we had never lost the "Royal," it would be there and nobody would question it. To bring it back raises the possibility of people seeing it as a move back toward colonial ties. It is not the Royal Australian Navy or the Royal New Zealand Navy, which carry on; they never lost their "Royal" designation so it has been a continuum.

The Naval Officers' Association spoke to senior officers in the navy and said what do you want us to do? They said there is nobody in the navy now who ever served under the RCN. You would have to be in the navy 42 years to have done that. Therefore, we do not want to do anything that we do not see as absolutely necessary, that it might upset people. We do not want to raise flags that could cause problems, so let us just go to "Canadian Navy" and let it go at that.

I spoke to the Royal Canadian Legion national convention in Winnipeg this summer. They had a motion on the floor to advocate for a return to the "Royal" and that motion was defeated after long argument for the same reasons. If "Royal" had always been there, had been carried through, it would be there without a problem. To go back to it might cause problems nobody wants. You would not have mutiny on the coasts if it came back, but the navy is not advocating for it. I will put it that way

NOV 29: from *Evidence of Prof Ian Holloway, Dean of Law, University of Western Ontario:*

ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY DESIGNATION STILL AWAITED...

I joined the Canadian navy as an Ordinary Seaman at the age of 16 and left as a Chief Petty Officer. I spent much of the 1990s living in Australia, where I was commissioned as an officer in the Royal Australia Navy. It was from the RAN that I retired. Over my time in the service, I served at both at sea and ashore. I served in a number of ships. Ashore I served in various establishments in Canada; the United States; Great Britain; Australia, of course; and Norway...

I am honoured to be here with you today because I want to argue as strenuously as I can that to rename Maritime Command "Canadian Navy" would be precisely the wrong move. The right move would be to restore the name by which the navy was known in three wars, and that is "Royal Canadian Navy."

There are five reasons I want to profess to you, and I hope we might have the chance to explore them in question period. The first is that we live in a world of acronyms. In the Canadian context, the acronym CN is already taken. As my colleagues in the business school would put it, to call it the CN would risk "brand confusion" with our national railway. That is a serious point.

Second, the acronym "RCN," the name "Royal Canadian Navy," has an elegance and grace to it and rolls off the lips in a way that Maritime Command does not. "Canadian Navy" does not either to the same degree. That is why our allies continue to refer to us as the "RCN."

Third, the name "RCN" is more accurately descriptive of the constitutional state of affairs by which the naval forces of Canada were established.

Fourth, "RCN" is the name rooted in history; it is the name under which we had the third largest navy in the world at one point.

That leads me to the fifth point, which is that the navy needs to view history as something more than just the celebration of the past. It needs to learn to view history as a tool with which to prepare for the future. Institutions that are durable embrace and use their history; they do not try to turn their back on it. That is the fifth reason why the proper course of action is to rename our navy "RCN."

Reinstate "Royal" designation to CF elements

From former Warrant Officer
Dave Willard, CD:

In recalling those days of sweeping changes laid upon us during the so-called unification of the Canadian Armed Forces I cringe with the memory of mistake after disastrous mistake that was inflicted upon us serving. Accompanied by all these new rules and procedures was as much rhetoric in attempting to assure us that it was all in the name of modernization and improvement. Ironically at that very time the Canadian Armed Forces was looked upon internationally as one of the most able and effective armed forces in the world ~ as it was. Slowly over the years the fact that much of what was thrust upon us at that time has been identified as bureaucratic bungling, thankfully some moves have been made to correct it, but there are still some important adjustments required to be accomplished in its rebuilding. Reinstating the designation "Royal" will I am sure prove to be a keystone in that endeavour.

Having served in two "Royal" army regiments I transferred to the air force. This was just after the RCAF badge was being replaced by the Air Operations badge. Many airmen refused to give up their RCAF badge until being directly

ordered to do so. Even as late as 1980 I was instructed by my air force superiors to answer the phone with the term "RCAF Station". Of course, ultimately the whip was cracked and that was not allowed to continue. The point here is that personnel related to their branch title because that represented who they were, "Royal Canadians". Having that term taken away from them was tantamount to having their very service souls ripped away from them. Can you imagine within the RCR (Royal Canadian Regiment) the designation "Royal" deleted from its title? Of course you cannot, that would destroy the very heart of the regiment and what it is all about. How I sympathize with both the navy and air force, they have been undergoing an ongoing identity crisis since those foolish fateful days.

Here's hoping the powers that be understand the situation. I know it's difficult for those having not served to relate to the psyche of service men and women but I am hopeful they will listen and do what is right and restore the navy and air force back to the "Royal" institutions which they are, RCAF and RCN. Per Ardua Ad Astra

EDITORIAL COMMENT

The Royal Wedding ~ GG's first year ~ Admiral in Wonderland

HAPPY AND GLORIOUS

Reams of paper and gallons of (electronic) ink have been used to reflect on the Wedding of those who now will formally be called Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, but whom popular speech has dubbed for the foreseeable lengthy future as Wills and Kate. Such informality may shock purists, but we think it no bad thing. We call our own family members by endearments or their first names: the Royals – especially of the younger generation – are very much members of our extended family, which is exactly why they command affection of which politicians can only dream. That means no disrespect to dedicated elected officials – but simply reflects that we can toss the pols out whenever we feel so inclined, while the Royals, like our blood kin, are with us for life! And it is with that same deep affection of which we speak of Diana or Anne or Andrew or Charles. We know them – warts and all – and so they are real, if just a tad removed from our quotidian lives.

To be just a tad more formal, William and Catherine got it so right! And so, backing up the central players in those memorable days, did all concerned – from a smiling Queen to an ever-so-serious best man Prince Harry; from Pippa Middleton and her adorable little charges, to the brilliant musicians and choristers in the Abbey; and even to the Bishop of London who avoided pompous nonsense often heard from pulpits on such occasions, and instead gave a practical talk about the realities of marriage – the highlight of which to our ears was the reflection that true love seeks not to reform, but to transform!

They got it right in the small touches which showed a great respect for the crowds who, in no small physical discomfort, spent hours, even days, camped

out for views they could more easily have enjoyed in a reclining chair with a nice glass of something warming by their side! Thus the wedding-eve walkabout of William and Harry on the Mall, and Camilla's similarly thoughtful thanking of the crowds a little earlier in the day. And thus the playfully-decorated car in which William drove himself and his Kate back to Clarence House after the formal reception at Buckingham Palace.

And so it was that the crowds reciprocated – for all real and enduring relationships are not, cannot be, one-sided. Friends who never made it past Green or Hyde Park told us of the near-total respectful silence during the Wedding ceremony itself; of some joining in the prayers; of many more singing the hymns; and of the hundreds of thousands rising as one from the rich earth of England to sing God Save The Queen. And so too was the wonderful juxtaposition of Cramner's Tudor prose in the service proper with the artless, utterly sincere, prayer composed in contemporary language by the couple and read by Bishop Chartres:

God our Father, we thank you for our families; for the love that we share and for the joy of our marriage. In the busyness of each day keep our eyes fixed on what is real and important in life and help us to be generous with our time and love and energy. Strengthened by our union, help us to serve and comfort those who suffer. We ask this in the Spirit of Jesus Christ. Amen.

What is real and important just now is the couple's servant-free life as pilot and housewife in blessedly-remote Anglesey. May they for a precious while enjoy what The Queen so fondly remembers of the early days she and Philip shared just after their marriage for a brief time in Malta, GC. May readers and viewers punish, as only consumers can do, any media making use of paparazzi to intrude on their

privacy. And may Canadians prepare the warmest of welcomes for them both come June 30th!

WEDDING ABSENCE & PRESENTS

We felt considerable sympathy for Mr Harper, and the damned-if-you-do, damned-if-you-don't decision he had to make in respect to his attendance at the Royal Wedding. His partisans would, rightly, have observed that in the closing days of his third pursuit for a majority he could not be spared for a crucial day or two; his opponents would have dined out on his opting for "sumptuous frippery" instead of attending to and campaigning on "the real issues" affecting Canadians; while the media – chops always slaving – would have roundly castigated him from both perspectives. We wish he had gone, of course. But the happy event was neither a Coronation or a world summit where the presence of the Canadian head of government was essential. The Prime Minister has nothing to prove when it comes to respect for the Crown. The Harpers' gift of outdoor gear was thoughtful and imaginative. And Canada was most ably represented by both sets of "Their Excellencies" – the loyal Governor General and Mrs Johnston and the genial High Commissioner and Mrs Wright – not to mention Galen and Hilary Weston. So in the end, a good call, the more admirable because we know he would have liked to be there.

WHY CRUMPETS AND TEA?

Don't get us wrong. We were thrilled by the sheer number of Royal Wedding viewing parties, re-broadcasts, teas, breakfasts, you name-its, held up and down the length of Canada. Many appro-

priately benefited charitable causes. The League's website could barely keep up with the list ranging from grand events in hotel ballrooms to ginger ale breakfast toasts in dens and kitchens. And there were thousands, hundreds of thousands of family and friends gatherings, mostly unadvertised, as millions rose early or stayed up late to share in William and Kate's – thus Canada's – big day, while astonished radio station helicopter jockeys in Toronto reported that rush hour traffic was nearly invisible. We didn't need a bank holiday to celebrate!

BUT

Yes, there always is a but. We wondered why so many good and loyal folk themed their parties with Union Flags and crumpets and extravagant hats rather than draping them in Maple Leaves and maple syrup and sealskin? (Sorry, the last is controversial in some quarters but we flee to Mme Jean for protection!) God love them all; everyone enjoys a party, and we wouldn't rob people of their fun and their extravagant hats, not to mention the "Bucket" lady's Royal Doolton (*sic*) for the world. Yet the media coverage of these events – in which our journalist friends so delight – presented to the untutored and affirmed to the hostile (there are a few republicans out there, though we didn't see much of "the citizens" this time around) that exaggerated parody of the "Britishness" of Monarchy which is based on reality, of course, but not terribly helpful in reminding our fellow Canadians that the institution is as indigenous and as really-truly Canadian as the Rocky Mountains or The Charter of Rights or the True North.

We will confess that we rather preferred the brilliantly-conceived scheme of two rural Ontarians, Monarchist League members Byron Thomas and his

continued on the next page

continued from the previous page
sister Jill. They had stitched together a “quilt” of a dozen or more Canadian Flags and displayed it to media and public wherever they went during the Royal Wedding tour in London. It may technically have violated protocol, but was an act of homage and not of disrespect. More, it emphasized the Canadian significance of the occasion.

As the happy couple prepare to fly to Canada in late June, and during the celebrations of The Queen’s Diamond Jubilee 2012, we might all pause an extra moment to ask how the Maple Crown’s iconography can be imaginatively displayed to remind our fellow citizens of the Canadian identity, which dare we say is not badly expressed by a moose blanket and a 2-4 rather than in imitating things British.

PALPABLY LOYAL: SEA CHANGE AT RIDEAU HALL

Committee Of Monarchists
Advises Harper

To welcome a Governor General at once full of both gravitas and energy, who conspicuously and consistently identifies himself as the representative of The Queen, is a cause for rejoicing. Royal Wedding, Royal stamps and commemorative Royal coins are feted at Rideau Hall. If the vice-regal salute has apparently not yet been restored to regular usage as an exact and mellifluous musical statement of what the role of a GG is, and the pictures of Canada’s Head of State remain relegated to the back of the ballroom seen by Canadians during great State ceremonies, we may hope this understanding, and practice, will follow in time.

His Excellency’s focus is not on any personal agenda skirting on the edges of vice-regal policy-making, but is at one with Constitutional best practice in having the Crown, through his and Mrs Johnston’s service, celebrate the best of Canada and Canadians: valour, excellence, volunteerism, tradition. We also have a Governor General who himself knows and understands the Constitution of Canada, and its conventions. It is perhaps ironic that the recent election result makes it unlikely that His Excellency will have occasion to make independent judgments in this area, as Mme Jean had to do. As it happens, she got it right, but didn’t have the background and clout to avoid her use of the Prerogative from entering the partisan political arena, and thus, from a more wide-spread contentiousness than we would have preferred. Mr Johnston will thus be freed to devote his attention to good works great and small, but singularly significant to all involved because of the authority of his Office.

We should not be surprised by these developments, in one sense, nor fail to give credit to the Prime Minister for setting them in train. Mr Harper denied himself to award to someone of his choosing alone the biggest patronage plum available to any Prime Minister. In this unselfish act, he showed his respect for the Crown. And he avoided the two dire paths taken of late by his predecessors. He did not recommend to The Queen a long-serving Tory pal matter how worthy, nor an “eminence grise” who was the darling of the chattering classes. Nor did he succumb to a maternal caprice of his chief of staff. Rather he

established a committee – composed largely of monarchists, happily – to draw up a short list and make recommendations to him. (We pass over the anomaly of having the Secretary to the Governor General a member of the group selecting her future boss!) The existence of this committee was not hidden from anyone – it consulted widely amongst those with knowledge not just of personalities and backgrounds but with an understanding of the position’s role and dignity. Nonetheless, its deliberations remained discreet, and did not carry the populist approach so far as to seem to be in the business of conducting a popularity poll. The Prime Minister showed the importance he attached to the Governor Generalcy by devoting significant time to meeting with it on more than one occasion. Its recommendation was unanimous, and quickly accepted.

Nibbling insidiously, like the mice in the wainscot, at the edges of these positive developments is the lack of institutional memory in the vice-regal Household – which allows to persist the waft of the cheese of revisionism, that ongoing, organized influence represented by Mme Clarkson and others having access to Rideau Hall to “more fully” Canadianize the Crown. Clearly doing away with Royal Colonels-in-Chief is one such initiative, which is in fact not to “Canadianize” anything but rather to aggrandize the ambitions of individuals under the guise of that attractive-sounding rubric. To diminish the long-standing CF connection with the Royal Family, would, if more widely adopted, inevitably lessen the plethora of working visits to Canada by the so-called minor Royals, which strikes us as a result in which republicans would rejoice.

For the, nonce, however, we have only praise to give His Excellency as the first year of his time in Office approaches. May he continue to give such enthusiastic and loyal service to The Queen, and so to all of us.

ADMIRAL IN WONDERLAND

We have nothing but respect for the distinguished career of Rear Admiral Fred Mifflin in HM’s Canadian Forces, the Government of Canada and the Canadian Navy League. But his Senate Committee testimony last November 15 leads us to wonder whether in retirement his loyalty has not been transferred to the White Queen, who asked Alice to believe “six impossible things before breakfast.” Witness his answers to the pellucid questioning of Senator Donald Plett (C: Manitoba):

Senator Plett: ...but you would not have a problem with “Royal Canadian Navy,” is that right?

Rear-Admiral Mifflin: Actually, I would. In my dreams I like it, but when I look at the young sailors and soldiers today, I think it is time we went Canadian.

Senator Plett: I would like a little more perspective on why you would not prefer “Royal Canadian Navy.”

Rear-Admiral Mifflin: The reason for the “Royal” does not exist anymore. We have



Admiral
Fred Mifflin

Her Majesty’s Canadian Ship, which tells me it is part of Queen and country, but I do not believe we need “Royal” because we have removed ourselves from the traditions of the Royal Navy. We have our own traditions now, which are based on the Royal Navy traditions, but they are our own.

Senator Plett: I appreciate having our own traditions. The United Kingdom has the Royal Navy. There is also the Royal Australian Navy, the Royal New Zealand Navy, the Royal Malaysian Navy, the Royal Netherlands Navy, et cetera. I would suggest we are in a minority by not wanting the word “Royal.” However, I do not want to debate it because that is not our purpose here.

Rear-Admiral Mifflin: I will make a comment. It is interesting that the Royal Australian Navy likes to call itself the Royal Australian Navy when Australians want to get rid of the Queen. It is a strange juxtaposition.

We do not pretend to be expert in matters naval, or indeed maritime. However we should be interested to learn how a) we would “go” Canadian and serve the “young sailors” (the soldiers aren’t involved in this debate, Admiral) by denying them the distinction (enjoyed by many in the Army), honour and reflection of constitutional reality contained in the word “Royal.” Since Canada is a constitutional monarchy, by what logic do we “go” Canadian by keeping this fact out of the title of the senior service?

b) by what logic we should keep, as the Admiral accepts, the title of “Her Majesty’s Canadian Ship” (which of course derives from Royal Navy practice – but he claims “we have removed ourselves” from its traditions) but avoid the term “Royal Canadian Navy.”

c) in what reality the good Admiral lives that allows him to state “Australians want to get rid of The Queen.” Hmm, the 1999 referendum saw all Australian states reject republicanism; and current polls

affirm post-referendum support for the Crown has never been higher. Even were his statement accurate, is he suggesting that having rightly, by his lights, abandoned British traditions, we should be slave to a supposed Andtipodean view which is not?

“Curiouser and curiouser.” We should rescue Admiral Mifflin from Wonderland and restore him to serving the real Queen – Elizabeth II, of all our hearts!

GUEST EDITORIAL: MISNAMING THE CF MARITIME COMMAND

by Ross Bateman, Langton, ON

Names are accepted as important symbols...stand-ins...of the persons or things that they are attached to. The most accurate name is always the easy, obvious, and ultimately, the best choice. Should that name be redolent of personal sacrifice and prideful tradition, so much the better.

The Senate [has had] a second look at the name of what’s been known since the Trudeau era as The Canadian Forces Maritime Command. Thankfully, most people know what it really is and call it something else entirely. It’s a navy; the Canadian navy; and with the Queen as its Commander-in-Chief, it’s a navy that floats symbolically under the banner of our Canadian sovereign. That is what this sea-going organization actually is, and the name that it had for generations describes it perfectly: Royal Canadian Navy. Anything less than those three words amounts to fuzzier and less-accurate naming.

Our navy’s real name was fumbled and dropped, but it is not out-of-play: it is there still, waiting to be safely retrieved. In particular, the stripping out of the word “Royal” was tantamount to employing the name to make a political statement about a Canada that never existed. And that is misnaming indeed.

CROWNS & MACES

Charles cheers Canadians in Afghanistan... Canadian media don’t cover... Border officials’ Badge Royal once again

👑 CROWN to HRH The Prince of Wales, who on a Spring, 2010 visit to Afghanistan, met Canadian Troops serv-



Canadian media ignored Charles’ meeting with our troops and Ambassador

ing with other Commonwealth forces, and with the Canadian Ambassador at Kabul, HE William Crosbie, to be updated on the work of Canadian Forces personnel in the Region.

BUT

👑 MACE to the Canadian Media who – as far as we have been able to ascertain – entirely ignored this significant

and morale-boosting visit by the Heir to the Canadian Throne and future Commander in Chief of the CF!

👑 CROWN to the Harper Government for re-instating the Royal connection between The Crown and the brave men and women who man Canada’s borders in these especially-challenging times. About 10 years ago, when Canada Customs became an agency rather than a part of the government, the Crown was stripped from the officers’ badges of the newly-formed Canadian Border Services Agency (CBSA). Protests from the rank and file and their union, as well as from the League, were of no avail. However, as of The Queen’s Canadian Homecoming last July, the Crown has been restored atop the CBSA Badge, and its website reads, accurately, “The Royal Crown... indicates that CBSA employees serve on behalf of Her Majesty.”



CBSA Badge with Crown restored

Alberta MP James Rajotte on how Bloc MP's Can Sit in Parliament



James Rajotte, MP

[A member of the Monarchist League of Canada asked his sitting MP, James Rajotte (C: Edmonton-Leduc) to explain how the Bloc Québécois could sit in Parliament and take the Oath of Allegiance when in fact it opposes the Canadian Crown and the unity of the Realm. Herewith is a lightly-edited version of Mr Rajotte's detailed response, dated April 11, 2011. He was subsequently re-elected to Parliament in the May 2 election. Ed.]

This is an interesting issue, and a somewhat complicated one as well.

Before a Member may take his or her seat and vote in the House of Commons, the Member must take an oath or make a solemn affirmation of allegiance or loyalty to the Sovereign and sign the Test Roll (a book whose pages are headed by the text of the oath). When a Member swears or solemnly affirms allegiance to the Queen as Sovereign of Canada, he or she is also swearing or solemnly affirming allegiance to the institutions the Queen represents, including the concept of democracy. Thus, a Member is making a pledge to conduct him- or herself in the best interests of the country. The oath or solemn affirmation reminds a Member of the serious obligations and responsibili-

ties he or she is assuming.

When Gilles Duceppe was first elected to the House in 1990, he did make a solemn affirmation as required, as have all elected Bloc Québécois Members since. He then made a statement outside of Parliament declaring his true allegiance to the Québécois people. As such, a number of Members asked the Speaker of the House to rule on the sincerity of his solemn affirmation. The Speaker found that he was "not empowered to make a judgment on the circumstances or the sincerity with which a duly elected member takes the oath of allegiance," and that "only the House can examine the conduct of its members and only the House can take action if it decides action is required."

Therefore, in order to take any action against Members from the Bloc who take the oath of allegiance or make a solemn affirmation with no intention of keeping it, the House would be required to pass a motion setting out the prescribed penalties (which could include expulsion from the House) or to pass an amendment to the Constitution. Passing a constitutional amendment is very complicated and requires the consent of Parliament and the provincial legislatures of seven provinces, representing over 50% of the national population. That makes it very unlikely to occur.

In terms of passing a motion of expulsion, some historical context is needed.

As I mentioned, were a Member to be found to have breached his or her oath or solemn affirmation, the House could impose punishment. The House of Commons has from the beginning reserved the right to refuse to let a Member take his or her seat, and to discipline or expel any of its Members. In procedural terms, this right involves the privileges of the House and its Members, and the House's inherent ability to manage its own affairs, rather than qualifications for membership.

There are precedents for this practice in Canada, and in other parliamentary systems. Members have frequently challenged the right of other Members to sit and vote. There have been a number of serious investigations with respect to the propriety of allowing certain Members to remain in office. Most of these cases involved allegations of criminal activity, although it is procedurally possible to expel a Member even if they have not violated any statute – provided that the requisite support of a majority of Members can be secured.

Although actual rejection of an elected Member by the House is rare, the House of Commons expelled Louis Riel twice in 1874-75, Thomas McGreevy in 1891, and Fred Rose in 1947. In two of these cases, the House did not pass a formal motion of expulsion: in Riel's second expulsion, the House merely observed that he appeared to have "been adjudged

an outlaw for felony," and was, therefore, disqualified; Rose was found to be "incapable of sitting or voting in this House" when he was sent to jail. It should be noted, however, that none of these expulsions ever referred to a breach of a Member's oath of allegiance.

To summarize, all Members from all parties are required to take the oath of allegiance or make a solemn affirmation. While the Bloc Members clearly have no intention of honouring either one, the House does technically have the power to discipline them with measures up to and including expulsion. No Member has ever been expelled for breaching their oath, and thus the judicial system has never ruled on the legality of any such expulsion.

As with many areas of Parliamentary procedure, this issue is somewhat of a gray area. Considering that the province of Québec mostly elects Bloc Québécois representatives, I do not think the other parties would attempt to expel them since this would leave the people of Québec with little representation in Parliament and would likely fuel sovereigntist sentiment for many years to come. I think a far more reasonable approach is to continue governing within a fair and federalist framework and hope that the people of Québec replace their sovereigntist representatives with federalist representatives from another party...

IMPRESSIONS OF AN ACADEMIC CONFERENCE

The Crown in Canada: Present Realities and Future Options

by Tom Richards

[Ed. Tom is National Chairman of the Monarchist League of Canada's Young Monarchist Network, a student at St Francis Xavier University in Nova Scotia and a resident of Regina, where he is spending his third summer working for the Executive Council of the Government of Saskatchewan.]

Speaking as a young monarchist and from my personal experiences; discussion pertaining to the continued relevance of the Crown in Canada falls into two categories. Firstly, it occurs on a slow day in a Canadian political science class, or manifests itself as rhetorical tirades from friends (largely in an attempt to provoke a response as opposed to any real republican motivation). As entertaining as these experiences are, there has been a real deficit in high-level academic discussion regarding the Crown. Because of deficiency, I jumped at the chance to attend a conference last summer, held at the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa regarding the future of the Crown.

The conference, titled: "The Crown in Canada: Present Realities and Future Options" was hosted by the Queen's University Institute of Intergovernmental Relations. The event was not subjective in nature, but rather designed to provide an objective and impartial examination of some of the issues facing the Canadian Crown today. The conference covered a multitude of topics, each presented by a leader in its field. They ranged from issues surrounding the honours system, to the constitutional role of the Governor General. Many of the attendees of the

conference were persons of note, and included three senators (including Hugh Segal and Serge Joyal who chaired the conference). Each topic was chaired by a panel whose members presented their own responses to the paper and then proceeded to open the floor to questions and discussion. Of special significance was the attendance of two delegates from our sister realms "Down Under," Dr. Noel Cox of New Zealand (as well as former Chairman of Monarchy New Zealand); and the noted author on the Commonwealth Realms, Dr. Peter Boyce of the University of Tasmania. Each provided his own insights into issues regarding the Crown in their own realms.

Although I attend school in Nova Scotia, I am still very much a Saskatchewanian at heart. The conference was organized largely through the work of Dr. Michael Jackson who also served as the Conference Secretary. Because of this, perhaps it was only natural that a disproportionately large Saskatchewan "delegation" was in attendance. This "delegation" included (amongst others) a former Lieutenant Governor, Lynda Haverstock; an academic who is Canada's leading authority and writer on the Crown, Prof. David Smith, together with the Chief Commissioner of the Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission and me, a second year B.A. student. Although I admit I was intimidated at first, walking into the West Block meeting room, surrounded by some of Canada's foremost academic and political minds, I soon found myself at home. Everyone in attendance was united in a desire to see the Canadian Crown better understood, and a spirit of collegiality soon swept the

room. In the many enthusiastic discussions which occurred during breaks and in between presentations, I got to know many persons from many different backgrounds from all across our nation.

Displaying our typical zeal and enthusiasm, many members of the Monarchist League were in attendance, and I was glad to finally be able to put faces to the many names which I have run across during my term. I was especially glad to have been able to meet our intrepid Dominion Chairman Bob Finch. Our initial meeting was one which was both memorable and comical. I had arrived early at West Block so as to be able to check in early however, I was unable to find the door through which we were supposed to enter and my planned early arrival was rapidly turning into a late one. Security guards were giving me increasingly longer glances as they watched a rapidly frustrating me walk by them time and time again searching for the elusive entrance. In desperation I decided to take a final walk past a side of the building to see if I could find the correct door. As I rounded the corner, I saw a man whom I recognized as Bob Finch. This encounter served to me as a poignant reminder as to the utility of Facebook because although we had never met in person, through the magic of social media we instantly recognized one another. After exchanging pleasantries, he then proceeded to show me the correct way inside.

Although the conference was fun and a pleasure to attend; I took away from the event a much deeper significance. Over the two days that which I have long believed about the monarchist/republican

debate was strongly reinforced. Although republicans may continue to wage their bitter war of rhetoric, driven but their own misconceptions about our nation's insecurity about its identity, it is monarchists who are the modern and dynamic combatant, and those who seek the best manner through which to forward Canada in a modern and 21st century manner. Few would argue the system is perfect, however with some of Canada's strongest legal, political and academic minds supporting our cause, the Canadian Crown, (unlike the dead-end republic which our opponents propose) is well suited to adapt and evolve into the 21st century and beyond.



Senator Hugh Segal co-chaired the Conference with Senator Serge Joyal

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Toute une visite à Rideau Hall

Dévoilement des timbres officiels pour célébrer le mariage royal!

par Etienne Boisvert

[Ed. Etienne Boisvert est un étudiant en droit à l'Université de Sherbrooke. Il est aussi le principal porte-parole pour la Ligue monarchiste du Canada à Québec. Il était un des membres qui a été en mesure d'assister à l'événement spécial qu'il raconte ci-dessous à Rideau Hall pour laquelle Son Excellence le Gouverneur général avait demandé au Président Finch de nommer plusieurs représentants de la Ligue monarchiste du Canada pour recevoir des invitations.]

En prévision du mariage royal de Son Altesse royale le Prince William avec Mlle Middleton, j'ai eu la chance d'être présent pour le dévoilement des timbres officiels de Postes Canada pour célébrer cet événement canadien.

Si je devais résumer ma journée par un mot, sans hésitation, je dirais: impressionné, tout dans cette journée a été impressionnant!

En premier lieu, lorsqu'on entre sur la propriété, Rideau Hall se dessine rapidement derrière les arbres, ce n'est pas rien

comme bâtiment: la résidence royale du Canada est imposante. Et que dire de plus pour qualifier le sentiment qu'on ressent lorsqu'on passe la porte d'entrée principale: cette porte où Sa Majesté entre lorsqu'elle est au pays, cette porte qui sert de décor lors du déclenchement des élections et finalement, cette porte qui a vu un très grand nombre d'invités de marque à Rideau Hall!

Par la suite, l'intérieur est aussi... (vous l'aurez deviné) impressionnant! La Salle de la Tente m'a d'ailleurs donné le goût de redécorer mon salon! On dirait une tente sur un champ de bataille! Et que dire de la Salle de bal où se passe l'action? Le luminaire – cadeau du Royaume-Uni pour la participation canadienne à la Seconde Guerre mondiale – est tout simplement à couper le souffle! En plus du lustre, deux éléments captent l'attention: premièrement, Sa Majesté la Reine du Canada est enfin de retour dans SA salle de bal, un grand portrait du couple royal est exposé et deuxièmement, il y a ce lutrin couvert qui cache assurément les timbres... ces

timbres qui ont vu le jour grâce aux actions de la Ligue (Postes Canada n'ayant initialement pas voulu émettre de timbres canadiens pour cet événement canadien!)

Après le dévoilement des timbres et un discours de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, Son Excellence reste dans la salle pour discuter avec les gens. C'est très apprécié lorsqu'on pense à son emploi du temps très chargé et tout ce qu'il doit faire. Il va sans dire que je suis de ceux qui s'approchent pour lui parler! En français, je lui parle de l'Université de Sherbrooke et de la Ligue, c'est plaisant se rendre compte qu'il se souvient de sa visite à Sherbrooke (quelques semaines avant) et qu'il me mentionne la fierté que le Canada a d'avoir des universités de la trempe de celle d'où je viens!

Après quelques rencontres de membres de la Ligue (je peux enfin associer des visages et des noms!), je quitte la propriété les yeux encore brillants de tout ce que j'ai vu, mais... oh! J'oublie presque... J'étais en train de partir sans le carton



The Governor General admires the international-rate version of Canada's Royal Wedding stamps

d'invitation qu'on m'avait promis dans l'envoi par courriel. Par chance, je ne suis pas encore rendu à la voiture, j'ai le temps de rebrousser chemin et d'aller chercher mon carton d'invitation marqué des armes du Gouverneur général et même... j'apprends que les invités ont droit à un exemplaire des timbres présentés! Je ferai assurément l'envie de mes amis philatélistes!

En conclusion, j'ai parcouru 800 kilomètres en moins de 24 heures, j'ai eu un peu le trac, mais au final, ça a été toute une journée et ô combien impressionnante!

Warm Welcome at Rideau Hall

For Royal Wedding Stamp Unveiling

by J. Byron Thomas

[Ed. Byron Thomas is Toronto solicitor and a long-time member and benefactor of the Monarchist League of Canada.]

As I approached the entry way of Rideau Hall, the front door opened before I even had the chance to turn the doorknob. There to greet me was a friendly face who said, "Welcome to Rideau Hall, please come in". It was as though the greeter knew the exact second when I would be arriving. As I entered the grand foyer of Her Majesty's official Canadian residence, I knew that this was going to be a special morning. I had the privilege of being included with about 100 other invited guests to attend the unveiling of Canada Post's Royal Wedding stamps by our Governor General.

After spending close to 15 minutes in the foyer of the residence, where I had the opportunity to view the portraits of past governors general, we were all invited then to enter the opulent ballroom for the beginning of the ceremonies. After being offered some refreshments and after taking in the grandeur of the room

(including two beautiful portraits of Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip), it was announced that His Excellency and Mrs. Johnston would be arriving shortly. The guest list included people from the military, stamp enthusiast organizations, and members from a variety of civic and loyal societies, among others. As I stood there I was keenly aware of the history and significance that Rideau Hall has played in the life of our nation. I felt so very honoured to be in attendance and to have the privilege to meet so many interesting people.

At precisely 10:00 a.m. their Excellencies entered the ballroom to a very warm round of applause. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston proceeded to the raised dais where the large stamps were hidden behind a draped silk blue cloth with tassels on either end. Mr Johnston warmly welcomed us. In his address Mr. Johnston reminded us that Canadian stamps have often reflected many royal events in our Country's history. It was therefore appropriate that the impending nuptials of our future King and Queen be officially celebrated through the issuing of two new stamps. After His Excellency's fur-

ther references to the importance and relevance of the Canadian monarchy, some brief comments were made by a representative of Canada Post. His Excellency then unveiled the two new stamps to the delight of the audience. In addition to a stamp for international mailing, I was delighted to see that the other was for everyday domestic letters. Both stamps featured a beautiful representation of the engagement photo of Prince William and Kate Middleton. I thought how proud we should all be that Canada Post was producing 16 million stamps which clearly reflected that the royal engagement and pending royal wedding was very much a "Canadian Royal Celebration"!

At the end of the ceremony and, after being given a chance to have our photos taken along side the newly revealed stamps, I had the enormous privilege of speaking with our Governor General. I was so impressed with the kindness and warmth of His Excellency. I was also pleased how Mr Johnston had made it so clear in his welcoming address that he was the representative of Her Majesty who is Canada's Head of State. I thought how fortunate we are to have a governor general who truly understands the proper vice-regal role.

After some further refreshment we were all invited for a tour of the residence which afforded us access to many rooms not generally open to the public. The kind attention and hospitality of the staff of Rideau Hall was so noticeable throughout the visit. As we prepared to leave the residence, each guest was provided with an official commemorative issue of the royal stamps and booklet as parting gifts.

My time at Rideau Hall was a wonderful experience. It instilled in me an even greater appreciation of Canada's Royal family, our vice-regal traditions and just how blessed we are to live in such a magnificent country under the Canadian Crown.



The Governor General unveils Canada's Royal Wedding stamps

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(much) Comment

HOW TIMES CHANGE: A DIARY

January 4, 2011

Jim Phillips, Director of Stamp Services, Canada Post tells QMI Agency and *National Post* that Canadians could buy the British Royal Mail's commemoratives but there would be no Canadian stamp for the Royal Wedding. "We didn't do Princess Diana's wedding to Prince Charles." However, Canada Post did sell commemorative stamps from Britain's Royal Mail. "They were huge," Phillips says. He expects that would be the case for this year's royal wedding as well. "We think they would be popular." Canada Post further states that it requires two years to plan, create and eventually issue a stamp... Physically, I don't even think we'd be able to do it."

January 15, 2011

Monarchist League Dominion Chairman Robert Finch contacts members and asks them, their friends, and colleagues to contact Canada Post and the Prime Minister's Office, urging Canada Post to reverse its unfortunate decision to not issue a Royal Wedding stamp, and to express distaste for its rather colonial suggestion that instead it would offer to Canadians any UK stamps.

February 4, 2011

Mary Traversy, Senior Vice President, Transaction Mail, Canada Post, tells reporters "Our stamps are a reflection of who we are as a nation... The Royal Wedding is one of those rare occasions that will touch us all and we are pleased that we will be able to offer our customers a memento of this event." The design process took only 10 days.

April 29, 2011

Having been unveiled by the Governor General two weeks earlier, 16 million Royal Wedding stamps go on sale across the country.

Amen!

DAVID JOHNSTON AS GOVERNOR GENERAL

Appraisal of His Excellency's First Year as Queen's Representative

by *Filiolus*

With the unique development of a committee to advise on the appointment of Mme. Jean's successor many of us with a keen interest in the Sovereign's representative in Canada were somewhat concerned with who such a committee would recommend. Thankfully Prime Minister Stephen Harper selected a well suited individual to take up one of the highest offices in the land.

It is worth recalling the words of Colonel Henry Willis-O'Connor, father-in-law of Vincent Massey and long serving Chief Aide de Camp at Rideau Hall who spent more than twenty-five years in vice-regal service. Upon arriving at Rideau Hall in 1921 Willis-O'Connor noted that there are two kinds of staff at Rideau Hall "the small and arrogant clique who had ruled at Government House so long... and the others who exhibited an embarrassing friendliness." Unfortunately for official Ottawa it is the clique that continues to rule at Rideau Hall, much to the detriment of Their Excellencies.

Despite the arrival of a new Governor General and a new Secretary to the Governor General, Stephen Wallace, to the outside observer not a great deal has changed. The Vice-Regal Salute is still not played with any frequency other than at Military investitures. This banishing of the Vice-Regal salute was introduced by Adrienne Clarkson through her consort John Ralston Saul who was keen to see that "no British military music" be played in the presence of the Governor General. Canada remains the only one of Her Majesty's realms where the portrait of the Sovereign is located at the back of the main Ballroom – so that guests have their backs to the Head of State. While the massive Morrisseau mural has been removed, and the front wall of the ball-

room was left empty for several months, a new Morrisseau mural has replaced it.

His Excellency has shown great enthusiasm at events held for the unveiling of the Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal, Canada Post's Royal Wedding stamps and the Royal Canadian Mint's recent Royal related coinage. Unfortunately it is only at these types of events that the Governor General makes references to The Queen or the Crown as an institution. This is unfortunate as more clearly drawing the connection between the Crown and the Office of the Governor General goes a long way to explaining this important part of our system of government. It would also help distinguish the present Governor General from his three most recent predecessors who went out of their way to avoid any reference to The Queen or our constitutional monarchy. Much could be learned from the way that most of Canada's Lieutenant Governors integrate the Crown into their speeches.

Quite simply the Governor General is not getting good advice on matters related to the Crown and ceremonies. He remains surrounded by Ottawa bureau-



The Governor General greets attendees at the opening of the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto



In the Senate for the Governor General's Installation (r-l): Vancouver Monarchist Chairman Keith Roy; Her Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia; Monarchist League Dominion Chairman Robert Finch

crats who have little knowledge and even less regard for the institution of the Crown. Of even greater concern is the fact that the Governor General and his staff are in regular contact with Adrienne Clarkson. While Clarkson was a highly successful Governor General, her views on the Crown could hardly be described as "strong." Early on in the Governor General's mandate Clarkson very publicly presented him with a list of projects that still needed to be completed. This was done at the Vimy Award Dinner in Ottawa. Since that time the Secretary to the Governor General and other members of the staff at Rideau Hall have been in almost weekly contact with Mme. Clarkson.

So where does this leave supporters of the Crown? Certainly His Excellency has made some very positive moves to show his support for our Sovereign and the institution of the Crown, but when one looks to the tenure of Ray Hnatyshyn or even further back to Roland Michener it is difficult not to lament the demise of an institution that was one so supportive of our constitutional monarchy. Let us hope that as the Governor General enters his second year in office that he will capitalize upon the myriad of opportunities presented to promote the Crown and not fall into the "promotion of personality" that became the hallmark of the Clarkson and Jean years.

Message de Son Excellence le très honorable David Johnston, gouverneur général du Canada, à l'occasion de la fête de Victoria

OTTAWA – Au Canada, la fête de Victoria donne toujours lieu à des célébrations, et cette année plus que jamais.

Cette journée nous permet, une fois de plus, d'exprimer notre affection pour Sa Majesté la reine Elizabeth II à l'occasion de son anniversaire officiel au Canada. Bien que la date de naissance de Sa Majesté soit en avril, les Canadiens célèbrent depuis longtemps son anniversaire durant la longue fin de semaine de mai, en l'honneur de son arrière-arrière-grand-mère, la reine Victoria, née le 24 mai 1819.

Cette occasion nous permet en outre d'honorer la pérennité des liens qui nous unissent à la famille royale, à laquelle s'est récemment ajouté un nouveau membre, Son Altesse Royale la duchesse de Cambridge, qui vient d'épouser Son Altesse Royale le duc de Cambridge. Nous sommes impatients de recevoir la visite des jeunes mariés au Canada, cet été, et de célébrer un autre joyeux événement à venir, soit le Jubilé de diamant de Sa Majesté la reine Elizabeth II, en 2012.

Au cours des six décennies de son règne en qualité de Reine du Canada, Sa Majesté a servi notre pays avec la plus grande dignité et le plus grand dévouement. En hommage à son engagement et comme symbole de notre appréciation, la nouvelle Médaille du jubilé de diamant de la reine Elizabeth II honorerait le mérite de Canadiens qui ont apporté une si importante contribution au pays et qui ont aidé à définir ce que signifie pour nous servir son pays. La Reine a consacré sa vie à encourager l'excellence chez les Canadiens, et cette médaille permet de reconnaître les services exceptionnels rendus au pays et de constater comment nous sommes unis par l'action.

Profitions du retour du printemps, en cette longue fin de semaine du mois de mai, pour souhaiter un très heureux anniversaire à Sa Majesté et pour réfléchir à la fierté et au bonheur de vivre dans ce merveilleux pays.

Message from His Excellency the Right Honourable David Johnston, Governor General of Canada, on the Occasion of Victoria Day

OTTAWA – Victoria Day is always cause for celebration in Canada, and perhaps this year more than most.

Once again, we have the opportunity to express our affection for Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, as we mark her official birthday in Canada. While Her Majesty's actual date of birth is in April, Canadians have long celebrated her birthday on the May long weekend in honour of her great-great-grandmother, Queen Victoria, who was born on May 24, 1819.

This occasion also allows us to honour the continuity of our links to the Royal Family, so recently renewed with the wedding of Their Royal Highnesses The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge. We are looking forward to their visit to Canada this summer, and to another joyous occasion to come – Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II's Diamond Jubilee, in 2012.

During her reign of six decades as Queen of Canada, Her Majesty has served our country with great dignity and dedication. In homage to Her Majesty's achievement and as a symbol of our appreciation, the new Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal will honour deserving Canadians who have contributed so much to this nation, and who have helped to define our ideal of service. The Queen has dedicated her life to encouraging excellence among Canadians, and this medal is an opportunity to recognize outstanding service to Canada and to see how we are brought together through action.

As we celebrate the return of spring on this May long weekend, let us take a moment to wish Her Majesty a very a happy birthday, and to reflect on the pride and joy we feel to live in this blessed land.

La Couronne et le gouvernement par le Premier ministre Ou L'érosion lente de l'Institution monarchique

Par l'honorable Serge Joyal, sénateur

Une institution politique, comme la Couronne canadienne, qui est continuellement dépréciée soit intentionnellement soit par ignorance, est condamnée à l'atrophie. Elle s'étiolera et finira par mourir. Elle entraînera dans sa disparition une partie intégrante de notre Constitution.

Pendant plus de quarante ans, tous les premiers ministres (y compris le Premier ministre actuel) ont agi de manière à réduire la légitimité et l'autorité de la Couronne aux yeux à la fois du public et de la classe politique. Cette tendance a été constante et elle s'est invariablement orientée vers une diminution progressive du rôle de la Couronne. L'avènement des gouvernements minoritaires, depuis quelques années, n'a fourni que de nouvelles occasions pour accentuer cette tendance: l'utilisation sans précédent de la prérogative à des fins purement partisans en est la démonstration éloquent.

Cette dépréciation de la Couronne n'est pas survenue dans un vacuum. Il ne faut pas en rejeter la faute uniquement au bureau du Premier ministre. Des initiatives prises par l'entourage des différents Gouverneurs généraux ont contribué aussi à la perception d'un affaiblissement du statut et de la valeur symbolique de la Couronne.

Ironiquement, l'objectif général de « canadieniser » la Couronne, certainement louable à l'origine, semble avoir eu comme effet inattendu d'affaiblir l'institution même de la Couronne. En nommant des Canadiens distingués au poste de Gouverneur général, et en rehaussant leur rôle dans l'exercice des fonctions reconnues au Souverain, on a produit l'effet pervers de diminuer la valeur symbolique, voire l'essence même de la Couronne.

Il est plus que temps de s'interroger vers quoi nous conduit cette dépréciation de la Couronne. En d'autres mots, et nous le réalisons bien, que pouvons-nous faire pour rétablir et maintenir une appréciation juste de la valeur de la Couronne dans notre système politique?

L'opinion publique relative à la monarchie a évolué dans l'ensemble du Canada et les sondages publiés l'an dernier¹ et en Juin 2010² le démontrent. Les Canadiens ont dans l'ensemble un grand respect pour S.M. la Reine Élisabeth II, et la manière impeccable dont elle s'est toujours acquittée de ses fonctions, mais leur réserve à l'égard de l'avenir de la monarchie au pays est exprimée en terme majoritaire.

Toutefois, de manière plus objective, l'histoire de la monarchie au Canada reste à écrire chez les historiens, aussi bien anglophones que francophones: on tient ce sujet à distance respectueuse. Même dans le milieu universitaire en général, à quelques exceptions près,³ on évite plutôt le sujet, comme s'il suffisait de laisser fortifier ses préjugés pour ne



La Citadelle: aucune peinture du Souverain se trouve dans la résidence officielle du GG dans La Vieille Capitale de Québec

pas avoir à mieux comprendre ce qui reste un des principes définitionnels du Canada.

Nous nous avançons donc sur un territoire moins ou peu connu où les opinions et les émotions personnelles tiennent lieu de certitude ou de conclusion définitive. C'est un peu comme si le Canada demeurait un pays inachevé parce qu'il demeure une des rares monarchies constitutionnelles⁴ dans les deux Amériques.

La seconde observation se rapporte au fait particulier qu'au Canada le souverain n'est pas résident. Il faudra attendre jusqu'en 1939, lors de la visite de George VI et de la Reine Élisabeth, pour qu'un souverain en titre visite le pays, soit plus de quatre cent ans après sa revendication par Jacques Cartier au nom du Roi François I^{er} en 1534. C'est donc dire que le Canada est devenu un pays souverain (après le *Statut de Westminster* en 1931) sans que jamais le souverain régnant n'y ait mis les pieds. Nous avons donc eu pendant des siècles une expérience toute particulière, voire distante, du lien national avec le souverain. Comme le souverain ne réside pas au pays, nous en avons une perception plutôt lointaine, souvent à travers les yeux de la presse internationale. Il y a de plus parfois de longs intervalles avant qu'il ne visite le pays: George VI ne revint jamais au Canada. Ce n'est que depuis le couronnement de Sa Majesté la Reine Elizabeth II que les visites se sont faites à un rythme plus régulier, quoique à l'occasion il se soit écoulé plus de 5 ans entre deux visites de la souveraine (1997-2002, 2005-2010). Mais il faut rappeler que la Reine Elizabeth II sera venue officiellement plus de 22 fois au Canada pendant son règne qui couvrira soixante ans en 2012, plus que dans tout autre pays du Commonwealth.⁵

Pourtant, bien que ses visites aient été plutôt nombreuses, la Reine n'a exercé que de très rares fois les pouvoirs et prérogatives que lui reconnaît la Constitution canadienne (de 1867): en 1957, elle présida l'inauguration de la première session du 23^e Parlement; en 1982, elle signa la proclamation royale de la nouvelle *Loi constitutionnelle*. Elle n'a jamais donné la sanction royale à une loi fédérale⁶; et bien qu'elle soit Souveraine de l'Ordre du Canada depuis 1967, elle n'a jamais remis personnellement cette distinction à un

citoyen canadien (sauf à Jules Léger après la fin de son mandat, et aux Gouverneurs généraux suivants, immédiatement avant leur nomination). Et depuis 2005, les lettres de créance et de rappel des ambassadeurs sont désormais adressées directement au Gouverneur général et non à la Reine. Le fait que la presque totalité des pouvoirs exécutifs et législatifs, qui lui sont reconnus par notre constitution et les conventions qui la complètent, sont depuis les Lettres patentes de 1947, entièrement assumées par le Gouverneur général, a eu pour effet, d'une certaine manière, de défranchiser le souverain de ses fonctions constitutionnelles qui demeurent le fondement de notre système. Si le souverain en titre n'exerce pas les attributs constitutionnels qui sont les siens, ceux-ci apparaissent au fil du temps dissociés de sa personne, et il se crée alors la perception que ces prérogatives et pouvoirs ne sont plus le propre du monarque mais plutôt celles de son représentant. A travers les années, cette perception est devenue en certains milieux la réalité et elle a donné naissance à cette déclaration controversée, faite à Paris le 5 octobre 2009, à l'effet que le Gouverneur général est « le chef d'État du Canada »⁷. Bien sûr, on a vite voulu rajuster les pendules et parler plutôt du Gouverneur général comme d'un « chef d'État de fait (*de facto*, par opposition à *de jure*), mais comme le disent les analystes politiques: « perception is reality ».

Nous avons ainsi connu au Canada, en particulier depuis l'avènement en 1952 du premier Gouverneur général canadien, le T.H. Vincent Massey, un lent glissement de l'exercice des fonctions constitutionnelles du monarque vers le Gouverneur général. Avant la nomination de M. Massey, tous les gouverneurs généraux précédents avaient été choisis parmi les membres de l'aristocratie ou de la noblesse britannique. En fait, plusieurs étaient membres de la famille royale. Tous avaient une compréhension et bénéficiaient d'un rapprochement avec la Couronne britannique qui, bien sûr, n'ont pu être partagées à un niveau égal par les Canadiens qui furent nommés à ce poste. En nommant des Canadiens, nous avons donné naissance à une sorte de couronne hybride, où la véritable Couronne reste en titre alors que le représentant agit, performe, exerce la réalité des pouvoirs et des attributs de la fonction. Des experts⁸

de l'analyse des institutions gouvernementales ont emboîté le pas et fait un curieux raisonnement que je résumerai grossièrement ainsi (et ils m'en excuseront): comme les termes « Head of State » ne se retrouvent pas dans le texte même de la Constitution, on enlève donc rien à la Couronne en laissant le Gouverneur général l'utiliser pour décrire son statut! En d'autres mots, pour parodier un dicton juridique, ce n'est pas l'accessoire qui suit le principal mais l'accessoire qui devient le principal... mais c'est là un tout autre débat.

Cette hybridation ne s'est pas opérée dans un vacuum. Tous les Premiers ministres, qui sont à ce titre le premier conseiller du Souverain, ont laissé leur responsabilité glisser vers une certaine indifférence depuis le début des années '70 vis-à-vis le Gouverneur général. À travers quelques événements qu'il convient de rappeler, le Gouverneur général s'est retrouvé à quelques reprises dans la fâcheuse position où il était empêché d'agir, s'échappant dans l'attente d'une décision du Premier ministre et de son gouvernement pour pouvoir répondre aux critiques et satisfaire les attentes du public. On se souviendra de l'épisode où la Gouverneure générale Jeanne Sauvé attendit en vain une décision du gouvernement du Premier ministre Mulroney pour réouvrir le parc de Rideau Hall, fermé pour cause de sécurité, laissant la Gouverneure générale dans la position intenable d'un côté de ne pouvoir agir, et de l'autre de ne pouvoir non plus rejeter le blâme sur le Premier ministre. En fait, le Premier ministre attendait l'arrivée de son successeur pour donner l'autorisation attendue (1990). Ou encore de la situation embarrassante provoquée suite au voyage de la Gouverneure générale Adrienne Clarkson dans les pays circum-polaires (septembre et octobre 2003), voyage requis et approuvé par le gouvernement du Premier ministre Jean Chrétien qui avait délégué deux ministres pour accompagner Mme Clarkson (l'hon. Stéphane Dion et l'hon. David Anderson).⁹ Ce voyage avait été préparé de longue main avec le concours immédiat du Ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Commerce international et du bureau du Premier ministre, puisque le Gouverneur général ne voyage jamais à l'extérieur de pays sans l'approbation de Premier ministre. Pourtant, lorsque des attaques publiques fusèrent au sujet des coûts du voyage, ni le Premier ministre, ni aucun de ses ministres (encore moins ceux qui étaient du voyage), ne se portèrent à la défense de la Gouverneure générale. Seul le chef du NPD, Jack Layton, déclara: «The Governor General is perhaps being unfairly targeted here...she's just doing her job, as requested by the government»¹⁰. Celle-ci dut tant bien que mal dépêcher son chef de cabinet répondre aux questions des députés toujours prêts à casser du sucre quand les médias cherchent à mettre en relief des dépenses perçues comme excessives.¹¹

Le Gouverneur général est ainsi livré à lui-même, ne pouvant d'une part ouvrir un conflit public avec le Premier ministre pour retourner les pressions du public là où elles doivent s'exercer, ni d'autre part répondre aux questions qui s'élèvent à la suite des activités recommandées et approuvées par le Premier ministre. Le Gouverneur général est condamné à

[En raison de la longueur de cette édition, la version anglaise de l'article de Sénateur Joyal sera publié dans l'édition suivante de NMC. Because of the length of this issue of CMN, the English version of Senator Joyal's article will be published in the next edition. Ed.]



Sénateur Eugene Forsey a défini les responsabilités vice-royales

sécher, impuissant, devant l'opinion publique, incapable de rejeter la responsabilité de la décision là où elle se situe à savoir, entre les mains du Premier ministre qui peut ainsi utiliser son pouvoir à des fins politiques. Le Gouverneur général devient ainsi un jouet entre les mains de son premier conseiller.

Rappelons le récent épisode de la prorogation de la première session du 40^e Parlement le 4 décembre 2008, où le Premier ministre et ses conseillers durent démontrer à la Gouverneure générale le bien fondé de la prorogation des Chambres tôt après l'élection. Cet épisode a laissé un goût amer chez le premier conseiller de la représentante du souverain. Lorsque le Premier ministre décida de requérir moins d'un an plus tard la dissolution de la seconde Session du même Parlement, le 30 décembre 2009, cela ne se fit pas, comme la convention et les usages protocolaires le veulent, par une visite formelle du Premier ministre chez la Gouverneure générale, mais par un simple appel téléphonique!

Peut-on imaginer un Premier ministre britannique requérir de la Reine Elizabeth II la prorogation ou la dissolution de la Chambre des Communes par un coup de téléphone à Buckingham Palace? Il aurait été vertement dénoncé pour manquement grave aux usages constitutionnels, sinon affront à la Couronne. Au pays, les médias notèrent la manière cavalière du Premier ministre, la mettant au compte des relations « dites froides » qui existeraient entre le Premier ministre, son bureau, et la Gouverneure générale. Au Canada, le Premier ministre peut traiter le représentant de sa Majesté sans égard à la personne de son représentant dans l'exercice même de ses prérogatives constitutionnelles. Pour certains, ce ne sont là que des détails suite aux avatars de la politique mais ils recouvrent en fait un précédent qui a des conséquences réelles. Ils ont pour effet de politiser d'une certaine manière la fonction de Gouverneur général. Ils créent l'impression que lorsque le premier ministre n'apprécie pas le Gouverneur général en fonction, soit parce que la personne qui occupe le poste n'a pas été son choix, ou encore qu'il est mécontent de la manière dont il s'en acquitte, ou que la clameur publique critique ses initiatives, il n'a qu'à le laisser savoir sans démentir la perception véhiculée par les médias ou tout simplement il n'a qu'à lui tourner le dos.

Le respect et l'estime dans lesquels l'opinion publique tient le représentant du Souverain s'en trouvent ainsi diminués. Si le Premier ministre lui-même peut se permettre de tourner le dos à la plus haute fonction du pays, on ne peut pas espérer que l'opinion populaire maintienne un plus grand respect à l'égard de l'institution.

Il y a plus. Le Premier ministre a cessé de donner effet à la responsabilité constitutionnelle du représentant du souverain qui, selon la convention reconnue, est

celle de: « to be consulted, to encourage and to warn ». ¹² D'un autre côté, la carrière professionnelle antérieure du titulaire, particulièrement si elle s'est déroulée dans le domaine des affaires publiques, loin des allégeances partisans, aurait certainement une influence sur l'intensité de sa relation constitutionnelle avec le Premier ministre. C'est connu que l'actuel Premier ministre ne se rend pas régulièrement chez la Gouverneure générale pour la consulter, pour être fortifié dans les décisions de son gouvernement, ou pour recevoir ses avis sur les implications des décisions qui engagent le pays. Traditionnellement, cette responsabilité dévolue au Gouverneur général était plutôt respectée par les Premiers ministres canadiens. Il suffit de rappeler que c'est un usage immémorial mettant en cause les prérogatives du souverain britannique. Ceux et celles qui ont vu le film *The Queen*, en 2006, du réalisateur Stephen Frears, se remémorent la scène où sa Majesté reçoit le cartable hebdomadaire envoyé par le Premier ministre lui-même et qui contient le résumé des affaires courantes au Cabinet, documents qu'elle lit attentivement de sorte que lors des visites régulières du Premier ministre elle peut l'entretenir et lui soumettre les avis appropriés, compte tenu de sa longue expérience, et du professionnalisme qui la tient rigoureusement au dessus de la politique partisane. Dans ses mémoires, Adrienne Clarkson rappelle comment le Premier ministre Chrétien lui a annoncé la décision du cabinet au sujet du refus du Canada de s'engager en Irak. ¹³ Ce n'est un secret pour personne cependant que l'actuel Premier ministre ne cherche pas les conseils et les avis de l'actuel Gouverneur général. Cet aspect des prérogatives de la fonction n'a pas de pertinence pour lui et l'opinion publique le sait. S'il en était autrement, le Premier ministre aurait remis les pendules à l'heure, et l'aurait fait savoir publiquement.

Au Canada, la neutralité, la longévité, la stabilité et l'autorité morale exercée par le monarque en Grande Bretagne se présentent fort différemment. De plus, le Gouverneur général n'exerce maintenant ses fonctions que pendant une période de cinq ans. Il pourra être prolongé à son poste pour une année additionnelle ou deux (Jeanne Sauvé – Adrienne Clarkson), si cela agrée au Premier ministre. Pourtant les Gouverneurs généraux antérieurs, Vincent Massey, Georges Vanier et Roland Michener, avaient bien exercé leur fonction pendant un terme d'au moins sept ans. En fait, depuis Jules Léger, suite à sa maladie, le mandat s'est terminé après cinq années et par la suite les Premiers ministres successifs ont cru opportun de réduire la durée du mandat de sept à cinq ans, ce qui n'est pas sans conséquences. Par exemple, le Premier ministre Trudeau a choisi trois Gouverneurs généraux: Jules Léger, Edward Schreyer et Jeanne Sauvé. Le principe de la stabilité de la Couronne a ainsi été complètement travesti: c'est l'élément représentatif de la Couronne qui est devenu éphémère et c'est le Premier ministre qui incarne dorénavant la continuité. Quand le Premier ministre ne semble pas estimer la personne qui occupe la position, ou qu'il se propose de mettre en place une personne de son choix, plus près de ses convictions, il s'en tient à la limite stricte de cinq ans. C'est ce que rapportaient les médias récem-

ment, d'une source bien informée du bureau du Premier ministre. ¹⁴ Bien que le Gouverneur général actuel reçoive la faveur d'une très grande majorité de Canadiens, atteignant jusqu'à 58% selon les enquêtes d'opinions rendues publiques en avril et mai derniers, ¹⁵ un niveau qu'aucun politicien n'a pu réaliser depuis belle lurette! C'est ce qui a incité le Chef de l'Opposition officielle à demander publiquement, le 2 mai dernier ¹⁶ la prolongation du mandat de la Gouverneure générale, suite à une consultation privée du bureau du Premier ministre sur des successeurs potentiels au poste de Gouverneur général. Ce faisant, le Chef de l'Opposition provoquait un débat public sur le choix d'un Gouverneur général ramenant l'argument que la décision devait faire l'objet d'une consultation publique. ¹⁷ En d'autres mots, ses commentaires ont ouvert le débat public ¹⁸ sur le processus de sélection de la personne au poste de Gouverneur général. Cette proposition n'est pas tout à fait nouvelle. ¹⁹ La précédente Gouverneure générale souleva des points similaires dans ses mémoires, ²⁰ sans toutefois évaluer l'impact constitutionnel et politique qu'un tel changement ne manquerait pas d'avoir sur l'institution. Prétendre qu'il n'y en aurait aucun est faire peu de cas du principe monarchique et des prérogatives qui y sont rattachées. Il ne fait pas de doute que si la personne nommée à ce poste devait faire l'objet d'un vote, de quelque sorte que ce soit, on aurait changé un élément essentiel dans le principe monarchique. La fonction de Gouverneur général glisserait ainsi davantage vers une position de type républicain autant quant à la durée du mandat qu'à celui de l'origine de la désignation, qui ne serait plus en fait celui de la prérogative, mais plutôt le résultat d'un vote. ²¹

La perception qui est ainsi créée est que le Premier ministre a un pouvoir d'intervention sur la longévité d'un Gouverneur général, à son bon plaisir et pour des motifs laissés vagues qui ont pour effet de diminuer la crédibilité du détenteur de la fonction. En réduisant la durée du mandat de Gouverneur général, on a ouvert la porte à une emprise additionnelle du Premier ministre sur la longévité et la stabilité du poste, le tirant davantage dans le jeu de la politique partisane, particulièrement quand les nominés sont d'anciens politiciens.

Or, la majorité des titulaires de fonctions qui agissent comme « Officier du Parlement » du Canada ont des mandats d'au moins sept ans. Ainsi du Commissaire, et du Conseiller à l'éthique (respectivement Chambre des Communes et Sénat), du Commissaire aux langues officielles, du Commissaire à l'information, du Commissaire à la vie privée ou mieux du vérificateur général et du président de la commission de la fonction publique qui disposent d'un mandat de 10 ans.

En réduisant la durée du mandat du gouverneur général à cinq ans, on a affaibli le statut du Gouverneur général et on l'a ramené davantage sous l'emprise des changements successifs de gouvernement. Cette situation évidemment ne saurait survenir dans le régime constitutionnel britannique. Le Premier ministre britannique ne peut ni limiter la durée du mandat du souverain, ni lui nier « the right to be consulted, the right to advise and the right to warn ». ²²

Au Canada, le Premier ministre peut faire connaître son déplaisir à l'égard de



Sénateur Serge Joyal: monarchiste dynamique et patron des Arts

la manière dont le représentant de sa Majesté exerce sa fonction en ne se portant pas à sa défense ou en évitant d'agir pour régler une situation: il peut décider de cesser de lui rendre visite pour recevoir ses avis ou ses conseils. Pourtant, l'ancien sénateur Eugene A. Forsey, un expert de nos lois constitutionnelles, exprimait d'une manière bien claire, il n'y a pas si longtemps, la position du représentant de sa Majesté:

« He [le Gouverneur général ou les Lieutenants gouverneurs des provinces] must be kept informed [par le Premier ministre ou les Premiers ministres des provinces]. He can suggest alternatives [au Premier ministre ou Premiers ministres des provinces]. He can remonstrate against what he considers glaringly unsuitable appointments or foolish or dangerous policies. » ²³

Aujourd'hui, le Premier ministre a étendu son pouvoir bien au-delà de l'exercice des prérogatives que détenait jusqu'à récemment le représentant de Sa Majesté. Précédent après précédent, d'un Premier ministre à l'autre, depuis P.E. Trudeau, Brian Mulroney jusqu'à Jean Chrétien, Paul Martin et Stephen Harper, chacun à leur manière en est venu à assujettir le représentant de sa Majesté à l'emprise et à la discrétion du Premier ministre du jour. Un témoin oculaire, qui a vécu la situation de près, T.H. Adrienne Clarkson écrit:

« Pendant mon mandat, j'ai observé une centralisation du pouvoir, non pas au gouvernement ou au cabinet, mais de plus en plus au bureau du premier ministre – un groupe de personnes qui sont censées aider le premier ministre à mettre de l'avant les mesures de sa politique, mais qui sont en fait des individus non élus détenteurs d'un immense pouvoir sur tout [...] » ²⁴

Enfin, l'indépendance que requiert la fonction de Gouverneur général est aussi déterminée par la condition financière qui lui est sous-jacente. Contrairement à Sa Majesté, qui est propriétaire de vastes domaines qu'elle occupe et d'importantes collections d'œuvres d'art, et qui dispose des revenus d'une fortune qui lui assure une indépendance certaine au-delà de la Liste Civile votée par le Parlement, le titulaire de la fonction de Gouverneur général au Canada ne possède rien des deux résidences officielles, du titre de propriété même ou de son contenu, et on ne s'attend pas non plus qu'il utilisera une partie de ses revenus personnels pour maintenir son statut. Il dépend donc entièrement des fonds publics, soit du Parlement, et de l'initiative du Premier ministre qui décide, selon les circonstances politiques particulières et l'état de

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La Couronne et le gouvernement...

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l'opinion publique, d'engager ou non des dépenses nécessaires ou requises. Sur le plan financier, le Gouverneur général est complètement dépendant, à tous points de vue, de la discrétion du Premier ministre et de la volonté du Parlement.

Cette érosion du statut du représentant de sa Majesté, qui est maintenant davantage à la merci du Premier ministre et de son bureau, sert-elle les intérêts de l'institution et du principe qui est à la base de notre constitution? Sert-on vraiment l'institution en l'assujettissant davantage au bon vouloir du Premier ministre? Les Canadiens respecteront-ils davantage la forme de leur gouvernement si la perception qui se dégage de multiples petits coups de sèpe à la position de Gouverneur général est que l'institution est moins crédible, tombe maintenant dans le jeu partisan et n'est plus le lieu (locus) où se retrouve la nation réunie sous la Couronne?

Pour certains, ces changements peuvent apparaître opportuns: tout ce qui peut discréditer ou amoindrir l'institution est un pas de plus vers un éventuel changement de régime. Pour d'autres, c'est un affaiblissement de notre système de gouvernement qui entraîne une série de conséquences non prévisibles (unintended consequences).

Posons la question différemment: A-t-on intérêt à renforcer les pouvoirs du Premier ministre et son emprise, déjà trop forte, sur le Parlement et la Couronne? A-t-on intérêt à lui fournir d'autres occasions pour qu'il se découvre d'autres goûts pour ce qui devient un pouvoir énorme?

Les Canadiens dans l'ensemble, lorsqu'on leur a demandé récemment dans une enquête Nanos quel est le problème numéro un du fonctionnement de leur système démocratique, ont répondu, majoritairement, que le problème numéro 1 est que le bureau du Premier ministre détient trop de pouvoirs! Selon ce sondage²⁵ effectué sur plus de mille Canadiens, 41,6% croient que le bureau du Premier ministre a trop de pouvoirs, alors qu'au bas de l'échelle ils ne sont que 13,3% à penser que ce soit la Chambre des Communes! L'emprise de l'exécutif (executive dominance)²⁶ est bien le talon d'Achille de la démocratie canadienne et c'est cette tendance à la surconcentration de pouvoir entre les mains d'une seule personne qui devrait être réévaluée et rééquilibrée.

Il ya déjà plusieurs siècles le Parlement en Angleterre avait comme objectif fondamental de limiter la discrétion royale en obligeant le souverain à se



Adrienne Clarkson: son rôle comme le Gouverneur-général a été prévenu quand le Premier ministre a échoué dans sa responsabilité constitutionnelle de la défendre des attaques au Parlement et par les mass-média.

rendre aux décisions de la Chambre élue. Aujourd'hui on assiste au phénomène inverse, les pouvoirs acquis par la Chambre et retenus par le souverain sont maintenant usurpés et concentrés entre les mains du Premier ministre et de son bureau.²⁷

D'autres changements ont aussi eu un effet sur la perception que les Canadiens ont de la fonction de représentant de sa Majesté. Ceux-là tiennent à des initiatives qui furent prises, soit à Rideau Hall, soit par une agence gouvernementale, en l'occurrence la Monnaie Royale Canadienne.

En 2002, suite à une initiative du Chef de l'Opposition officielle au Sénat, le Parlement adopta la *Loi sur la Sanction Royale* qui stipule que la cérémonie traditionnelle de la sanction royale dans la Chambre du Sénat doit avoir lieu au moins deux fois par année. Toute autre sanction peut être donnée par une déclaration écrite en privé à Rideau Hall. Il est souvent arrivé que le Gouverneur général soit absent d'Ottawa pour la cérémonie publique au Sénat. Selon les termes de leur commission, les juges de la Cour suprême peuvent alors agir comme suppléant au Gouverneur général dans l'exercice de ses responsabilités constitutionnelles, qui vise à donner la sanction royale publiquement dans la Chambre du Sénat. Il est toujours étrange de voir un des juges de la Cour suprême (qui sont en principe dans une branche tout à fait distincte de notre système de gouvernement) agir en lieu et place à la tête de la branche législative. En étant trop souvent remplacé dans l'exercice de l'une de ses plus importantes fonctions constitutionnelles, le Gouverneur général crée l'impression que cet aspect de son rôle n'est pas en fait si important. La facilité avec laquelle le Gouverneur général demande à être remplacé par un juge réduit, aux yeux du public, le caractère unique de sa fonction constitutionnelle à la tête de la branche législative, en même temps qu'elle oblitère la ligne de séparation entre le judiciaire et le législatif.

Au cours des dernières années, on a modifié l'image symbolique que représente Rideau Hall comme lieu de résidence physique du représentant du Souverain. L'une de ces modifications, qui, pour certains apparaîtra anodine, est le fait que le portrait de sa Majesté a été déplacé dans la grande salle de fonctions qui sert aux cérémonies officielles dont doit s'acquitter le Gouverneur général. On l'aura tous remarqué: l'assermentation du Cabinet, la remise des distinctions nationales, se font depuis quelques années non plus devant un portrait de Sa Majesté, mais devant un grand tableau du peintre Ojibway Norval Morisseau, intitulé « Androgyny ». Le tableau représentant la Reine (peint par Jean-Paul Lemieux) se trouve ailleurs dans la salle, invisible aux spectateurs des cérémonies télévisées. Il a ainsi perdu sa place symbolique. Dorénavant, le Gouverneur général n'officie plus devant Sa Majesté qu'il représente.

À la résidence de la Citadelle, à Québec, il n'y a aucun portrait de Sa Majesté dans quelque lieu que ce soit, bien qu'il s'y déroule aussi des fonctions officielles.

La décision de retirer le portrait de la Souveraine, à cet endroit précis de Rideau Hall et à la Citadelle, a pour effet de faire disparaître le lien symbolique qui existe entre le Gouverneur général et le

Souverain qu'il représente, lorsque le Gouverneur général pose les gestes officiels de sa charge. Cette sorte de sécularisation de la fonction a des effets particuliers. Rappelons qu'en décembre 2003, le Premier ministre Martin insista auprès du Gouverneur général pour que la cérémonie d'assermentation de son nouveau Cabinet ait lieu dans l'édifice même du Parlement plutôt qu'à Rideau Hall. Ce faisant, on aurait ainsi déplacé le siège du principe monarchique, indépendant du gouvernement du jour et on l'aurait assimilé, intégré à la vie parlementaire partisane. Une sorte de mise en scène présidentielle. Le Gouverneur général, conscient du statut de sa fonction dans l'ordre constitutionnel, refusa.²⁸

Ce n'est pas sans conséquence, surtout lorsqu'on considère que trois récents premiers ministres (P. E. Trudeau, B. Mulroney et J. Chrétien) ont nommé d'anciens collègues du Cabinet comme titulaire de cette charge. Comme l'écrivait le professeur Peter H. Russell l'an dernier: « Admittedly, much of this advantage of the monarchical system is lost in Canada when Prime ministers recommend partisan colleagues to be appointed Governor general and represent her [the Queen] here. »²⁹

On pourra rétorquer que ce sont là des détails qui n'affectent pas le statut du Gouverneur général, mais on aurait tort d'ignorer que la fonction de représentant du souverain est hautement symbolique.

Plus récemment, il y a eu l'épisode de la vente sur Internet l'an dernier de pièces d'orfèvreries qui avaient été prêtées par le Palais de Buckingham et représentaient des cadeaux de mariage offerts à l'époque au Duc de York (futur George V) par des membres éminents de la noblesse britannique; cadeaux d'ailleurs bien identifiés par des inscriptions gravées sur les objets; on vendit aussi d'autres œuvres du patrimoine de la Résidence. On peut légitimement se demander qui, à Rideau Hall, a la responsabilité de conserver les éléments du patrimoine historique et en fait, quels sont les objectifs de la politique de gestion des salles réservées aux fonctions officielles à cette Résidence?

Au Canada, on semble laisser à chaque occupant successif des lieux le loisir de disposer à son bon plaisir de la présentation et du contenu de ce qu'on appelle les pièces d'État (State Rooms), avec les conséquences que l'on sait sur l'image institutionnelle de Rideau Hall, celle que les Canadiens perçoivent lors de leurs visites des lieux ou encore des images qu'ils en obtiennent à travers les médias. D'un occupant à l'autre, la décoration change au gré des goûts, des connaissances ou des priorités du titulaire.

Comme il a été mentionné précédemment, la question n'est pas triviale. Dans tous les états, quelle que soit la forme du système de gouvernement, les lieux occupés par le titulaire de la haute fonction de Chef de l'État représentent l'histoire du pays, rappellent le souvenir de ses héros et surtout témoignent de la stabilité de l'institution. C'est le propre de la monarchie constitutionnelle de garantir la continuité et la stabilité de l'État. Quand les lieux mêmes où doivent rayonner les symboles et l'histoire de la Couronne ne présentent même pas le portrait du Souverain au moment où sont exécutées les fonctions qui sont sa prérogative, surtout dans le contexte où le monarque n'est pas résident permanent, l'image que le



En exerçant les fonctions du Gouverneur-général, Mme Jean avait une plus haute estimation de popularité dans les sondages que la plupart des politiciens!

citoyen en perçoit est complètement évi-dée de sa charge symbolique. On s'est appliqué au cours des dernières années à reléguer les symboles concrets du principe monarchique ailleurs que là où ils devraient être.

D'ailleurs ce n'est pas seulement à Rideau Hall que l'on fait défaut de donner au souverain l'identité qui lui revient de par son statut.

Prenez par exemple un billet de banque canadien de 20\$, et un autre de 5\$ ou de 10\$. Sur ces deux derniers, vous constaterez que les noms des premiers ministres correspondants apparaissent en légende, sous le portrait du personnage, ainsi que son titre.

Considérez maintenant le billet de 20\$. Il y a le portrait de Sa Majesté: ni son nom, ni son titre. Même plus, elle ne porte aucun des attributs royaux. Comparer ce billet aux billets libellés en British pounds. La Reine y porte le diadème royal et son chiffre *Élisabeth II Reine* apparaît clairement près de son portrait. Le billet canadien ne mentionne pas que la personne représentée est S.M. Élisabeth II, « Reine du Canada ».

La représentation de la Reine est « anonyme » et aucun titre n'y apparaît. On a la nette impression qu'il s'agit en fait d'une « dame » qu'on préfère ne pas identifier...

Considérons la symbolique que véhiculent les visites royales. Lorsque Sa Majesté visite notre pays, elle y vient à l'invitation expresse du gouvernement canadien et non autrement. En Angleterre, elle se déplace à sa guise entre les résidences royales, et elle exerce elle-même tous les attributs de sa fonction, en plus de jouir d'une indépendance réelle à l'égard du pouvoir politique du jour.

Au Canada, sa visibilité est beaucoup plus épisodique; rappelons qu'elle n'a exercée qu'à deux reprises les pouvoirs constitutionnels qui sont ceux fixés par notre constitution. Lors de ses visites, elle pose des gestes ou assiste à des événements qui ne sont pas nécessairement les temps les plus forts de notre vie nationale.

Ainsi, lors des Olympiques d'hiver dernier à Vancouver, au moment où le patriotisme et la fierté étaient à leur comble, le monarque ne pouvait s'associer à la liesse populaire et partager son appartenance au pays.

Ces moments marquent l'histoire et restent des points de repère dans le souvenir populaire. Au Canada, la Reine a peu d'opportunité de s'inscrire ainsi dans la trame des moments forts de la vie de notre pays. Le reconnaître porte un



Jack Layton a défendu Mme Clarkson

enseignement: il nous amène à nous interroger sur l'approche rationnelle et réfléchie que nous devons adopter à l'égard du principe de la monarchie constitutionnelle et de la manière dont nous le reconnaissons dans nos institutions. «La Couronne occupe une place centrale dans notre système politique et notre démocratie fondée sur la primauté du droit et le respect des droits et libertés. Elle incarne la pérennité de l'État et constitue le principe organique de son unité institutionnelle. La Couronne est l'une des composantes de chacune des trois branches du gouvernement.»³⁰

Si nous refusons de maintenir les principes qui définissent notre système de gouvernement, et que nous affaiblissions insensiblement, progressivement, par petits coups répétés, l'institution même qui est à la base de notre constitution, nous laissons aux éléments les plus puissants du système, à savoir le pouvoir exécutif représenté par le Premier ministre, s'arroger progressivement la capacité de resserrer autour de la fonction de Gouverneur général l'emprise, l'état de son pouvoir personnel et les effets de la politique partisane.

Ces changements sont souvent silencieux, voire insidieux; ils s'infiltrèrent dans le système de manière subreptice, souvent hors des projecteurs, mais ils ont pour effet de miner notre système de gouvernement et d'affaiblir le principe monarchique au point où nous finirons par vivre dans un système tellement hybride qu'il n'aura plus que le nom de son identité et son caractère démocratique en sera d'autant affaibli.

C'est une vision à bien courte vue que de croire que ce que le Monarque perd de ses attributs bénéficie directement et raffermir le caractère démocratique du pays. L'épisode des prorogations récentes, consenties par le Gouverneur général, n'ont pas, à la fin, donné plus de pouvoir à la Chambre des Communes, et aux députés. Ils n'ont que confirmé davantage la domination de l'exécutif (Executive dominance) sur la Chambre élue.

Comment stopper cet affaiblissement progressif du principe monarchique, compte tenu que:

«The Crown is like a trust in which powers are kept for safekeeping».³¹

Si nous éviscérons la Couronne de ses pouvoirs et de sa pertinence, sans formuler clairement l'alternative que nous souhaiterions, nous ne ferons qu'accentuer les déviations actuelles de notre système de gouvernement, et notre vie démocratique s'en trouvera d'autant affaiblie, sans que les Canadiens s'en trouvent mieux gouvernés.

Tout système politique démocratique est fait de contrepoids. Jamais une seule

de ses unités ne doit disposer de tous les pouvoirs de tenir les autres à sa merci. Les «pouvoirs de la Couronne se trouvent aussi dans le non-dit, dans ce qui n'a pas été exercée.»³²

«Notre système politique donne prise à des attaques, et vouloir le tripatouiller par ignorance, ou parce que l'on veut faire des changements radicaux inspirés par quelque gloriole personnelle exigerait toute une réflexion préalable sur nos structures, sur notre Parlement et sur notre système judiciaire.»³³

Si les Canadiens sont jamais d'opinion qu'ils veulent modifier les principes fondamentaux de leur système, ils devront le faire en toute connaissance de cause, et non par des petites mesures qui tiennent plus du coup fourré et ne sont pas le résultat d'une réflexion rationnelle et cohérente.

Au cours des dernières années, le seul pouvoir qui se soit accru au Canada est celui du Premier ministre, aux dépens de Parlement, et de la Couronne même.

«La Couronne représente tout ce qui est stable dans notre société, et en tant que garant de la légitimité au Canada, le Gouverneur général a l'obligation d'assurer que les institutions qui sont respectées continuent d'avoir un sens.»³⁴

La Chambre des Communes devrait-elle avoir un rôle de surveillance de l'exercice des prérogatives de la Couronne?³⁵ Comment le faire en respectant l'intégrité des prérogatives? Ou encore, comment protéger le principe du Gouvernement responsable qui est à la base même de notre système démocratique, comme le rappelait le Président de la Chambre des Communes dans sa décision récente sur le privilège parlementaire d'accès aux documents du gouvernement?³⁶

Comme l'écrivait Eugene Forsey: «Only the Queen can stop irresponsible government.»³⁷ Ce n'est qu'en comprenant justement les principes et l'esprit qui président et soutiennent notre échafaudage constitutionnel, lesquels nous ont permis jusqu'ici de maintenir un haut niveau de vie démocratique, que notre pays s'en trouvera mieux.

L'objectif de «canadianisation» de la Couronne, formulée au milieu du siècle précédent, sous-tendait un objectif endossé spontanément par la majorité des Canadiens: faire de la Couronne une institution qui reflète l'identité particulière et la nature profonde du pays. En dépit des meilleures intentions, les conséquences inattendues qui en résultent aujourd'hui ont en fait affaibli la Couronne, un des éléments essentiels qui agit comme contrepoids au pouvoir excessif du Premier ministre. Il devient urgent d'inclure cet élément de réflexion dans l'objectif plus global du raffermissement de la nature démocratique de notre pays.

³⁰Sondage de la *Navigator Firm* en octobre 2009, publié par «Canadian Friends of the Royal Family», 53 % des répondants à l'échelle nationale souhaitent couper les liens avec la monarchie.

³¹En juin 2010, un sondage Ipsos Reid conclut que 2 Canadiens sur 3 croient que la famille royale ne devrait avoir aucun rôle dans la société canadienne. Cependant, le taux de satisfaction à l'égard de la Reine est à 73%.

³²David E. Smith, *The Invisible Crown: The First Principle of Canadian Government* (Toronto, Les Presses de l'Université de Toronto, 1995).

³³Neuf des États et Fédérations de la zone des Caraïbes sont des monarchies constitutionnelles.

³⁴«Les visites Royales au Canada», site web de Patrimoine Canada, <http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/ceem-cced/fr-rt/visite-fra.cfm>, accédé le 20 avril 2010.

³⁵Seul George VI donna la sanction royale à neuf lois fédérales lors de sa visite au Canada, le 19 mai 1939.

³⁶Discours de la Très Honorable Michaëlle Jean, Gouverneur général du Canada, devant les membres de Conseil exécutif de l'UNESCO, Paris, 5 octobre 2009.

³⁷C.E.S. Franks, «Crown and Country: Keep Queen and Choose Another Head of State» *The Globe and Mail*, samedi le 10 avril 2010, p. A21.

³⁸Communiqué de presse du bureau de la Gouverneure générale, 10 septembre 2003.

³⁹CTVglobemedia, mercredi 24 septembre 2003, 19h05, heure de l'Est.

⁴⁰La T.H. Adrienne Clarkson, *Le Cœur au Poing - Mémoires* (Boréal, 2006), pp. 260-61.

⁴¹Michael Jackson, «The Crown in Saskatchewan: an institution renewed», dans *Saskatchewan Politics: Crowding the Centre*, édité par Howard A. Leeson (Université de Regina, CPRC Presse, 2009), p. 19 à 21.

⁴²Clarkson, p. 270.

⁴³Tonda MacCharles, «Jean coy about her future after viceregal post ends», *Toronto Star*, vendredi le 16 avril 2010, p. A12.

⁴⁴«Canadians approve of Michaëlle Jean», sondage d'Angus Reid, 3 avril 2010. «57 per cent of respondents approve of Jean's performance as Governor General, while just 26 per cent disapprove»; «Michaëlle Jean conserve la faveur populaire», *La Presse canadienne*, 16 mai 2010, p. 23.

⁴⁵Steven Chase, *Ignatieff calls for Jean's term to be extended liberal leader is criticized for politicizing the office of the governor-general*, *The Globe and Mail*, 3 mai 2010, p. A6; *La Presse canadienne*, *Michaëlle Jean devrait rester en poste, estime Ignatieff*, 3 mai 2010, p. A6.

⁴⁶Mark Lype, *Reconsider replacing Jean as G-G: Ignatieff*, *National Post*, 3 mai 2010, p. A4; Éditorial, *Lift veil on GG selection*, *Toronto Star*, 5 mai 2010, p. A18.

⁴⁷Michael Bliss, *Selecting a governor-general*, *The Globe and Mail*, 5 mai 2010, p. A17.

⁴⁸L'ancien projet de loi C-60 déposé en première lecture le 20 juin 1978 contenait aux articles 42 à 48 une série de propositions sur le processus de sélection du Gouverneur général, la durée du mandat, son statut et plus largement l'exercice de ses fonctions. C'était la première fois dans l'histoire législative du pays qu'on codifiait dans un statut de nouvelles pratiques relatives à la fonction de représentant du souverain. Le projet de loi est mort au feuilleteau suite à la décision de la Cour suprême en 1980 sur l'inconstitutionnalité de ses dispositions relatives à la réforme du Sénat.

⁴⁹Clarkson, pp. 264 à 265.

⁵⁰Peter H. Russell - Hugh Thorburn, lettres à l'éditeur, *G-Gs in a political world*, *The Globe and Mail*, 6 mai 2010, p. A16.

⁵¹Eugene Forsey, «The Monarchy and the Canadian Constitution» dans *The Silver jubilee - Royal visit to Canada* (Deneau and Greenberg, Ottawa, 1977), p. 51 à 54.

⁵²*Ibid.*, p. 54.

⁵³Clarkson, p. 275.

⁵⁴Campbell Clark, «PMO too powerful, Canadians say», *Globe & Mail*, 25 mars 2010 et Editorial en p. A-16.

⁵⁵Smith, p. 71.

⁵⁶Donald J. Savoie, *Governing from the Centre: The Concentration of Power in Canadian Politics*, Toronto, Presses de l'Université de Toronto, 1999.

⁵⁷Clarkson, pp. 265-66.

⁵⁸Peter H. Russell, «Grow up Canada, Keep the Monarchy...», *Toronto Star*, 5 novembre 2009, p. A-27.

⁵⁹Le Sénat, Le Canada, une monarchie Constitutionnelle, dépliant remis gratuitement aux visiteurs du Sénat, publié en 2004. Disponible en ligne: <http://www.parl.gc.ca/information/about/people/senate/Monarchy/senmonarchy_00-f.htm>, accédé le 19 avril 2010.

⁶⁰Frank MacKinnon, *The Crown in Canada* (Glenbow Alberta Institute, 1976), p. 73.

⁶¹Clarkson, p. 252.

⁶²*Ibid.*, p. 264.

⁶³*Ibid.*, p. 265.

⁶⁴Paul G. Thomas, *Be careful what you wish for: Placing limits on the power of the Prime minister*, Université du Manitoba, 13 mai 2010. <http://www.umanitoba.ca/>

⁶⁵L'hon. Peter Miliken, président de la Chambre des Communes, Hansard de la Chambre des Communes, *La communication d'information au Comité spécial sur la mission canadienne en Afghanistan - décision de la présidence*, 27 avril 2010.

⁶⁶Eugene Forsey, *Canada: Monarchy or Republic?*, Bibliothèque du Parlement, Janvier 1967, p. 11. N.B. L'auteur remercie particulièrement M. Michael Jackson et le professeur David Smith pour leur avis et expertise à la suite de la lecture de l'ébauche originale de cet article.

CANADIAN COURT CIRCULAR

A record of but a few of the ongoing involvements of members of the Royal Family with Canada and Canadians.

CLARENCE HOUSE, Apr 14 - The Prince Charles, Duke of Rothesay, Colonel-in-Chief, Royal Regiment of Canada (10th Royal Grenadiers), this morning received Mr. Blake Goldring upon relinquishing his appointment as Honorary Colonel and Mr. Anthony Graham upon assuming the appointment.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Jan 19 - The Princess Royal, Colonel-in-Chief, Canadian Forces Medical Branch, this morning received Commodore Hans Jung (Commander, Canadian Forces Health Services Group and Canadian Forces Surgeon General).

CLARENCE HOUSE, Nov 18 - Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall received Officers of The Queen's Own Rifles of Canada

BUCKINGHAM PALACE: Nov 28 - The Princess Royal, President, the Caribbean - Canada Emerging Leaders Dialogue, this morning held a Meeting at Buckingham Palace

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE RICHMOND PARK: Nov 18 - Princess Alexandra, Colonel-in-Chief, The Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, this afternoon received Colonel Paul Hughes (Honorary Colonel), Lieutenant Colonel Richard Cowling (Honorary Lieutenant Colonel), Lieutenant Colonel John Fortheringham (Commanding Officer) and Chief Warrant Officer Shaun Kelly (Regimental Sergeant Major) at Buckingham Palace.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE: Nov 15 - His Royal Highness, Patron, this evening attended a Dinner to mark the Bicentennial of the Canada Club at St. James's Palace

BUCKINGHAM PALACE: Oct 15 - The Earl of Wessex, Vice Patron, the Commonwealth Games Federation, this morning visited Commonwealth Games support staff from Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United Kingdom at the Australian High Commission in Delhi, India.

BALMORAL CASTLE: Sept 5 - Mr. David Johnston (Governor-General designate of Canada) and Mrs. Johnston have arrived at the Castle. Mr. David Johnston was received in audience by The Queen this evening

BUCKINGHAM PALACE: 23-24 July - 23/7 The Earl of Wessex, Trustee, The Duke of Edinburgh's Award International Foundation, this morning attended a Meeting at the Fairmont Banff Springs Hotel. His Royal Highness, Honorary Deputy Commissioner, later visited the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Detachment in Banff. The Earl of Wessex, Honorary Chairman, The Duke of Edinburgh's Award, Young Canadians Challenge Charter for Business, afterwards toured the Kinnear Centre for Creativity and Innovation at the Banff Centre, 107 Tunnel Mountain Drive, Banff. His Royal Highness was entertained to Luncheon this afternoon by the Lieutenant Governor of Alberta at the Banff Springs Hotel. The Earl of Wessex, Trustee, The Duke of Edinburgh's Award International Foundation, later attended The Duke of Edinburgh's Cup Golf Tournament at Banff Springs Golf Club and this evening attended the Cup Prize Dinner.

24/7 - The Earl of Wessex, Trustee, The Duke of Edinburgh's Award International Foundation, this morning attended a Reception at the Banff Centre, 107 Tunnel Mountain Drive, Banff, Alberta, Canada. His Royal Highness afterwards attended a Meeting with the Hon. Jim Prentice MP (Canadian Minister of the Environment) at the Banff Centre. The Earl of Wessex, Honorary Chairman, The Duke of Edinburgh's Award, Young Canadians Challenge Charter for Business, subsequently opened the Kinnear Centre and attended a Lunch at the Centre. His Royal Highness this afternoon opened the Legacy Trail at Cascade Ponds, Cascade Mountain, Banff. The Earl of Wessex, Trustee, The Duke of Edinburgh's Award International Foundation, this evening attended the Banff Centre Summer Ball. His Royal Highness later departed Calgary for the United Kingdom

THREE LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS SHARE MEMORIES OF HOSTING THE QUEEN



To the skirl of pipes, Her Honour leads The Queen to her car at conclusion of the Nova Scotia Royal Homecoming

[Ed: Rather than present a narrative recapitulation of the brilliantly successful Royal Homecoming the details of which were keenly followed and are well known to readers, CMN asked the three Lieutenant Governors who both represent and hosted Her Majesty and Prince Philip to write recollections of this special moment in their time in vice-regal office. We are grateful to Their Honours, the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia, Ontario and Manitoba for their kindness in preparing this material, and to their Private Secretaries and staffs for their generous and enthusiastic assistance in this undertaking.

Each of the Lieutenant Governors also most thoughtfully and generously arranged for members of the Monarchist League of Canada to take part in special events during the Royal Homecoming: Mrs Francis and the Government of Nova Scotia welcomed provincial members of the League to a Reception; Mr Onley provided 50 members with places directly on the route of The Queen's walkabout at Queen's Park; Mr Lee invited Manitoba monarchists to Government House where HM unveiled a bust of herself and met those in attendance.]



The photographer writes: ...interesting and encouraging is the fact that HM unveiled a statue of her by the late Leo Mol – for the second time! Originally the statue was languishing behind a building, in a dark alley, until I brought the attention of the media of its situation, and suggested that a more dignified place should be found. Lo a behold, exactly a year later, the statue was moved to Government House's gardens, now known as Queen Elizabeth II Gardens, next to the Legislative Building, for The Queen to unveil it again during her visit to Winnipeg!

Credit: Jesús Ángel Miguel García

Her Majesty The Queen and HRH the Duke of Edinburgh's tour Nova Scotia

by The Honourable Mayann E. Francis, ONS, DHumL
Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia

The months leading up to the 2010 Royal Tour by Her Majesty and His Royal Highness were extremely busy for my office. It was only in early December 2009 that the three-and-a-half year renovation and restoration of Government House Halifax had been completed. In fact, when The Queen took up residence in the house, I had only been living there for six months, making the Royal Couple the first members of the Royal Family to call Government House home since it closed in September 2006.

The arrival of Her Majesty at the Halifax Garrison Grounds on 28 June for the official welcome occurred in a torrential downpour. Nevertheless, HM and HRH arrived with broad smiles and a certain joy in their every action. The sense that Her Majesty was delighted to be home in Canada was palpable. Following the official welcome, the Royal Couple headed off to the Halifax Commons to observe celebrations related to the 400th anniversary of the baptism of Grand Chief Membertou, one of the heroes of the Mi'kmaq community. I did not join them on this walkabout. Instead, I returned to Government House to make preparations to welcome HM and HRH to their official residence in Nova Scotia.

In the 30 minutes prior to the Royal Couple's arrival, the rain began to let up.



The Lieutenant Governor presents The Queen with the key to her house! Nova Scotia's Government House, the oldest vice-regal residence in the Americas, restored after three years.



The Queen and Prince Philip with the Manitoba Royal Tour staff Credit: News Media Services, Province of Manitoba

(I am told by veterans of Royal Tours that this it is not unusual and that the weather usually cooperates at the last minute.) I had the privilege of meeting HM and HRH as they stepped out of their official vehicle and I escorted them to the dais at the front of the house. Premier Dexter welcomed HM to the Province and invited her to unveil a plaque rededicating Government House Halifax – the oldest vice-regal residence in Canada. With the pull of a small chain, HM raised a curtain of Nova Scotia tartan to reveal a quadrilingual plaque.

The plaque displays the Royal Cypher and carries text marking the occasion in four languages: English, French, Gaelic and Mi'kmaq. Following the unveiling, I offered personal words of welcome and thanks:

Your Majesty, Your Royal Highness, Premier Dexter, distinguished guests and friends, welcome.

We take great pride in the fact that democracy in Canada began here in Nova Scotia, peacefully and under the Crown, two-hundred and fifty-two years ago. It is a living institution which Your Majesty continues to exemplify, symbolize and embody for all citizens.

It is, therefore, a great honour to welcome Your Majesty and Your Royal Highness to the newly renovated and restored Government House – a building that has served as the residence of the Crown's representative here in Nova Scotia for more than two centuries.

I know that Government House is familiar to you and many members of the Canadian Royal Family. Your first visit to Nova Scotia in 1951 was something my parents spoke about with great fondness. There is no doubt that during your present tour of Nova Scotia and Canada, you will



The Queen with Manitoba Lieutenant Governor Philip Lee Credit: Darcie Axelstierna

leave yet another generation of Canadians with fond memories and warm hearts. Your recognition of the Royal Canadian Navy's centennial will have profound meaning, particularly for those who have served – and those who continue to serve – in Your Majesty's Canadian Forces. To have their Sovereign present for this momentous occasion is the highest honour imaginable.

To conclude my speech, I invited Her Majesty to accept the Royal Key to Government House. This is a new tradition that will see future Royal residents presented with the key for the duration of their stay. In addition, each Lieutenant Governor will present the Royal Key to their successor at future installation ceremonies. The key is engraved with the Royal Cypher, the motto of the Province of Nova Scotia, and "Deo Favente" (With the Favour of God), the same words scrawled on a piece of paper found in cornerstone of Government House.

In closing, I said:

Your Majesty, I now invite you to receive the Royal Key to Government House and to enter your Nova Scotian home. I along with all Nova Scotians rejoice in your homecoming and greatly look forward to seeing Your Majesty at the various events that will take place during Your Royal Tour of Canada.

Welcome home to Nova Scotia.

Once Her Majesty was presented with the Royal Key, I escorted her into Government House where I introduced her to the household staff. This was followed by a tour of the main public rooms. After the tour, a photograph was taken of Her Majesty and the Provincial cabinet. The

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The Queen with her most loyal Ontario representative, in the Vice-Regal Suite, Queen's Park, July 6, 2010

MEMBERS' MEMORIES

Reminiscences of The Queen's 2010 Royal Homecoming by Monarchist League members in the crowds...



Queen arrives in Canada to a rainy Halifax but warm welcome.

Credit: Scott Burke



HM with First Nations allies, Halifax

Credit: Daniel Taylor



HM & Prince Philip at The Queen's Plate, Woodbine Racetrack, Toronto.

Credit: Lisa Mitchell Brown



HM meets Navy families landside by HMCS St John's and HMCS Sackville, Halifax Harbour

Credit: Scott Burke



Queen's Canadian Flag on her car, Halifax

Credit: Aron Spidle



Prince Philip meeting vets at Halifax harbour, wearing Canadian Naval uniform.

Credit: Scott Burke



HM wearing Maple Leaf Brooch at Nova Scotia Government evening Reception



After waiting all day, Dugald, MB, ML member Brenda Futros presents flowers to The Queen



Differing Royal reactions to Canada Day performers!

HMS Sea Eagle in Northern Ireland, while I was on deployment with the RCAF. I told him how his uncle had entered the mess and after talking to several of the junior officers offered the comment that he was so well known that

if he even cleared his throat, all the mess would fall silent and turn to address him. Some of our group were sceptical, so Lord Louis cleared his throat, and the mess did indeed fall silent and turn to

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ROYAL PHOTO CAPTION COMPETITION

Who says Monarchists don't have a sense of humour? We set readers a challenge – to caption in an amusing way any one of four photos from the 2010 Royal Homecoming of The Queen and Prince Philip. Many chose to imagine the participants' dialogue in all four snaps! We print below some of the funnier entries suitable for a family periodical, thank all entrants and reflect that there must be something in the water in Mississauga!

HONORABLE MENTION ~ Six Month League Membership extension:

Brock Weir, of Aurora, ON, who supplied alternate dialogue for The Queen's conversation with Mme Jean:

Jean: (thought) Patience, Michaelle. Less than two weeks before you get your Head of State duties back.

Jean: (Spoken) I'm sorry the weather couldn't have been more welcoming, Your Majesty.

Queen: (Spoken) That's fine. As you can see I've come prepared.

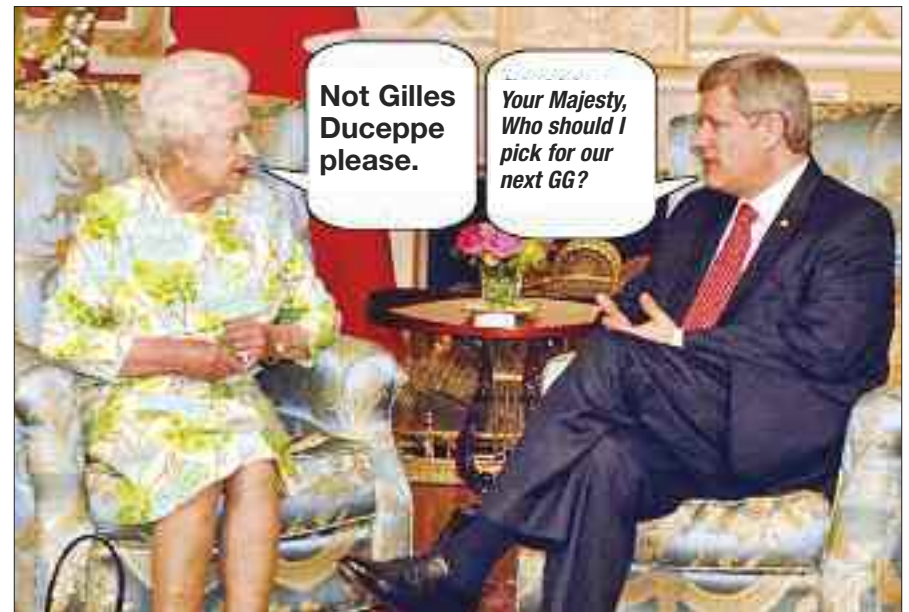
Queen: (thought) Patience, Elizabeth. Less than four months before she's off to the U.N.

FIRST PRIZES ~ Tied ~ One Year Membership extension:

Mike Stafford, of Mississauga, ON, who supplied two amusing captions, below & Joe Jones, also of Mississauga, who imagined a conversation between The Queen and her Prime Minister.



The tied-winning submissions, above by Mike Stafford; below Joe Jones'



ARON SPIDLE, Halifax:

I was able to see Her Majesty as she disembarked from her limo and then as she left in it. Although somewhat disappointed at not being able to speak with her, it was still awesome to say the least! I arrived early on the waterfront this time and staked out a good spot, where I was even able to watch the set-up of the platform, podium, ect. It was pretty neat. Of course, I ended up having to move as I found that I was in the VIP area – that's something that would only happen to me lol! So, I ended up at the front of the barricades anyway, like last time, and the area behind filled in very quickly. I think that I heard someone say that there were a few thousand people there. Somehow I managed to acquire a sun-burn in the fog, become quite damp, and there was, of course, no opportunity for lunch break. Our sight of the Queen this time was a matter of moments only, but it was more than worth it!

BRENDA, Winnipeg

I had the greatest opportunity of a life time to present flowers to Her Majesty the Queen and thank her for coming to Winnipeg. It was a long and sweltering day. On July 3rd I arrived at Government House with flowers and waited all day in the heat and humidity. Finally at the end of the day after doctoring these flowers to keep them alive for her, to my surprise one of her attendants brought me under the rope line with a couple of children and I was able to present her flowers as well as thank her for her visit to Winnipeg. This was the best day of my life ,other than my wedding day!

ALLAN JONES, Ottawa Branch Chairman

I indeed did have a small, short chat with Prince Philip. The Prince saw may wings on my suit lapel and asked me "What were they for"? I replied that I had flown as an Air Navigator, adding that that was prior to GPS. He responded "Well that was when they (navigators) were needed". There was a short pause and I told him about my meeting with his Uncle, Lord Louis Montbatten in 1959 at

continued from page 18

Royal Couple then ascended the grand staircase to retire for the evening following their long flight.

On the second day of the Royal Tour, Her Majesty and His Royal Highness participated in a number of events related to the centennial of the Royal Canadian Navy, followed by a large evening reception involving more than 1000 Nova Scotians who have contributed to the well-being and growth of the Province. As Her Majesty's personal representative, it was not appropriate for me to attend all events, but I was fortunate enough to be invited to the official luncheon hosted by the Prime Minister to honour the Navy.

It is worth noting that for the first time His Royal Highness wore his uniform as an Admiral in the Canadian Navy – something that greatly pleased sailors and civilians alike. In addition, it was truly magical to see the HMCS St. John's in Halifax harbour flying a very large version of the Queen's Canadian flag. From the back lawn of Government House, you could hear the cheers of the sailors as Her Majesty's ship passed each of the 24 vessels being reviewed.

The final morning of the Royal Couple's stay in Nova Scotia was capped off by the planting of an English Oak tree on the grounds of Government House. This is the same species of tree Her Majesty's father, King George VI, planted in the Public Gardens during the famous 1939 Royal Tour. With the tree planted, I escorted the Royal Couple up the main driveway, past 24 Aides de Camp standing in attention, to her waiting car.

This was not goodbye, however. That would wait until the airport.

The journey to Robert L. Stanfield international airport was very moving. Hundreds of cars were stopped with people cheering, waving, and taking photos with their cell phones. It was easy to get a sense of the sweeping affection and respect for the Crown in this province.

At the airport, I wished Her Majesty and His Royal Highness my very best as they continued on their Royal Tour. It remains a great honour to serve as Her Majesty's representative in Nova Scotia, and I feel immensely privileged to have been given the opportunity to be a part of the Royal Couple's tour. The warmth and sincerity of Nova Scotians – and all Canadians, for that matter – was truly remarkable. This Province was delighted to be the first to welcome Her Majesty home during the 2010 Royal Tour and without doubt, tens of thousands have been left with happy memories of this truly historic event.

A Lasting Impression

by the Hon David C. Onley, O.Ont,
Lieutenant Governor of Ontario

My first memory of The Queen goes back to her 1959 visit to Toronto. I was presented to Her Majesty during her walkabout in the Beaches area, along with other disabled children in wheelchairs. She was accompanied by the late Conn Smythe, then owner of the Toronto Maple Leafs who was actively helping develop what would become the Ontario Crippled Children's Centre.

My grandfather, who was British, was thrilled that I was to meet The Queen. But despite the summer heat, he had insisted that if his grandson was to see The Queen then I had to be properly attired for the occasion: a dark wool blazer and tie, while all the other boys were sensibly dressed in cool white shirts with short sleeves. I sweated in the 89 degree humid heat but, the next day in newspaper photographs of The Queen's visit I stood out from the crowd, the only dark jacket in a sea of white shirts while Her Majesty walked by.

Fortunately, my next encounter with Her Majesty, almost fifty years later, was not to be so fraught. As her newest representative in the Province of Ontario, I travelled with my wife, Ruth Ann, to meet her at Buckingham Palace in October 2008. Anticipation of the visit had been a little nerve-racking, but Her Majesty put us at ease instantly, with her warmth and good humour. When Ruth Ann remarked on Her Majesty's diamond maple leaf brooch, she told us it had been her late mother's, one of her favourite pieces. The brooch had been presented to the Queen Mother, when she and King George VI first visited Canada in 1939. We were to see Her Majesty wearing it again, at Canada Day ceremonies in Ottawa, during her 22nd homecoming visit this last summer.

Her Majesty also told us of the great affection she and her family have for Canada, and how much she enjoys her visits here. That Canadians relish them equally was evident during this recent visit, when crowds turned out in every kind of weather to greet her. I was honoured to welcome the Royal couple on their arrival in Toronto on July 3rd. As it had been in 1959, the weather in Toronto was sweltering, but Her Majesty seemed unfazed by soaring temperatures.

Ruth Ann and I attended a number of public events with The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh, including the Governor General's Garden Party, church services at St James Cathedral, the running of the Queen's Plate, and a State

Dinner hosted by the Prime Minister. It was a remarkable opportunity to observe Her Majesty's grace and serenity at all times. Even a major power outage for the Prime Minister's dinner did not appear to perturb her. I was with Prince Philip, who was presenting the Duke of Edinburgh Gold Achievement Awards, when the lights went out. The emergency power soon kicked in, and His Royal Highness handed out the awards in the dimly lit room, joking with the appreciative parents in the audience.

At every public event, The Queen took time to speak with me privately, and it was more than simple pleasantries. Always kind and gracious, she displayed a keen interest in Ontario. This was especially evident when she visited with me in the Lieutenant Governor's Suite, during the unveiling of a plaque commemorating the 150th anniversary of Queen's Park and a walkabout at Queen's Park, and at the farewell ceremony at Toronto Airport. I took those small private interludes as a sign of Her Majesty's regard for her Canadian representatives and the role we perform in her name.

Ruth Ann and I were the last to say goodbye to Her Majesty, before she and Prince Philip boarded the aircraft for New York, where she was to address the United Nations later that day. I wished her well with her historic speech, and told her we looked forward to participating in various events and celebrations to mark her Diamond Jubilee.

The demands on her time necessitate that encounters with The Queen be brief. But they are no less magical, and leave a lasting impression of enchantment.

Her Majesty's Visit to Government House, Winnipeg

The Honourable Philip S Lee, CM, OM,
Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba

by Phyllis Fraser, Chief of Staff and
Private Secretary to the Lieutenant
Governor of Manitoba

The summer of 2009 was a busy and significant one for the Manitoba Office of the Lieutenant Governor. His Honour Philip Lee was installed as Manitoba's 24th Lieutenant Governor on August 4th and, just before installation day, Dwight MacAulay, Chief of Protocol for the province, advised His Honour and me that we could expect a visit from Her Majesty the following summer.

By October, 2009, planning had begun in earnest with our first advance. Myself, and others involved in the initial planning stages, met with The Queen's Private Secretary in Canada and various Dept of Canadian Heritage staff to present our preliminary thoughts and suggestions as to how we would entertain Her Majesty and His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh. Ideas were exchanged and debated and the date for the approximately six-hour visit to Manitoba set for July 3rd.

In January, 2010, the advance team came again for a weekend of meetings. At that point, we had established that the Royal Couple would arrive at the new James Armstrong Richardson International Airport, becoming the first passengers to disembark at the new terminal. We would then proceed to Government House for a reception and luncheon, followed by a public walkabout in the garden; highlighted by the unveiling of the Leo Mol statue of Her Majesty originally completed in 1970 to commemorate her address to the Manitoba

Legislative Assembly in that year.

There would also be an event at The Forks, a site that has played an integral role in our history for centuries, which would include laying the cornerstone for the new Canadian Museum for Human Rights. However, my most vivid recollection of the weekend was standing by the outside stage at the Forks discussing logistics while pretending to be oblivious to the brutal January weather turning my ears and toes into blocks of ice.

Dwight MacAulay also hatched a great idea to try to get a copy of the Magna Carta to Manitoba to display in conjunction with both the Royal Visit and the building of the Canadian Museum for Human Rights. As is customary, Their Honours had been invited to meet Her Majesty in Buckingham Palace in February and I had the privilege of accompanying them on the trip. It was suggested that we endeavour to meet with the head of the British Library to raise the matter of the loan of one of the four original copies of the 1215 Magna Carta. We had a wonderful tour and reception at the British Library, but were informed that none of the four original documents could leave the country. In the end, things worked out with the assistance of Edward Young, Assistant Private Secretary to Her Majesty. He managed to arrange for a 1217 copy, already on loan to the U.S. from Oxford University, to detour our way before its return to England and be on display for three months in Winnipeg.

April saw another arrival of the advance team, this time involving members of Her Majesty's Buckingham Palace staff, Federal government reps and our own provincial team. It was an opportunity to sample the proposed menu for the Royal Visit luncheon and for the Government House Dinner at which Their Honours would host forty guests.

Following the April advance, the program was now set and it was time to put the details in place. For my part, I coordinated the portion of the visit that would take place at Government House – from 1:15 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 3rd.

We had established that we would have a reception for 72 (including the Royals and their entourage), community leaders and a cross section of Manitobans. After much taste tasting, Dubrovnik's Restaurant was asked to cater the meal. Our guests had to be in place inside Government House 45 minutes prior to the arrival of Her Majesty to avoid any late comers meeting her at the door. We clustered our guests to facilitate introductions made by Their Honours and the Premier prior to escorting them to their tables in the Ballroom. Following the reception, Her Majesty, HRH Prince Philip, the Premier, Lieutenant Governor and their spouses had an opportunity to view the copy of the Magna Carta on display in Salon 2.

His Honour welcomed the Royal Couple in his remarks; Grand Chief Ron Evans said grace and the Premier performed the Loyal Toast. With less than one hour allotted for the luncheon, we kept the course offerings to two. We served an appetizer/salad – bison carpaccio with micro greens and a main course of trout, wild rice, and Manitoba vegetables. In lieu of desert, each guest received a lovely little box containing two Manitoba truffles.

The Royal Couple then exited upstairs to the Royal Suite for 1½ hours of rest. I understand that this is the time when Her Majesty deals with her daily work



Plaque unveiled by HM of restored Government House, Halifax

which is presented to her in the "Red Box".

The Walkabout

At 4:30 p.m. The Royal Couple, escorted by Their Honours and the Premier and his spouse,

Ms Claudette Toupin departed the front door of Government House to be greeted by a sea of smiling faces. The Royal watchers had been gathering on the grounds since 10:00 a.m. that morning. I must say that many were elderly, and the weather that day was steaming; the humidex reaching 40 degrees. The St. John's Ambulance volunteers in attendance were kept busy.

We had invited several groups to attend and gave them priority spots along the walkabout route with signs to indicate the name of their group. We included the Canadian National Institute for the Blind and their family members (a favourite organization of Their Honours). We invited the Folklorama Youth Ambassadors in their colourful costumes to represent the many and varied ethnic groups in Manitoba, the Monarchist League and the Royal Commonwealth Society, the Manitoba Living History Society, in their period costumes, as well as the United Empire Loyalists and The Duke of Edinburgh Award youth and their family members. We also extended the invitation to the War Brides, but as there is no longer an active organization, this proved challenging. However, we did manage to have 25 or so war brides in attendance and seated them in the front row.

The Girl Guides and Scouts and young members of the Manitoba Living History Society served Manitoba imperial cookies with EIIR written in icing on the top along with lemonade to our many guests. They have helped us out many times in the past at various levees and we are always grateful for their assistance.

As mentioned earlier, during the walkabout Her Majesty unveiled the bronze statue of herself by acclaimed Manitoba artist Leo Mol. It had been recently moved to the grounds of Government House, where it sits in the midst of the newly named Queen Elizabeth II Garden. Further along the walkabout, Her Majesty planted a shrub named in honour of Her Majesty's upcoming Diamond Jubilee year in 2012 – the Golden Jubilee Ninebark.

As the Royal Entourage wound its way back to Government House, we were all moved by the tremendous display of love and respect for The Royal Couple emanating from the crowd. The heat was almost unbearable, and yet, people were smiling and happy to have had their moment with Her Majesty and His Royal Highness. Flowers were presented, guests were dressed in their finery, and all seemed genuinely delighted to have been part of this historic occasion.

At five o'clock, The Royal Couple said their farewells to Their Honours, the Honourable Philip Lee and Mrs. Anita Lee, and a few key members of the provincial team. From Government House the Royal Tour travelled to The Forks for a concert dedicated to the new Canadian Museum for Human Rights and then to 17 Wing for departure from Winnipeg.

It was indeed a momentous day for Manitobans and, after almost a year of preparation, a great relief to all of us involved in the planning, that everything had gone so smoothly. It was a day of lasting memories, ones I know I will always cherish.

CANADA, PROVINCES, BRITAIN PLAN FOR DIAMOND JUBILEE 2012

GOVERNOR GENERAL LAUDS QUEEN – MONARCHIST LEAGUE TOUR

"Our Queen is an extraordinary individual" – Barnhart

CANADA

The Governor General was joined by the Prime Minister and guests including Monarchist League Chairman Robert Finch on February 3 at Rideau Hall to announce The Queen's approval of the **Diamond Jubilee Medal**. *Canada Post* has announced that special Jubilee stamps will be issued; and *The Royal Canadian Mint* will also produce special coinage for the historic occasion. The federal government's nascent Jubilee website may be accessed at <http://www.pch.gc.ca/eng/1296669421850/1265993639778>

Coordinated statements issued February 3 and 4 from nine provinces' Lieutenant Governors and Premiers promised countrywide celebration in 2012

British Columbia's Lieutenant Governor, Hon Stephen Point, said he looked forward to presenting the Jubilee Medals, and urged provincial residents "to participate in the special occasions in 2012 to pay tribute to Her Majesty and to mark this tremendous milestone in our history."

In **Alberta**, Premier Ed Stelmach announced that the government was in planning mode for provincial celebrations of the Diamond Jubilee in 2012. He referenced the "outstanding job" of Albertans in celebrating the Golden Jubilee in 2002, and promised specifics would be unveiled at a later date, with a planning committee to be headed by Provincial Protocol head Betty Anne Spinks and Barb Walline, Private Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor. His Honour Donald Ethell noted that "The Queen has long served as a symbol of the history and tradition that unites us as Canadians..."

Saskatchewan's Lieutenant Governor, Hon. Dr. Gordon L. Barnhart announced support for the creation of the Queen Elizabeth II's Diamond Jubilee Medal as part of the national celebration plan for 2012. "Her Majesty is a unifying figure who has celebrated the achievements of our citizens and has brought us together in shared pride," His Honour observed. "Our Queen is an extraordinary individual, who teaches us about the true meaning of commitment and work ethic; the Diamond Jubilee is an opportunity to celebrate her outstanding contributions to the world and to Canada, as well as the success of our Constitutional Monarchy."

In **Manitoba**, Premier Selinger joined the Lieutenant Governor, Hon Philip Lee, in anticipating the Jubilee. His Honour's Private Secretary and the Province's Director of Protocol will canvass ideas and initiatives for celebrations and initiatives throughout Manitoba.

Ontario LG Hon David Onley said his Office would be working with provincial and federal government departments to celebrate the Jubilee, which he called "an historic occasion of significant proportion when you consider the last of Canada's Monarchs who marked such a milestone was Queen Victoria in June 1897."

Nova Scotia will also participate in Jubilee celebrations. Hon Mayann Francis, Lieutenant Governor, and Deputy



The official Canadian Diamond Jubilee symbol

Premier Frank Corbett promised events through 2012, with Her Honour stating that "The Diamond Jubilee is a perfect opportunity for young people to understand the significance of Her Majesty's reign in our nation's development."

The Lieutenant Governor of **Prince Edward Island**, the Hon. Barbara Hagerman, together with Premier Robert Ghiz assured that the Island province will be active in celebrating the Diamond Jubilee. In February statements, Her Honour said "we are extremely excited about the possibilities available to commemorate" the anniversary, while the Premier observed that "islanders understand the important role Queen Elizabeth plays as our head of state... a time for our province... to celebrate the contributions of Queen Elizabeth to our nation..."

In **New Brunswick**, His Honour Graydon Nicholas said that he was "excited about the possibilities for commemorating The Queen's Diamond Jubilee," a sentiment shared by Premier Alward.

Newfoundland and Labrador's Lieutenant Governor Hon. John Crosbie joined Premier Dunderdale in promising recognition of the Jubilee, with the Premier mentioning the role of the Crown in encouraging so many young people's participation in the Duke of Edinburgh Award.

EXTRACTS FROM THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S REMARKS: RIDEAU HALL, FEBRUARY 3, 2011

As Her Majesty The Queen's representative in Canada, I am delighted to announce that she has approved the creation of the Diamond Jubilee Medal... This medal, the design of which was created by the Canadian Heraldic Authority, is a perfect way to celebrate The Queen's 60th anniversary on the Throne. In her

time as Canada's Queen, we have been enamoured with this royal presence. We have witnessed Her Majesty's wise leadership since her accession to the throne, and in turn, she has seen our country transform... Much has changed in 60 years. But Her Majesty's presence on the Throne has remained constant. She commands the utmost respect for supporting Canada during its development as a sovereign nation... This medal is not only a reminder of our evolution, but is also an

affirmation of Her Majesty's six-decade old oath of service and commitment. Its design is simple, yet striking, displaying Her Majesty's profile on the obverse, and several maple leaves and a pattern of diamonds on the reverse, all to signify the 60th anniversary celebrations. The colours of the ribbons are symbols of continuity. The red, blue and white are reminiscent of the 1953 Coronation Medal, the 1977 Silver Jubilee Medal, and the 2002 Golden Jubilee Medal. Each of these medals was created to commemorate a particular milestone during Her Majesty's reign... The announcement of this medal begins the celebration that will mark this auspicious and unique occasion in our country's history. I feel honoured and privileged to represent the Crown in Canada. Let me end by reciting the words inscribed on the medal – Vivat Regina, "Long live The Queen."



Refurbished Royal Barge with The Royal Barge-master and The Queen's Watermen – likely to take part in Thames' Jubilee celebration

BRITAIN

A special Diamond Jubilee weekend, Friday June 1 through Monday June 4 (with double Bank Holidays on the Friday and Monday) will provide the principal focus of national and international celebration of The Queen's Diamond Jubilee.

Most activities and events are still in the planning stage. However, news of one highlight alone has galvanized great excitement: a Royal River Pageant on Sunday June 3rd. The Queen and Prince Philip in a Royal Barge will lead a flotilla of over 1000 vessels down the Thames, the boats being decorated in the style of the first Elizabeth, some even spouting fireworks. Over 30,000 will man these vessels, with upwards of one million cheering from the banks of the river. This spectacular event is being organized by the Thames River Diamond Jubilee Project, chaired by Lord Salisbury, who

expects prominent participation by some of the younger members of the Royal Family. The flotilla will assemble at high water on the Sunday afternoon, and will be one of the largest ever to sail on Father Thames. Lord Salisbury promises the assembly honouring the Jubilee will include row boats, working boats, pleasure vessels, tugs, historic boats, steam vessels and a variety of "official" craft from the Royal Navy, police, fire and rescue services.



The official British Diamond Jubilee symbol

Monarchists Attend Royal Dinner in Toronto

“Your faithfulness to Canada over these many years has made a difference” – Harper

Due to the kindness of the Prime Minister, 11 members of the Monarchist League of Canada from coast-to-coast had the singular privilege of being invited to the memorable Official Dinner held in Toronto on the eve of The Queen and Prince Philip's departure from Canada. This fortunate cadre included Robert Finch, Dominion Chairman, and Mrs Doris Finch, Hamilton ON; Eugene Berezovsky, League media spokesman; Toronto, ON; long-time member Greg Blue, QC, Vancouver, BC; Matt Bondy, League media spokesman, Kitchener, ON; Audrey Cowan, Branch Secretary, Belleville, ON; Dr Roy Eappen, League Benefactor, Montreal, QC; John Gross, Dominion WebSite designer, Toronto, ON; Tom Richards, National Chairman, Young Monarchist Network, Regina, SK; Keith Roy, Vancouver Branch Chairman; and Jeffrey Thiessen, Hamilton, ON Branch Chairman.

Greg Blue best recalls:

– the tremendous sense of duty and fortitude of Her Majesty and HRH the Duke of Edinburgh in enduring the endless greeting of nearly 350 people and a lengthy, though magnificent, state dinner, despite the exhaustion they clearly were experiencing after a full day of engagements in 34 degree heat, topped off with a massive power failure causing the

shutdown of air conditioning in the Royal York Hotel – that the guests present were a real cross-section of the Canadian population. As well as the predictable invitees – political and military figures – there were many who might be described as “ordinary” Canadians who had distinguished themselves by outstanding community service. I was particularly pleased that the military guests included representatives of the enlisted ranks as well as officers.

Audrey Cowan writes:

I express my gratitude to host and hostess Prime Minister and Mrs. Harper for allowing the Monarchist League some invitations to the July 5 dinner for Her Majesty and Prince Philip that this League member attended. A thrill, a dream come true, THE experience of a life time, a magical evening. No matter how I write it, it sounds under-rated! Thanks to the League for offering me this opportunity.

Roy Eappen reflects:

I had one of the great experiences of my life last night. I shook hands and was able to greet Our Sovereign Lady and HRH Prince Philip. It was an extraordinary day. There were some problems. A substation caught fire and much of downtown Toronto was in the dark. The Royal York used its back up generators.

We were all 350 people in attendance all in on large reception hall before dinner... I saw many friends from the Monarchist League of Canada including Robert Finch, our Dominion Chairman. People had flown in from all over this vast Dominion. Some came from as far as the Yukon and Victoria. There were many political people, many of whom I knew. I even greeted Jack Layton and his MP, as he introduced her, Olivia Chow. Jason Kenney was there with his Mom. It is amazing that HM and HRH greeted all 356 of their guests. This was done as a receiving line. We were individually announced and then greeted by each. I was very nervous. PM Harper greeted me warmly by my first name and that calmed me down. I then met HM and HRH. It was amazing. What a gracious lady: Our Mother, Prince and Friend. After the receiving line we all entered the Banquet hall. HM and HRH got a prolonged standing ovation. We then all stood and sang the Royal Anthem. It was wonderful to hear hundreds of Canadians singing *God Save the Queen*. The PM made a terrific speech reminding us that Canada is a family of which HM is an integral part. He called HM “Canada's Most valuable player.”

“Your faithfulness to Canada over these many years has made a difference.” It was an amazing evening that passed by too quickly.

Tom Richards recollects:

A couple points I recall fondly: – The spontaneous signs of loyalty OUTSIDE of the event. Examples include: a “support our troops” van (civilian-owned and operated) outside with a huge royal standard and a massive “God Save Our Queen” erected. As well there were a couple bagpipers playing across the street – As a youth I expected a somewhat condescending attitude from other more “senior” attendees; however they were all very respectful after hearing I was from the League. Clearly it maintains a great reputation in such ranks.

– I was struck by the quality of HM's French, it far outstrips that of most politicians and is a perfect embodiment of the Maple Crown.

Keith Roy recounts:

I was honoured to be one of only a few British Columbians in attendance at the dinner honouring HM The Queen in Toronto last summer. In the last decade, I've met and conversed with Prince Charles, Prince Andrew, Prince Michael of Kent and Prince Edward. I even had the honour of being at the CNE in Toronto in 2002 when HM visited for her Golden Jubilee tour, so my experience was not that of an excited Monarchist seeing his sovereign for the first time. Rather, I thought myself a seasoned vet-



Monarchist League benefactor Dr Roy Eappen presented to The Queen

eran of royal encounters.

The evening started out like something from the 1800's with Toronto experiencing a power outage. As we entered the reception at the Royal York it felt as though we could be meeting Queen Victoria. Black tie fashion for men certainly hasn't changed much over the last 100 years and, to me at least, a dress is a dress. So there we were, dining on Canadian cuisine, in one of Canada's oldest hotels, lit only by the sun streaming through the tall and narrow windows and the air conditioning was off – just like the 1800's.

After a brief reception we were ushered into a receiving line that snaked around the ballroom. After about 15 minutes of waiting I neared the front. The line turned to the right behind a curtain, then took left to the entrance of the ballroom. At the first turn I was about 20 people from the front. As I turned the second corner the line narrowed and we were ushered into single file. Now only five people from the front of the line, I was awestruck. On a red carpet off to the left, past a velvet rope stood two people I have seen and two people I have met: the Prime Minister Stephen Harper, HM The Queen, HRH Prince Phillip and Lauren Harper. HM stood out among the dignitaries with her stunning white jewel encrusted dress and her striking diamond tiara. As said to my table later in the evening, “I've seen the Queen before, but I was left speechless when I turned the corner to see her in the Diamond tiara” – which at the time, might have well been a crown given its presence.

When I reached the front of the line, the Aide de Camp took my name card and handed it off. I felt patriotic and proud as my name was read aloud, “Your Majesty – Mr. Keith Roy.” On approach I was greeted by and shook hands with the PM, whom I've worked for in the past. HM offered her white gloved hand which I took while offering a bow of the neck and I said something to the effect of, “Welcome Home.” Meeting Prince Phillip was a blur and then saying hello to Mrs. Harper was as pleasant as always.

We dined on Alberta beef, Ontario vegetables, prairie risotto, BC wine and for dessert, berries in a Quebec maple

Discours de da Reine – Queen's Speech, Toronto, June 5, 2010

“I shall continue to take the greatest pride in being your Queen, now and in the years to come.”

Mesdames et Messieurs,

Prime Minister, I am most grateful to you for your kind words and for your thoughtful personal gift by which I will remember this most enjoyable return to Canada and your part in it. Prince Philip and I should also like to thank the Government of Canada for its generous charitable contributions in our honour.

Alors que ma vingt-deuxième visite au Canada tire à sa fin, le prince Philip et moi garderons d'excellents souvenirs de ce magnifique pays et de ses habitants. Lors de ma première visite, avant que je ne sois reine, j'ai fait remarquer que « du moment que je suis arrivée sur le sol canadien le sentiment d'appréhension est disparu, parce que j'ai compris que j'étais non seulement parmi des amis, mais parmi mes compatriotes ». Aujourd'hui, bien des années plus tard, j'éprouve toujours autant d'affection et d'admiration pour le Canada.

Tomorrow afternoon, I shall address the General Assembly of the United Nations in New York as the Sovereign of sixteen member states and Head of the Commonwealth. Just as in 1957, when I last visited the UN, I shall be travelling from this Northern Realm as Queen of Canada, a country whose whole-hearted commitment to the United Nations throughout its history is without equal. Building on those foundations, this nation's international engagement is as strong as ever, whether measured by the service and sacrifice of our troops in Afghanistan or gathering the leading countries of the world here in Toronto to address matters of urgent concern.

In my lifetime, Canada's development as a nation has been remarkable. This vast, rich and varied country has inspired its own and attracted many others by its adherence to certain values. Some are enshrined in law but I should imagine just as many are simply found in the hearts of ordinary Canadians.

Commitment to freedom, fairness and the rule of law are commonly and rightly associated with this nation. These are just some of the attributes that animate Canadians at home and abroad, not least in the service of peace. So, although my visit here is drawing to a close, I shall continue to take the greatest pride in being your Queen, now and in the years to come.



Frequent Monarchist League media spokesman Matthew Bondy meets Her Majesty



“Our most valuable player” – Keith Roy with the Prime Minister's gift to HM

The Crown in Canada – A Re-awakening

by Michael Jackson, CVO

[Ed: Michael Jackson served for decades as Chief of Protocol, province of Saskatchewan, in which capacity he organized many Royal Homecomings]

The enormously successful June-July tour of the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh and the subsequent appointment of David Johnson as the next governor general have drawn renewed attention to the institution of the Canadian Crown which Her Majesty so elegantly embodies. The 2010 tour – like the 2009 visit of the Prince of Wales and Duchess of Cornwall – cannot be dismissed as a flash in the pan, a nostalgic throwback to the days of Empire. There is something deeper at stake here. In fact, the Crown in Canada, long dismissed as irrelevant by sceptics, including many academics, is re-awakening interest among scholars, politicians and the public alike.

Recently, leading federal politicians with very different perspectives have publicly praised the Crown as a valued and vital Canadian institution. Federal Liberal Opposition House Leader Ralph Goodale spoke vigorously in support of the monarchy at a Victoria Day event on May 22 in Regina. Conservative Im-

migration Minister Jason Kenney did the same at a unique conference on the Crown held in the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa on June 9-10. Entitled “The Crown in Canada: Present Realities and Future Options”, it was co-chaired by Quebec Liberal Senator Serge Joyal and Ontario Conservative Senator Hugh Segal and organized by Queen’s University’s Institute of Intergovernmental Relations. The conference was an initiative of Friends of the Canadian Crown, an informal cross-Canada network formed of academics, policy-makers writers and others interested in the Crown, formed in 2005 to promote better understanding of the institution.

The conference organizers had hoped to attract 60 participants. Double that number attended. Academics, ranging from senior scholars to young researchers, came from a dozen post-secondary institutions from Vancouver to Halifax and from two in Australia and New Zealand. Among the registrants were officials from eight federal departments and agencies, both Houses of Parliament, three provinces and territories, and several non-governmental organizations. The conference delved into the relationship of the Crown’s representatives with

powerful first ministers, the constitutional role of the governor general, the “compound monarchy” of Canada’s federal state, the national honours system, the position of the Crown with respect to the First Nations, and a comparison with our sister monarchies of Australia and New Zealand. There was a feeling in the air that interest in, and indeed support for, the Crown had come out into the open, had even become respectable, after being repressed in official Ottawa for decades.

The renewed interest in the Crown can be traced back to the publication in 1995 of *The Invisible Crown: The First Principle of Canadian Government* by respected political scientist David E. Smith of the University of Saskatchewan. Dr. Smith’s seminal work challenged those who dismissed the Crown as a colonial relic irrelevant to modern Canada. On the contrary, Dr. Smith maintained, constitutional monarchy was at the heart of how Canadians governed themselves and crucial to the federal dimension of the country. His 1999 work, *The Republican Option in Canada, Past and Present*, underscored how, unlike Australia, republicanism had failed to make major inroads into the Canadian consciousness.

In the same year as Smith’s second book appeared, the appointment of Adrienne Clarkson as governor general, after twenty lacklustre years of former politicians in the job, revived public interest in the national vice-regal office. In a sense it echoed the strengthening of the office of lieutenant governor over the same twenty-year period, thanks to generally successful appointments to the provincial vice-regal positions. Through her energy, intellect, and artistic and literary talent, Adrienne Clarkson transformed the role of the governor general. Michaëlle Jean, with her personal charisma, empathy and media skills, built on Madame Clarkson’s foundation to popularize the governor-generalcy even more. Furthermore, the circumstances of minority government for both incumbents of Rideau Hall drew renewed attention to the constitutional “reserve” powers of the governor general. In her memoirs published in 2006, the year following her retirement, Madame Clarkson speculated on how she would have dealt with the defeat of a government soon after an election. Madame Jean almost had to deal with it in 2008. Consensus, among academic commentators at any rate, is that she acted wisely in granting prorogation to Prime Minister Stephen Harper to avoid the spectre of such a defeat.

So Canadians should be grateful for the contributions of the last two governors general. This is not to deny that there were missteps during the Clarkson and Jean years. The cavalier treatment of royal portraits and artefacts has prompted Senator Joyal to propose that the décor of the state rooms at Rideau Hall be protected from the whims of the incumbents. While Madame Jean avoided the controversy over official travel that plagued her predecessor, some of her statements came close to infringing on the political realm, and the national honours system suffered from a series of mishaps.

Under both governors general (as with some of their predecessors) Rideau Hall promoted the governor general as “head of state”, effectively pushing the Queen out and the lieutenant governors

down. This Ottawa-style centralization of the Crown is not the Canadian way: the genius of the Crown is that it balances the roles of sovereign, governor general and lieutenant governor to incarnate Canada’s federal and parliamentary polity. David Smith points out that the term head of state in any case “is inappropriate where there is a sovereign. The concept of state may be fine in France, but legally it does not apply to a monarchical system such as ours”. It is time to drop the “head of state” red herring and get on with understanding, appreciating, and where necessary improving, the institution of the Crown.

One recent improvement is the process for selecting a governor general. In choosing the next incumbent of Rideau Hall, Prime Minister Stephen Harper deserves full marks for his serious consultations through a committee of expert, thoughtful and eminently-qualified Canadians. In his provincial vice-regal appointments since 2006 Mr. Harper had already made it abundantly clear that he would seek qualified, experienced and (in almost all cases) non-partisan candidates. For Manitoba and New Brunswick in 2009 he courteously consulted their premier and leader of the opposition on the appointments. In both the national and provincial dimensions this is a far cry, and a welcome and long-overdue change, from the previous practice of arbitrary selections by prime ministers.

Although opinion polls show that the vast majority of Canadians strongly approve of Queen Elizabeth personally, there is considerable ambivalence when it comes to the monarchical institution and its future after the present reign. This is understandable. The Canadian Crown is subtle, nuanced and low-key – in fact, these qualities are among its strengths. There is little awareness that this Crown is fundamental to Canada’s system of government, or that it is legally and historically a vital component of the provinces’ autonomy within Confederation. Quebec public opinion, influenced since the 1960s by sovereigntist rhetoric, conveniently forgets that the Crown, dating back to British royal governors James Murray in 1764-1768 and Lord Elgin (1847-1854), who granted responsible government, has been a powerful instrument of Francophone particularity in North America. Those who are interested in and supportive of the Crown owe it to Canadians to explain why and how it is in their interest that this institution should continue to flourish after the reign of the present beloved monarch.

David Johnston became governor general on October 1st not only with solid credentials but with solid backing. He will represent The Queen and the Crown with dignity, intellect, enthusiasm, and a real sense of what Canada is all about. Yes, he will need to weed out the less desirable practices at Rideau Hall which have marred this otherwise prestigious institution. But he inherits an office which has regained its lustre. Canadians of all political persuasions, of both official languages, and of all cultural backgrounds wish him well.

Michael Jackson, CVO, SOM, CD, is a research fellow at the University of Regina’s Canadian Plains Research Center and was chief of protocol for Saskatchewan from 1980 to 2005.

He is co-chair of Friends of the Canadian Crown.



Vancouver Monarchist League Branch Chairman Keith Roy received by The Queen



National Monarchist Youth Network Chairman Tom Richards bows to the Sovereign

syrup cup. The PM, HM and Minister of Heritage James Moore spoke and we were entertained by the Canadian Tenors. It was a splendid evening for which I will be ever grateful.

Matthew Bondy remembers:

It was such a humbling experience. It was moving just to be in the presence of our Queen, and to see such mutual devotion between Her Majesty and those attending the dinner in her honour. An observation that has really stayed with me is that all those impressive and – in some cases – famous personalities were struck with the same sense of awe and loyalty that I was. We were all equal before the Crown.

Jeff Thiessen remembers:

It is the morning after and the wake-up call from a certain 4 year old seemed a little more unpleasant than usual as I did not get to bed last night after midnight. Yesterday was sweltering in southern Ontario with temperatures pushing the mid 30’s and a humidex into the 40’s! Not pleasant weather to get dressed up in a tuxedo... Finding Salon A, the guests were checked in and given a copy of the official invitation, their table assignment, presentation card and ushered into a large, vaulted reception room. This reception room, and later the dining room, were absolutely palatial! The reception room had murals painted all over the ceiling and there were waiters moving about the guests offering a glass of wine

and hors d’œuvres. There were 10 other League members present among the 350 guests and it was really cool to see many with various medals and decorations.

After an hour of circulating it was time to form the receiving line into the dining room whereby each guest would be introduced to Her Majesty, His Royal Highness and the Prime Minister and Mrs Harper. Since they had to meet each of the 350 guests in 20 minutes, the meet and greet went very quickly. Working my way through the line, it was surreal to turn the corner and see our hosts and the guests of honour standing there waiting to shake my hand. It was like walking into Madame Tussaud’s except the figures were moving! It was a real treat to meet and shake hands with the Prime Minister, The Queen, Prince Philip and Mrs Harper (in that order) if very quickly. From my seat in the dining room, I was able to look over my shoulder and see others do the same thing and I had a front row position as they were applauded into the main room. The Queen was stunning in her jewels and tiara which sparked in the lights.

I sat next to the American owner of the Hudson’s Bay Company and the Mayor of Dieppe, New Brunswick. Some notable others who were present that I either saw or met were included everyone from the Chief of the Defence Staff to former Prime Minister Turner; Senator Mike Duffy; NDP leader Jack Layton and several Olympic Gold Medalists including Tessa Virtue and Scott Moir.

THE NEW ZEALAND MONARCHY

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

Noel Cox

A Constitutional History of the New Zealand Monarchy: The Evolution of the New Zealand Monarchy and the Recognition of an Autochthonous Polity
ISBN: 978-3639008777

Saarbrücken, Germany: VDM Verlag
Dr. Müller, 2008. 324 pp., paper cover
Listed on amazon.ca around \$105;
via abebooks.com listed c. \$85

The lengthy title and rather obscure publisher reflect the fact that this book is an expanded doctoral thesis. So do the small type-face, numerous foot-notes and very academic structure. This should not deter the serious reader, however, for *A Constitutional History of the New Zealand Monarchy* provides a series of intriguing and helpful insights about the Crown, not only in New Zealand but in all the Realms, including Canada, from which Dr. Cox draws a number of examples and case studies.

But first, a word about the author. Noel Cox is an unusually eclectic individual. Long-time professor of constitutional law at the Auckland University of Technology and also chairman of Monarchy New Zealand, since July 2010 he has been head of the department of law and criminology at Aberystwyth University, Wales. A barrister, he has a Ph.D. from the University of Auckland and master's degrees in theology from that university and from the Archbishop of Canterbury Examination. He has been a visiting fellow at Cambridge and the Australian National University, and was one of the principal speakers at the conference on the Crown held in Ottawa in June 2010.

"Autochthony," says the author in the Introduction (p. 13), "is the state of being based solely on local authority and not dependent upon the continuing legal or other formal authority of an outside source." The book "explores the evolution of the Crown from a British colonial institution to a locally-focussed constitutional entity"; the Crown "has become an integral part of the New Zealand constitution [...] helped to give New Zealand full legal as well as political independence, and contributed to the form and nature of that independence." Dr. Cox maintains that the New Zealand Crown has succeeded in becoming fully indigenous despite its evident British origins and the phenomenon of a non-resident Queen. The argument is, of course, of great interest to those in Australia, Canada and the other Realms who support the concept and practice of constitutional monarchy.

A Constitutional History of the Monarchy in New Zealand is organized in four parts: "The Importance of the Crown", "The Break-up of Empire", "The Development of a Separate New Zealand Crown", and "Republicanism". In all, there are nine chapters plus the introduction and conclusion, with a lengthy bibliography. Each of the four parts has an introduction and each chapter has both an introduction and a conclusion, which summarize and repeat the arguments. Far from finding this repetition annoying, I appreciated the clarity and the reinforcement of the points made by the

author. For there are issues which require clarification and reinforcement for those interested in the study of the Crown.

Theory of the Crown

One of these is the perennial debate about "who is the head of state", which continues to bedevil discussion of the derivative monarchy in the Realms. Noel Cox has, for me at any rate, given an understandable explanation of the theory of sovereignty and statehood. "The State", he says (p. 44), "never became a legal concept in English law" because executive power was formally vested in the Sovereign. The Crown, he adds (p. 46), "is important legally because it holds the conceptual place held by the State in those legal systems derived from or influenced by the Roman civil law."

As other commentators have noted, among them Australia's Sir David Smith and Canada's David E. Smith, the republican notions of "state" and "head of state" are therefore very difficult to apply to constitutional monarchies like ours. Dr. Cox, in describing the complex nature of the Crown, notes (p. 36) that it "fills the function exercised by the State in many other jurisdictions, yet the Crown is not simply a metonym for the State." The Crown fills three roles: 1) the practical role – "the mechanism through which executive government is conducted" (a role which comes through loud and clear in David E. Smith's 1995 book *The Invisible Crown*, which Dr. Cox frequently quotes); 2) the legal role – the source of government authority; and 3) the conceptual or symbolic role. Part 1 of the book examines these three roles.

An interesting point made by the author is how the Crown, "as the legal and, in the person of the Sovereign, the living embodiment of an ancient political institution" (p. 66), provides continuity and political legitimacy to government in addition to that derived from popular or electoral support. This notion of legitimacy particularly applies to the Maori people of New Zealand – in fact, an entire chapter (III "The Maori Dimension"), is devoted to them. The landmark Treaty of Waitangi (1840) between the Crown and the Maori chiefs is a key component of New Zealand's constitutional arrangements. Thus, for the Maori, says Dr. Cox (p. 74), "the Crown occupies a symbolic place distinct from, yet linked with, the government of the day." The parallel with the First Nations of Canada is obvious and Dr. Cox comments at some length on this. In both countries, any move towards a republic would encounter a major obstacle in the special relationship between the Crown and the indigenous peoples.

Autonomy and the Divisible Crown

In Part 2, "The Break-Up of Empire", Noel Cox traces the gradual move of the dominions to full autonomy under the Crown. This subtle process has intrigued and perplexed many scholars, for, unlike the case of republican revolutions or declarations of independence, it is difficult if not impossible to pinpoint the moment at which Australia, Canada or New Zealand became independent. In Chapter IV, Dr. Cox cites Canada's Brian Slattery and Peter Hogg to the effect that Canada's formal legislative independence was achieved as a political reality "some-



New Zealand Prime Minister John Key restored titular honours in 2008

time between 1919 and 1931" (p. 111) regardless of the legal niceties – in fact, this political reality had the requisite legal effect. There is some interesting, if arcane, legal speculation as to when, and indeed even if, Westminster's legislative authority over the dominions really ended.

More pertinent for students of the Crown is the following chapter on "The Development of Executive Independence". Here, Noel Cox states (p. 127) that, for the dominions, "[p]ractical executive or political independence came before formal legislative and judicial independence" and that the Crown was its prime instrument. In a key phrase, he asserts (p. 128) that "the Crown acted as the channel or conduit through which independence was acquired." It was the delegation of royal prerogative powers to the Sovereign's dominion, as distinct from his UK, ministers which brought about this autonomy. The separate consents by the dominions to King Edward VIII's abdication in 1936 and separate declarations of war in 1939 by Canada, South Africa and New Zealand (although not Australia) proved the point.

This, of course, raises the issue of, or rather confirms the existence of, the "divisible Crown". It emerged during the 20th century, though at first vigorously contested by those like the renowned law lord, Viscount Haldane, who asserted in 1919 that "the Crown is one and indivisible". In giving another example of the subtle incrementalism of the dominions in attaining full autonomy, Dr. Cox notes wryly (p. 134) that the "means by which the old unitary Crown with a common allegiance owed throughout the empire has come to be a plurality of Crowns is [...] something of mystery." Yet the mystery became acknowledged as reality, very likely with the coronation of King George VI in 1937 and certainly with the accession of Queen Elizabeth II in 1952.

The author engages in some interesting speculation about the ramifications of the divisible Crown, for example, whether the law of succession might differ between the Realms. Still, he believes that "the Crown, though separate in each realm, shares some common attributes" beyond having the same person as sovereign. The key point is that by exercising the royal prerogative the Realms gained their independence through "evolutionary, inherited powers": "The Crown, rather than being the source of imperial executive authority, became the source of local authority" (p. 144). This is the antithesis of the subservient, colonial Crown touted by anti-monarchists.

The Crown in Action

Dr. Cox entitles Part 3 of the book "The Development of a Separate New Zealand Crown". This is a bit of a misnomer, however, for what the author really does is explore (with some repeti-

tion from Part 2) how the divisible Crown has functioned since the *Statute of Westminster*, not only in New Zealand but in Australia and Canada as well, with some passing references to South Africa and to the very brief "realm status" of the Irish Free State. Dr. Cox compares and contrasts practices in the three senior Realms. He had already referred in Part 2 to the federal nature of the Canadian Crown, observing (p. 138) that the divisibility of the Crown in the former empire echoed its divisibility within the federal state: "The evolution of provincial autonomy was not caused by the existence of the Crown, but the Crown was the means through which it was achieved."

The author returns to this theme, quoting David E. Smith and his key phrase 'the compound monarchy'. The Crown, says Dr. Cox (pp. 160-161), "gives the provinces a conceptual identity", as it does to the Australian states. "The practical importance of the Crown" he adds, "lay in the authority which it conferred on the provincial governments." And the divisible federal Crown came first: "The Crown had assumed a dual nature in Canada long before the concept of the divisibility of the Crown was fully developed in the dominions." Canadian students of the Crown will of course readily recall that this divisibility was confirmed by the late 19th century judgements of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, culminating in the *Maritime Bank* case of 1892.

In calling the Crown in Canada "the tool of government", Noel Cox again picks up a theme of David E. Smith, that it is the organizing force behind executive government. He believes that Canada, rather than abandoning the Crown, has domesticated it as a useful instrument of governance, while in the process "Canadianizing" its symbols and promoting the status of the governor general. In contrast, the trend in Australia has been to attempt "the removal of the Crown": its practical and symbolic role, even for the Australian states, has been much less important than in Canada. One only has to compare the colourful, truly royal installation of Governor General David Johnston in 2010 with the perfunctory swearing-in of Australian Governor General Quentin Bryce in 2008 to see the almost diametrically opposed approaches of the two Realms.

New Zealand, says Dr. Cox, has adopted "the middle path", neither promoting the Crown as an instrument of power as in Canada nor advocating its abolition as in Australia. Of course New Zealand is a unitary state without sub-national Crowns; yet the Maori relationship with the Crown is crucial to its governance. The Crown in New Zealand has evolved, says Dr. Cox, through legislation and incremental symbolic changes to a more easy equilibrium than in its sister

Realms. However, in 1994, there was an abortive attempt by Prime Minister Jim Bolger of the National Party to end the monarchy; and the defeat of the republican-leaning Labour Prime Minister Helen Clark in 2008 by monarchist National Party leader John Key swiftly led, among other things, to the reinstatement of the titular honours (knight-hoods) Ms. Clark had discontinued. Although the latter occurred after the publication of Noel Cox's thesis, it does indicate some continued dissension about the Crown in New Zealand.

Whither the Governor General?

Dr. Cox devotes two chapters (VII and VIII) to the role of the governor general, again making comparisons with Canada and Australia. Here we find parallels with Peter Boyce's *The Queen's Other Realms*, published the same year (2008) in Australia, which I reviewed in *CMN* No. 30 (Autumn 2009). Like Dr. Boyce, Noel Cox traces the evolution of the national vice-regal office. He first looks at how it eventually reflected and became an instrument of the independent Crown in the three Realms. From the imperial conference of 1926, which endorsed the Balfour report, the dominions, instead of the British government, could and did recommend the appointment – and dismissal – of their governors general to the Sovereign, a practice legally confirmed in the *Statute of Westminster* in 1931. (The author notes that in the Irish Free State, de Valera terminated the governor general's appointment in 1932 by so advising King George V.) Strangely, Dr. Cox's own country of New Zealand did not implement the practice until as late as 1941; there, and until then, unlike the other dominions, the governor general continued to represent the British government as well as the King. By the 1940s, however, all the senior dominions had established the role of the governor general as the local embodiment of the national Crown.

Ironically, in losing their British governmental role, the governors general also lost some of their power and prestige, says Dr. Cox. In Canada, he observes (p. 185), referring to an article by David E. Smith: "For Mackenzie King at least, dominion autonomy was symbolised in the subservience of the monarchical Crown to the local political Crown, that is, the Cabinet." It is a theme the author examines further in studying the appointment of nationals to the office. Noting that Australia was the first to appoint a native-born governor general, Sir Isaac Isaacs, in 1931 (although this did not become the norm until the 1960s), the author sees the Australian governors general since then as encouraging "a deliberately low profile for the office." As for their Canadian counterparts, after Vincent Massey (he should really have said after Roland Michener) they became what Dr. Cox calls (p. 186) "relatively junior politicians or diplomats, reinforcing the impression that the office was of little importance", despite the deliberate "Canadianization" of the office by successive governments. This judgement may be valid for the period 1974-1999; it is surely not for the decade which has seen Adrienne Clarkson, Michaëlle Jean and now David Johnston. At any rate, Dr. Cox's home country was again the latecomer, with its first "New Zealand-born and domiciled" governor general, Sir Denis Blundell, only taking office in 1972.

The author discusses the "patriation" of the vice-regal office, that is, symbolizing national identity and unity as well as, or in the case of Australia, instead of, the

monarch. Here, in referring to what he calls "an instance of deliberate policy: Canada", Dr. Cox unfortunately repeats (p. 193) the Ottawa mantra that "[t]he 1947 Letters Patent made a complete delegation of the Sovereign's powers to the Governor-General" (which were interpreted by Adrienne Clarkson in her 2006 memoirs as making the governor general 'head of state'). Of course they did not and could not. The Sovereign retained, for example, the right to appoint the governor general and to approve the creation of honours (Dr. Cox does recognize the latter). Christopher McCreery, in his paper given at the conference on the Crown in Ottawa in June 2010, shows that King George VI specifically excluded honours from the delegation of his powers in 1947, the first test case being the creation of the Canadian Forces Decoration (CD) in 1949, which required his direct approval. And the Letters Patent of 1947 did not, could not, pre-empt the prerogatives of the provincial Crown.

Fortunately, Dr. Cox redeems himself by pointing out that in 1978 provincial objections derailed the Trudeau government's attempt to virtually replace the Queen as 'head of state', because "the provinces regarded the Crown as an important source of independent authority" (p. 194). And he cites the creation of provincial honours of the Crown as an illustration. Still, Dr. Cox is correct in saying that "in Canada the perceived British nature of the Crown has been partially excised by concentrating attention on the Governor-General as far as possible, reducing the Sovereign's personal involvement in Canadian affairs." This was certainly true in official Ottawa from the 1960s for forty years and is still the mindset of much of the federal bureaucracy. At any rate, the author believes that in New Zealand, as well as in Canada and Australia, the governor general has "assumed more of the identity of a head of State" and has become a "de facto viceroy", representing "not simply the Sovereign, but the concept of the Crown" (p. 197).

While chapter VIII is entitled "The Constitutional Role of the Governor-General", it is actually more than that. Like Peter Boyce, Noel Cox says that the governor general fulfils three roles: constitutional, ceremonial and community leadership, and notes that the third is likely now the most important. Again like Dr. Boyce, he cites (pp. 206-207) a governor general of New Zealand, Dame Catherine Tizzard, as an exponent of this view. "The manifestation of the organised community", he says, is "more important than the constitutional role." "The chief role of the Governor-General", believes Dame Tizzard, "is more and more one of affirming moral and social ideas and ideals." The author comments on the low profile of state ceremonial in New Zealand and also in Australia. Both countries expect their governors general to live and behave frugally.

Here we can observe a distinct difference with Canada. Under Adrienne Clarkson's tenure, the budget and staff of Rideau Hall increased exponentially, raising eyebrows in Wellington and Canberra – and among some Canadians too, who view the efficiency and effectiveness of Rideau Hall as having diminished in direct proportion to the increases in budget. In state ceremonial, furthermore, Canada has not hesitated, both federally and provincially, to take advantage of the "civil liturgy" opportunities provided by the Crown, of which, once again, the October 1st, 2010, installation of Governor General David Johnston is a prime example.

What then of the constitutional role of the Crown? Noel Cox sees this as dwindling in the three Realms (as in the United Kingdom), especially in Canada, whose governor general, he maintains (p. 210), "is perhaps the least credible viceroy of the major realms today, in that he or she is expected to be little more than a tool in the hands of politicians." Canadian commentators would consider this as over-stating the case, especially since the prorogation episodes of 2008 and 2009 – but then, these occurred after Dr. Cox's thesis was published! While the author suggests that the governor general's constitutional role in Australia is constitutionally more soundly based, fall-out from the spectacular dismissal of Labor Prime Minister Gough Whitlam in 1975 by Governor-General Sir John Kerr means that it is now too controversial to be effective.

New Zealand, on the other hand, is still dealing with the repercussions of the mixed-member proportional (MMP) voting for its House of Representatives introduced in 1996. There was initial speculation that, in the absence of an upper house (New Zealand is unicameral), the reserve vice-regal powers might come into play more often to deal with minority or coalition government situations. Dr. Cox analyzes this in some detail. He concludes that there has been little effect on the office of governor general thus far, in that it is the job of politicians to sort out the results of an election: "The task for the Governor-General is to ascertain the will of Parliament" (p. 217). In the long run, however, MMP may strengthen the office of governor general simply by drawing more attention to its constitutional role – and thus on the requisite qualifications of the incumbent. It is fair to say that in Canada, too, in an era of minority governments even *without* MMP, this is becoming a factor in the selection of the governor general.

Republicanism

The fourth part of the book is, understandably, the shortest, comprising one chapter: "Republicanism". The author traces the relatively ephemeral 19th century republican movement in the United Kingdom, whose decline mirrored that of the political power of the monarch. He analyses the long-standing republican sentiment in Australia, which has had varying rationales – anti-British feeling, fuelled by a strong Irish component of the population; symbolism; nationalism – even chauvinism; and republican constitutionalism after the dismissal episode of 1975. It was the troubling constitutional implications which led to the defeat of the republican option in the 1999 referendum. Dr. Cox does not mention the state Crowns in Australia, but this dimension was downplayed in Australia itself.

In New Zealand, as in Canada, republicanism has generally been muted and marginal, perhaps because, suggests Dr. Cox (p. 240), unlike Australia, "New Zealand shares with Canada an antipathy to abstract political theory." However, as we have already noted, in 1994 then Prime Minister Jim Bolger proposed that New Zealand become a republic by 2000 as a "fulfilment of national identity" and also as a consequence of MMP. Noel Cox sees this as part of the neo-liberalism wave in the country since the mid-1980s, with a desire to remove residual colonial ties, embrace multiculturalism and focus on Asia and the South Pacific – to which the "British" monarchy was perceived as an obstacle. However, Mr. Bolger's own National (= conservative) Party was not

supportive of the move and even the opposition Labour Party was surprisingly reticent. One of the main reasons, apart from lack of general public support, was the status of the Maori people enshrined in the Treaty of Waitangi. Being a lawyer, Dr. Cox also indulges in speculation as to whether eliminating the monarchy would be legal in New Zealand, despite its lack of constitutional entrenchment. Paradoxically, he believes (pp. 243-244), that the very distance of the monarch has strengthened the New Zealand Crown: as in Canada, the Crown "has developed a life of its own." Like other commentators on the Crown in the Realms, this reviewer has tended to emphasize comparisons between Canada and Australia because of their shared federal nature. Noel Cox makes a good case that Canada and New Zealand have a lot more in common than we thought.

Conclusion

The author concludes that the Crown has indeed become an indigenous, "autochthonous" institution in New Zealand, although still related to the Crown of the United Kingdom. "It has", he says (p. 257), "to some extent, outgrown its dependence on the person of the Sovereign [...] promoted by the absence of the Sovereign, the relatively low profile of the Governor-General, and by its historical legitimacy enhanced by its compact with the Maori people". The conundrum in all the Realms, of course, is maintaining a role for the monarch which justifies the very notion of a "Crown". Will the practical advantages of constitutional monarchy in its "realm form", including its stability, continue to outweigh the drawbacks of a shared sovereign? Noel Cox believes that a republic is only likely in New Zealand if there is a fundamental reappraisal of the country's system of government. He ends on a prudent note (p. 258): "Recent Australian experience reminds us to be cautious in making predictions where there is a mixture of symbolic and practical issues at stake."

As indicated at the beginning of this review, *A Constitutional History of the New Zealand Monarchy* is very much a scholarly book. More thorough editing by a main-line publisher might have led to a smoother text, with repetition reduced and the more abstruse terminology simplified or explained (this reviewer occasionally had recourse to a dictionary!). It would also have eliminated a number of typographical and formatting errors. This would have resulted in a book more accessible to the general reader.

Still, one must expect a book written by an academic lawyer to be challenging, and after all, it sets out to be specifically *a constitutional history* of the Crown in New Zealand, not a contemporary study of three countries like Peter Boyce's *The Queen's Other Realms* or a comprehensive look at one Realm like David E. Smith's *Invisible Crown*. Remarkably, Dr. Cox's thesis enlightens us on Canada and Australia as well as his native New Zealand, with glimpses of other, previous Realms thrown in for good measure. While some of his assessments may be contested, his clear explanations of sovereignty, the role of the Crown and its evolution in the Realms, and the constitutional reality of today's Crown are of immense value to students of the monarchy. Noel Cox joins David E. Smith and Peter Boyce in a trio of respected scholars of the shared monarchy in the Commonwealth Realms. It is good to see the already strong academic and monarchical links between Canada and Australia extended to New Zealand, thanks to Dr. Cox.

FROM PARLIAMENT HILL

Senator Joyal urges HM be identified as Queen of Canada on \$20 banknote

Tuesday, June 22, 2010:

Whereas the \$5, \$10 and \$50 Canadian banknotes represent Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir John A. Macdonald and W.L. Mackenzie King respectively, and whereas each of these bills clearly mention in printed form their name, title and dates of function;

Whereas the 20\$ banknotes represent a portrait of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II but without her name or title;

The Senate recommends that the Bank of Canada add in printed form, under the portrait of Her Majesty, the name and title of H.M. Elizabeth II, Queen of Canada, to the next series of \$20 Canadian banknotes to be printed.

Senator Joyal: ...

...Last week, with Senator Segal, I had the privilege to co-chair a seminar which brought to Ottawa a number of experts who are learned in the understanding of the elements of a constitutional monarchy, which Canada is. We still have Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, presiding over the Speaker's Throne. Of course, we all know that the portraits of the queens and kings in the foyer of the Senate are a reminder to Canadians that we are a constitutional monarchy, governed by the rule of law.

In that context, I was looking at the \$5 bill. I saw quite clearly that the name of Sir Wilfrid Laurier was printed under the portrait of the prime minister. I will read for honourable senators what is on the banknote: "Sir Wilfred Laurier, Premier Ministre / Prime Minister, 1896-1911."

The same goes for the \$10 bills, which present a portrait of Sir John A. Macdonald. The banknote reads: "Sir John A. Macdonald, Prime Minister / Premier Ministre 1867-1873, 1878-1891."

It is the same for the \$50 banknote with W.L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister / Premier Ministre 1921-1930, 1935-1948."

It is also the same for the \$100 banknote, which presents the portrait of Sir Robert Borden: "Robert L. Borden, Premier Ministre / Prime Minister 1911-1920."

In other words, all the banknotes clearly identify the name, the title and the dates of holding office. Therefore, any Canadian could draw out his wallet or put his or her hand in a pocket or purse and know immediately who the famous Canadian is who appears on the banknote.

Surprisingly, in the case of Her Majesty, the \$20 bill is the only banknote on which her portrait appears, although her portrait appears on all our coins. If honourable senators put their hands in their pockets or purses, they will notice that all of the coins bear not only Her Majesty's portrait, but also her name, Elizabeth II.

I have a couple of coins here in my pocket, which I did not take out of a church box, I would note. On many of the coins, it also states "D. G. Regina," which means "Queen, by the grace of God." In Latin, it is "*Dei Gratia Regina*."

On all the coins, Her Majesty is properly and very well identified. However, on the banknote, there is no identification at all. Moreover, the portrait of Her Majesty that appears on the Canadian banknote

is, according to the description on the official site of the Bank of Canada, "one of the most informal portraits of Queen Elizabeth."

If honourable senators look again at the banknote, you will notice that Her Majesty does not wear any regalia; she does not wear a tiara, important jewels or any of the Royal Order of which she is the commander. As the website says, it is the most informal portrait of Her Majesty. In fact, she is just wearing a necklace of three ranks of pearls.

According to the description, Her Majesty has appeared on 26 different banknotes – not in Canada but in some of the many countries where she is the sovereign – with 26 different portraits through her reign since 1953. Of all those banknotes from around the world, the Canadian banknote is one of the most informal.

My first reaction was to check how she appears on the British pound. On the British pound, Her Majesty appears on the five, ten and twenty pound notes with regalia. In other words, she wears a crown and the garter, which is one of the highest orders in the kingdom. Aside from her portrait is her cipher, E. R. II, which is Elizabeth Regina II.

Even in England, where Her Majesty is resident, the British banknote clearly identifies Her Majesty. On our banknote, where she appears in the most informal attire, there is absolutely no identification. This means that if one takes the Canadian banknote, one cannot immediately recognize that this is the person who is at the highest level of the land, who is the Queen. She is the head of state of Canada. There is no identification in terms of neither her name nor her title.

Surprisingly, the \$20 banknote is the most circulated Canadian banknote among the \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and the \$100 bills. The \$20 bill is the banknote that has the highest circulation. It is not hard to understand why: All automated teller machines give out \$20 bills. Since there are bank machines all over the country, as soon as one types in one's personal identification number, one will get \$20 bills.

It is also surprising that Canada used one of the simpler portraits on our banknote. In comparison, on New Zealand's banknotes, the Queen appears with all her regalia and the cipher, so one knows immediately who that person is.

It occurred to me that we ought to honour Her Majesty in two years for her Diamond Jubilee and recognize her contribution to Canada. I think her interest in Canada needs to be underlined; during all the years of her reign, Canada has been her favourite country. She has visited Canada 22 times since she was crowned Queen of Canada in 1953. According to an act of the Canadian Parliament, which is entitled An Act respecting the royal style and titles, which was assented to on February 11, 1953, her Majesty wears the title of Queen of Canada. Since she has been the Queen of Canada, she has come to visit our country more than 22 times. That is more than any other Commonwealth country.

In other words, Canada represents for Her Majesty a particular country in the group of Commonwealth countries. I would not say "something special," though, because she is the Queen in so many different countries.

It seems to me it would be proper that

the next \$20 Canadian banknote should be printed with the name of Her Majesty, H.M. Elizabeth II, Queen of Canada, so that her title would be known. Everyone thinks she is the Queen of England and that she is a foreign head of state. She is not a foreign head of state. Again, according to that act of Parliament, she specifically bears the title, Queen of Canada.

I think it is just fair to tell Canadians that Her Majesty is our sovereign; as much ours as she is the Queen of England or as she is the queen of other Commonwealth countries there.

If we want to honour Her Majesty in a special way for the Diamond Jubilee, it is fair that we signal to the Bank of Canada that the next printing of \$20 banknotes should identify Her Majesty properly, with her title, the same way as we have the prime ministers of Canada noted. It should say her name and her proper title she holds when she is in Canada. That would distinguish her role in Canada in comparison with the role she has in other countries.

Honourable senators, again, that might seem surprisingly secondary in terms of interest. However, when the Standing Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration decided some years ago to hang in the Senate foyer all the portraits of the monarchs that presided over Canada as a constitutional monarchy since 1763 – but much earlier than that, since the exploration of Canada in 1534 by Jacques Cartier under King François I – and where we have all the other portraits of the French monarchs during the colonial regime, I think it is only fair that visitors to the Parliament of Canada have an opportunity to understand our regime and our history.

This house of Parliament, in my opinion, is an important house to express to Canadians how we are governed and by whom we are governed. I think it is fair that the money that Canadians carry in their pocket bears the name and the title of the head of state of Canada. Honourable senators, that is all I propose that we recommend to the Bank of Canada in its next printing. It does not cost any more at the next printing to have the name and the title of Her Majesty.

I hope, honourable senators, even though it is late in the afternoon, that we reflect on that proposal. It might be one way for the Senate to contribute to the Diamond Jubilee; by having the Bank of Canada issue a banknote for 2012 that will bear the right name and title of Her Majesty.

Our Senators Want Their Royal Invites or "Senators are Humans too" Department

The Senate: June 22, 2010

Hon. Jim Munson: Honourable senators, I have a supplementary question for the Leader of the Government in the Senate. Would the minister be able to supply us with the list of senators who have been invited to dine with the Queen or attend any reception with Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth?

Senator LeBreton: Unfortunately, honourable senators, I cannot. These events are being coordinated between officials of Buckingham Palace and



Senate Leader Marjorie LeBreton – not consulted by HM!



Senator Jim Munson – curious who to dine with Queen

Government House. The only event that I know of is one that I have personally been invited to, and I have been invited along with the Leader of the Opposition, Senator Cowan, and his wife.

Senator Fox: Congratulations.

Senator Munson: Could the minister give us a list of Conservative senators who have been invited to dine or to attend receptions with her Majesty the Queen?

Senator LeBreton: Honourable senators, this is the second time that I have had to admit this, and I regret that I have to do this, but I do not have a clue who has been invited. I have not been involved in any of the invitation lists. I do know that I was invited to one event, as was the Leader of the Opposition.

Senator Munson: Does anyone talk to you from the Prime Minister's Office?

Senator LeBreton: Absolutely not.

Senator Munson: Does anyone from the Prime Minister's Office consult you?

Senator LeBreton: Absolutely not, nor would I expect that Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II would consult me about anything.

In the Next Issue

In addition to your favorite regular features, the Autumn issue of CMN will contain

- Complete coverage of the Royal Tour of The Duke & Duchess of Cambridge
- Senator Joyal on the Crown and Prime Ministerial Government in Canada
- Monarchist League Chairman Robert Finch on a major Diamond Jubilee project for every member

Cool "Newlyweds" Royal Wedding Drink from Tanqueray for Summer Days

Our friends at Tanqueray Gin helped sponsor young travelers on the Monarchist League's Royal Wedding Trip. Reminding you to drink responsibly, we are delighted to share one of their Global Ambassador Angus Winchester's specially-developed recipes "The Newlyweds"

- ¾ oz. Tanqueray
- 1 oz. fresh lemon juice
- 1 oz. simple syrup
- 3 chunks fresh pineapple
- 1 small slice fresh ginger
- Club Soda



Muddle fruit and add remaining ingredients (except the soda.) Shake vigorously and strain into tall ice-filled glass. Add soda and garnish with pineapple leaf and pineapple wedge.

William And Kate Photographic & Anecdote Competition – Summer 2011


Please send your photographs and stories of your encounters with the Royals to domsec@sympatico.ca
Prizes galore – and the best photo may be made into a League postcard!

CBC Offers Discount to Monarchist League Members Wishing to Purchase Queen Elizabeth In 3-D

If you wish to obtain your personal DVD of this recent ground-breaking production, you may purchase one or more copies at the discounted price of \$19.50 by visiting www.cbcshop.ca and using the discount code *Queen3D* when checking out your order. Thanks to John Rahme, Manager of Production, CBC Merchandising, for so kindly extending this offer.




JOURNEYING TO THE UK THIS SUMMER?

 In advance of its moving to the National Portrait Gallery, London, during Diamond Jubilee year, a major exhibition spanning "the most remarkable and resonant images" of The Queen's entire reign, entitled *The Queen: Art and Image*, will open at the National Galleries in Edinburgh June 25-September 18, after which it will move to Belfast and Cardiff. The works will include classic portraits of the Sovereign through to more modern and controversial depictions such as Justin Mortimer's painting, where The Queen's head floats away from her body, and Chris Levine's 2004 photo showing HM with her eyes closed.



Dorothy Wilding's 1954 study of The Queen is included in *The Queen: Art and Image*

 Until January 22, 2012, a special Exhibition honouring the 90th Birthday of the Duke of Edinburgh will be mounted in the Drawings Room at Windsor Castle. It will include jewellery the Prince designed for The Queen including a bracelet he gave HM on their 5th Wedding Anniversary, water colours he has painted, his Midshipman's book from *HMS Valiant* and a panoply of mementos and photographs of his life from his birth into the Greek Royal Family through to today.

Send 90th Birthday Wishes Online to Prince Philip

<http://www.royal.gov.uk/ThecurrentRoyalFamily/TheDukeofEdinburgh/Sendbirthdaywishes.aspx>

CARIBBEAN PERSPECTIVE ON THE CROWN

Jamaque magazine recently printed a most interesting article about the Crown, with many photographs and observations by Governors General in the Caribbean Realms. The piece may be accessed online at: <http://www.monarchy.org.nz/jamaque.htm>

MONARCHIST LEAGUE DIAMOND JUBILEE TOUR

Following on the great success of the League's Royal Wedding trip just a few weeks ago, plans are being laid for a repeat visit next year, this time for the principal celebrations of the Diamond Jubilee in London which will be focused on the double Bank Holiday weekend of June 1-4. Most likely the trip would run May 30-June 6. Members will be invited to participate in the Fall. However, if you are potentially interested please let us know at domsec@sympatico.ca.

DO YOU KNIT?

A member of the Monarchist League who is an enthusiastic knitter recommends Fiona Goble's *Knit Your Own Royal Wedding* as a creative way to celebrate William and Kate's marriage. It is available from www.amazon.ca and other book retailers.



A PROJECT ALL MONARCHISTS CAN DO NOW: E MAIL GIVES US CLOUT!



Why every monarchist needs an email address!

The most efficient and inexpensive communication by the League to its members is electronic, via email. Other considerations apart, it allows for monarchists to alert instantly their friends and neighbours when matters of controversy and interest arise. Amidst busy lives, the traditional "letter" would often not get written. Emails are easy, immediate and essentially

free! Above all they are **effective!**

To cite but two examples, the decision of BC Ferries to remove portraits of The Queen from their vessels was reversed literally overnight when a deluge of monarchists' emails poured into its office in Vancouver. And after a similar outpouring of electronic messages to the Prime Minister and Canada Post, it took CP but a few weeks this Winter to reverse its original decision not to produce stamps for the Royal Wedding of 2011.

Since last summer, no less than 94 communiqués have alerted League members to policy issues, events, meetings and opportunities of interest and significance: 25 mailed nationally (always including a bilingual version for our Quebec members); 69 mailed locally, provincially or to a special segment of members. Postage and printing for "snail mail" versions of these messages would have cost not much less than \$100,000 – arrived days later, probably have been seen by only one person and demanded enormous personnel resources. No budget in the real world will ever allow us to send snail mail to members with any frequency.

IF YOU ALREADY USE EMAIL and receive regularly the League's bulletins, then you need do nothing further. If you have not been receiving the bulletins, please send us your preferred email address to domsec@monarchist.ca.

IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A COMPUTER AT HOME, we urge you to go to your local public library and use its facilities and the librarians' assistance (or that of a young person in your family) to set up a web-based email account for yourself (such as mail.com or hushmail.com). In this way you can check email regularly at no cost. Then forward your new email address to the League at domsec@monarchist.ca.

Round-Up from the Realms

A miscellany of news briefs you might have missed from the Realms and from Overseas Monarchies

Enormous live viewing ratings for Royal Wedding include one-third of Quebec francophones... OZ republic support lowest in 17 years... Queen's Irish visit security challenge... William comforts NZ, OZ disaster victims... Canadian in line to Throne... Charles visits Canadians in Afghanistan



Millions of Canadians watched Royal Wedding in early morning comfort

TORONTO, May 2 – Bell Media and BBM Canada reported that millions of Canadians watched the television broadcast of the April 29th Royal Wedding: with 12 million tuning into to all or part of the live coverage. 32% of francophone Quebecers watched at least some part of the telecast. CBC News General Manager Jennifer McGuire said the overall response “had exceeded all expectations.” Largest audience was apparently the return procession from Westminster Abbey to the Palace, which aired 7:15-8:30 EDT. Regional enthusiasm went by time zones, with 56% of Maritimers watching live proceedings, and 52% of anglophone Quebecers, as opposed to 13% in British Columbia. Meanwhile some 23 million Americans watched on 11 different networks, exceeding the 17 million who had seen Charles and Diana’s nuptials in 1981 – which was broadcast by only by the three traditional networks. Worldwide some 2 billion watched this Wedding, as opposed to 750 million in the less “connected” world of 1981.

SYDNEY, April 25 – A Newspoll survey conducted on behalf of *The Australian* revealed support for an Australian republic had fallen to its lowest level in 17 years, at 41%, ten per cent below its pre-referendum high point, with only 25% strongly favouring the change. 39% oppose a republic, while 20% hold no opinion. Older and younger voters tended to be more pro-monarchy than the 35-49 year old group, with Coalition supporters dramatically more loyal to the Crown than those claiming allegiance to the Labour party.



Beard depicted for Prince Philippe's 50th!

Jordan. The Prince’s birthday posed a dilemma for Belgian Royal Mail. He had just begun to grow a beard: should the commemorative stamp depict him with or without the hirsute adornment? Philippe himself gave the answer – he was planning to keep the beard, and so the stamp depicts him!

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, April 7 – The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will make a State Visit to Ireland May 17-20, the Palace announced. Included in the programme are a State Dinner at Dublin Castle and events at Trinity College Dublin, the National War Memorial Gardens at Islandbridge and the Guinness Storehouse. The Royals will also visit Cashel, Cork and the Irish National Stud in Kildare. George V was the last Monarch to visit Ireland, in 1911. Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams reacted by stating, “As Republicans, Sinn Fein is very aware of the symbolism of a state visit by Queen Elizabeth of England and of the offence it will

cause to many Irish citizens, particularly victims of British rule and those with legacy issues in this state and in the North.” Writing on Politics Blog, Henry McDonald gives a disturbing picture of challenging security issues surrounding the Royal visit at <http://www.guardian.co.uk/politics/2011/apr/11/queen-visit-ireland-security-nightmare>

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, March 25 – The Palace announced that The Queen will visit Australia to preside at the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting to be held in Perth October 25-28. It will be HM’s 16th homecoming to Australia; her most recent visit was to open in Melbourne the 2006 Commonwealth Games.



Prince William thronged by NZ crowds



At NZ Memorial Service: “Here, today, we love and we grieve”

CLARENCE HOUSE, March 17-21 – Prince William made visits on behalf of The Queen to New Zealand and Australia in the wake of the natural disasters recently afflicting both Realms. He spoke to 40,000 Kiwis gathered for the National Memorial Service, Christchurch, honouring the victims of the devastating earthquake, and also visited the site of a recent mine disaster at Pike River. Concluding his Christchurch remarks William said that “Here, today, we love and we grieve... In the last two days, I have heard tales of great tragedy, but also of extraordinary bravery and selfless courage. Throughout, one phrase unites them all: With The Queen’s heartfelt good wishes, and those of the Prince of Wales and other members of my family, I say it to you now: ‘Kia kaha.’ Be strong.” In Australia, the Prince toured and comforted victims of flooding in Queensland and Victoria. Murrabit farmer Dennis Heffer, who may not be able to return to his fields for months, told journalists that Prince William’s visit was a great boost for morale. “He’s a dinky dye type of bloke and he came across pretty straight to me,” Mr Heffer said. “He’s got a good, firm handshake and he appeared to me as a good bloke, a top bloke.”

WELLINGTON, March 7 – The Queen has approved the appointment of Lieutenant-General Jeremiah Mateparae, 55, as Governor General of New Zealand, effective on the retirement of the Rt Hon Sir Anand Satyanand next August 23. Of Maori descent, the General is a former Chief of the Defence Force who now serves as Director of the Government Communications Security Bureau.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, February 21 – The Palace, together with the popular children’s television program *Blue Peter*, today announced the selection of the official Diamond Jubilee emblem for the 2012 celebrations. This followed a national competition for children age 6-14, whose winner was 10 year-old Katherine Dewar, of Chester.

AUSTRALIA HOUSE, LONDON, January 26 – Speaking to a group of Australians on the country’s national day, the Prince of Wales send heartfelt wishes to Australians affected by devastating flooding in Queensland, “but who have shown the most incredible ability to survive and endure, and somehow make jokes about the horror everyone is facing.” He went on to recall fondly his formative experience while spending six months of his secondary education down under in

1966: “A lot of people forget perhaps that age 16 or 17... I learned a hell of a lot. I was able to go around relatively privately... as you can imagine, I have a huge affection [for the country] as a result. I have been through my share of being called a ‘pommy bastard’, I can assure you... by God it was good for the character.”

GLOUCESTERSHIRE ROYAL HOSPITAL, December 29 – The first Canadian passport-holder to be directly



Savannah Phillips, Canadian in line to Throne. L: Her Grandmother the Princess Royal

works for the Royal Bank of Scotland.

SANDRINGHAM, December 25 – Missing from



The Royal Family leaving Christmas services at Sandringham.

among the members of the Royal Family walking to church on Christmas Day was Prince William, who volunteered to spend the day at RAF Valley where he was stationed. Meanwhile his fiancée Catherine Middleton spent her last holiday as a commoner with her family.

LONDON, November 22 – A Church of England Bishop, Peter Townsend, has been suspended from his Ministry by the Bishop of London for an inappropriate Facebook posting on the just-announced engagement of Prince William. The Bishop predicted the marriage would last “about seven years” and said “we need a party in Calais for all good republicans who can’t stand the nauseating tosh that surrounds this event.” Many found particularly offensive Townsend’s boast that he had “managed to avoid the last disaster in slow motion between Big Ears and the Porcelain Doll...”

CAMP BASTION, KABUL, November 14 – Prince William made a surprise Remembrance Day visit to British troops in Afghanistan where he was accompanied by Minister of Defence Liam Fox. Chief of the Defence Staff General Sir David Richards told the *Sunday Telegraph* that the Prince had made it clear he would like to serve in Afghanistan, but that this wish was unlikely to be granted, and that he would not counsel The Queen to permit him to serve there: “Prince William is doing a fantastic job already in the air sea rescue world which has its attendant risks and which is hugely valuable.” The Chief went on to suggest that Prince Harry’s situation was slightly different and his desire to serve again in an active theatre of war “and we’ll have to take a decision based on the situation at the time” his training in Apache helicopters reached the appropriate stage.

PARIS, October 10 – One of the claimants to the French Throne is beginning a tour of the provinces to show his countrymen “the advantages of the Monarchy... which aims to guarantee the independence, the stability and the equity of the supreme authority.” So states the Duc de Vendôme, 44, in a newly-published book *Un Prince Français*. Restoration is unlikely to



Recently wed to Philomena de Tornos, the Duc de Vendome, a pretender to the French Throne, now touring provincial France to garner support for restoration.

come if for no other reason than the bitter rival claimant royal houses (the Bourbons, descending from Louis XIV, and that of Orléans, descending from the last French monarch Louis-Philippe) are also divided within themselves, the Royals' lives being chiefly a subject for tabloid coverage of weddings and dynastic quarrels.

VICTORIA, May 21 – Former British Columbia Lieutenant Governor Hon Robert G “Bob” Rogers died aged 90. After a distinguished military – he landed at Juno Beach on D-Day – and corporate career, which culminated in his serving as Chairman of the Board of Crown Zellerbach Canada, Mr Rogers was appointed The Queen's representative in 1983 – a time in office which included Expo 86 held in Vancouver. He subsequently became Chancellor of the University of Victoria. A keen golfer and outdoorsman, Mr Rogers was supportive of the work of the Monarchist League of Canada, and spoke, to her great delight, at the farewell reception for its long-serving Victoria Branch Chairman Molly Ingram.

STEPHEN WALLACE NAMED SECRETARY TO GOVERNOR GENERAL



Stephen Wallace, appointed Governor General's Private Secretary

The Prime Minister Stephen Harper announced January 17th the appointment of Stephen Wallace as Secretary to the Governor General of Canada, effective February 1, 2011. Wallace most recently had served as Associate Deputy Minister of Canadian Heritage. Prior to that, he held various positions at the Treasury Board Secretariat and the Canadian International Development Agency, including Vice-President of the Afghanistan Task Force. Mr Wallace replaces Sheila-Marie Cook, who had served Mme Jean and the first months of Mr. Johnson's time at Rideau Hall.

12 CANADIANS APPOINTED TO THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER

Twelve newly appointed recipients of the Royal Victorian Order received their insignia from Her Majesty The Queen during her Royal Homecoming to Canada, which took place from June 28 to July 6, 2010. Founded in 1896 by Queen Victoria, the Royal Victorian Order recognizes services rendered to the Sovereign or to the Royal family.



Ray Novak, Exec Asst to PM and keen monarchist, appointed LVO



Standing picture left of the Prime Minister, LtCdr Brian Nelson acted as Equerry to The Queen throughout Royal Homecoming and at UN, appointed MVO



Manitoba Protocol Head Dwight MacAulay (2nd from left, showing Magna Carta to Premier Dexter of Nova Scotia), appointed CVO



Private Secretary to the Gov. Gen., Sheila-Marie Cook, appointed CVO

List of newly appointed recipients

Commander of the Royal Victorian Order:
Sheila-Marie Cook, CVO
(Private Secretary to the Governor General).
Dwight MacAulay, CVO (This is a promotion within the Order) (Chief of Protocol, Province of Manitoba)

Lieutenant of the Royal Victorian Order
Raymond Novak, LVO
(Executive Assistant to the Prime Minister)

Members of the Royal Victorian Order
Bernie Corrigan, MVO
(Canadian Police Officer to The Queen)
Sylvie Gervais, MVO (Acting Director, Canadian Heritage, State Ceremonial Directorate)
Terry Guillon, MVO
(Chief, Parliamentary Press Gallery)
Caroline Marchildon, MVO
(Canadian Heritage, Manager, Media Relations)
Christopher McCreery, MVO (Private Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, advisor to the Government of Canada, author)
Isabelle McLeod, MVO
(Canadian Heritage, Protocol Officer)
LtCdr Scott Nelson, MVO
(Canadian Aide-de-Camp to The Queen)
Madeleine Rinfret-Moore, MVO
(Canadian Heritage, Program Officer)
Florence Sassine, MVO
(Chief of Protocol, Province of Nova Scotia)

PRINCE OF WALES WRITES ENVIRONMENTAL BOOK

Harmony: A New Way of Looking at our World
ISBN 978-0061731310 – widely available from at \$21.31 which provides the following description of the Prince's work:

For the first time, HRH The Prince of Wales shares his views on how our most pressing modern challenges – from climate change to poverty – are rooted in mankind's disharmony with nature, presenting a compelling case that the solution lies in our ability to regain a balance with the world around us. With its holistic approach, this provocative and well-reasoned book takes the discussion of sustainability and climate change in a new direction. Prince Charles shows how the solutions to problems like climate change lie not only in technology but in our ability to change the way we view the modern world.

For decades, the Prince of Wales has been studying a

wide array of disciplines to understand every aspect of man's impact on the natural world, and in that time he has examined everything from architecture to organic farming to sustainable economics. Now, for the first time, he speaks out about his years of research, presenting a fascinating look at how modern industrialization has led us to a state of disharmony with nature, created climate change, and pushed us to the brink of disaster... Drawing on cases from farming, healthcare, transportation, and design, the Prince of Wales also offers solutions for change, creating a new vision for our world, one that incorporates the traditional wisdom of our past with the modern science of our present to avert catastrophe. In the end, *Harmony* paints a holistic portrait of what we as a species have lost in the modern age, while outlining the steps we can take to regain the harmony of our ancestors.

REPRINTED WITHOUT COMMENT

A PRESIDENTIAL IMAGE

Removing the monarchy would involve whole-scale constitutional transformation or even a revolution. Such a process would make the struggles over Meech Lake and the Charlottetown Accords look like an afternoon tea. As with those struggles, removal of the Crown would invite every sector in society to create its replacement (eg, a president) in its own image. In order to contemplate this prospect, perhaps the first order of business would be to have the new president's official residence reflect where political and economic power is moving in Canada. Shall we move the nation's capital to Calgary?

John von Heyking, associate professor, Department of Political Science, University of Lethbridge, Lethbridge, Alta, in a letter to the Editor of the National Post, January 21, 2011

COMMONWEALTH-FRANCOPHONIE RELATIONSHIP

The Commonwealth has many important strategic partnerships around the world, and yes, we enjoy very good and close relations with La Francophonie. I meet regularly with Secretary-General Abdou Diouf, and our offices are often in contact.

You may, for instance, have followed our joint Commonwealth / La Francophonie involvement with the G20 summits in London and Pittsburgh last year, and then Toronto and Seoul this year. Between us, the two associations have 6 members of the G20 (five in the Commonwealth, two in the Francophonie, with Canada in both), and 115 members outside it. Our shared interest has been to raise the concerns of the poorer, weaker and more vulnerable countries which do not have seats at the G20 table. We will be working together again in 2011 to bring the 'voices of the voiceless' to the

G20 table in France.

We also work together on other issues, at a practical and policy level. For instance, our two organisations have collaborated on promoting solutions to the debt problems of vulnerable states, and indeed a Commonwealth software product to assist countries in managing their national debts has been translated into French, in order to broaden the pool of countries that can benefit from it. La Francophonie and the Commonwealth have also shared ideas on building democratic culture (we once even jointly observed an election) and youth empowerment programmes. We both contribute financially in a trilateral partnership with the European Union to place experts within national trade ministries and regional trade organisations:



Kamallesh Sharma, Secretary-General of the Commonwealth

these people help developing states to negotiate their positions in global and regional trade talks.

We have also remained in contact – through the Commonwealth Foundation – on cultural matters, including promotion of a UNESCO Convention....

Kamallesh Sharma, Secretary-General of the Commonwealth, in response to a question posed on behalf of students in Commonwealth Studies at the University of Provence, 10 December, 2010

CANADA'S ROYAL FAMILY

The Royal Family is not an object of interest for Britons alone. For their Royal Family is our Royal Family – not only by tradition or convention, but in our constitutional essence.

From an editorial in the Globe and Mail, 17 November, 2010

ACCESSION SUNDAY LUNCHEON 2011

By happy coincidence, Accession Day fell on a Sunday this year, when over 130 members from across Ontario gathered in the appropriately-named Windsor Ballroom of the Meridien King Edward Hotel for the social highlight of the Monarchist year. Guest of Honour who brought Greetings from the Queen was the Hon David Onley, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, accompanied by Her Honour Mrs Ruth Ann Onley. In their suite was His Honour's Private Secretary, Nanda Cassucci-Byrne, an honorary Life Member of the League.

Robert Finch, Dominion Chairman, chaired the Lunch, assisted by GTA Chairman Cian Horrobin, who addressed those present on the new contemporary outreach of the new umbrella branch in the extended catchment and commuting areas of Toronto and beyond.

Principal Guest speaker was film-maker Liam O'Rinn, Director of the CBC production "The Queen in 3-D." The Toast to The Queen was proposed by Ryerson Neal, after describing his experiences as last summer's Monarchist League Intern in the Vice-Regal Offices at Queen's Park. The Toast to the League was given by Tom Richards, the National Young Monarchist Network Coordinator, who discussed some of the YM's growth and view of the Crown. Although Tom is a resident of Regina, he flew into Toronto for the Lunch from Antigonish, NS, where he is a student at St Francis Xavier University.



GUESTS OF HONOUR: The Lieutenant Governor of Ontario and Her Honour Mrs Ruth Ann Onley – *The Queen in 3-D Filmmaker Addresses The Crowd* – Horrobin on GTA Branch, Neal on Internship, Richards on YM's



LEAGUE NOTES

JEAN E.C. LEWIS 1919-2011



the late Jean Lewis, chaired NL Branch

The League heard with deep regret of the death on February 13th of a beloved former Newfoundland and Labrador Branch Chairman and Life Member, Jean E.C. Lewis, in her ninety-second year.

A nursing sister of experience and compassion, a loyal monarchist, a woman who crafted beautiful dolls for charity sales, a person of deep and unfussy faith, Jean combined old-fashioned virtues and the high purposefulness of her own career and dedication with perceptivity, a great sense of humour and keen insights into her own and others' foibles. She was a warm hostess and cook, and one way in which her memory endures is through her unparalleled recipe for Newfoundland Cheese Biscuits which occasionally appear at League buffets across the country.

As Branch Chairman, Jean faced the unenviable task of trying to chart a new direction for and fresh perception of the League after the long and idiosyncratic leadership of her singular predecessor Jackie Barlow. But regardless of whether or not her efforts, hampered by a lack of volunteers, found temporal success, Jean never wavered in her persistence and loyalty.

May Jean's ardent, generous spirit find rest in the Lord she loved so well. JLA

ALBERTA DAVIDSON 1930-2011

League members in the Greater Hamilton area heard with great sorrow of the death of Alberta Davidson of Dundas, for many years a loyal supporter and great benefactor. Alberta combined a positive attitude – which bore her through many health afflictions in later

UN PROF FIDELE

Special kudos to Quebec teacher **John Thévenot**, who set his Grade 5 students at Souvenir Elementary School, Laval, the task of reflecting on The Queen's Christmas Message; he then obtained parental permission to share some of his young charges' very insightful responses with CMN readers. We reprint two:

Nicole

La Reine portait un collier de perles, une robe violette et de la fourrure. Elle nous a dit qu'il est bon d'être gentil, d'avoir l'esprit d'équipe et d'encourager les autres dans le jeu. Elle a aussi dit que ce sont les pays les plus petits qui sont les plus applaudis lors des Jeux du Commonwealth parce que les participants travaillent ensemble et qu'ils encouragent les autres pays à réussir aussi. Elle a aussi dit qu'il n'y a rien de plus important que le sens d'appartenance à une famille dont les membres sont dévoués les uns envers les autres.

Jamie

Queen Elizabeth II broadcast her Christmas message from Hampton Court on December 25, 2010. The Queen's message was about sports and games. She talked about a special kind of courage to stand up for everything we know is right.

years – with a deep loyalty to the Crown, a shrewd perception of character and a lively sense of humour. Our sympathies go to her husband and fellow League member Keith Lindsay. RIP. JLA

KEITH ROY APPOINTED DOMINION VICE-CHAIRMAN, WESTERN CANADA



Keith Roy appointed Dominion Vice-Chairman, Western Canada

In recognition of his outstanding media outreach on behalf of the League, Chairman Finch has appointed Keith Roy, a realtor in the city and former League Intern to the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, as Dominion Vice-Chairman, Western Canada. It is hoped that his successor as Vancouver Branch Chairman will be named shortly. In his new capacity, Keith will continue to speak for the League and share with YM Chairman Tom Richards the senior oversight of the League in the four provinces of the British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

ROYAL HOMECOMING 2010 PHOTOGRAPHIC & ANECDOTE COMPETITION

PHOTO Winners: the two new League postcards of The Queen advertised in the *Sales for Subjects* section of this CMN are beautiful photographs of The Queen at Queen's Park, the grounds of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, taken by Toronto Members **Frederick and Meryl Leslie**. They won a supply of the new cards together with upgrades to Patrons' Tickets at next year's Accession Luncheon.

Runners-up – whose attractive photos appear on various pages of this issue, as well, are **Brenda Futros**, of Dugald, MB, and **James Myers** and **Lisa Mitchell**, of Toronto – all of whom will receive cards and a six-month membership extension, with our admiration and thanks.

ANECDOTE Winners: as League officers, Cian and Allan aren't eligible, so we declare a tie between **Brenda Futros** of Dugald, MB and **Aron Spidle** of Halifax. Each will receive postcards and a six-month extension of membership, again with our appreciation for their sharing their stories.

THREE TRANCHES OF ROYAL WEDDING SOUVENIRS A SELL OUT

Due to the kindness of our Royal Wedding organizers, London member Jake Lindsay, bargain-hunters par excellence including the Founder, Charlie Jurcynski and Alex Hoc and a very enthusiastic group of souvenir hunters amongst the League membership, three separate shipments of Royal Wedding items – from china to fridge magnets – were offered by email and sold out within 8 to 24 hours.

We are hoping one final shipment may be coming our way in early June, after which the League – in common with the Trafalgar Square souvenir shops – will be sold out!

JOHN GROSS APPOINTED SUMMER VICE-REGAL INTERN

Dominion Web Designer John Gross, 21, a linguistics major at the University of Toronto, has been appointed the Monarchist League of Canada's 15th summer intern in the Suite of His Honour, the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario. John was the major force behind the re-design and translation of the League web site during the summer of 2010. He took up his duties at Queen's Park on May 2nd and will be working on a variety of projects in support of His Honour's permanent staff until the end of August.

NATHAN TIDRIDGE MONARCHY BOOK SLATED FOR AUTUMN PUBLICATION



The former League Education Director, a schoolmaster in Waterdown, ON, has arranged for a November 7 publication of his book *Canada's Constitutional Monarchy: An Introduction to Canada's Unique Form of Government*. Nathan's website www.canadiancrown.com states that the book "has been written to counter the misinformation given to Canadians, reintroducing them to a rich institution integral to our ideals of democracy and parliamentary government.... [it] presents the Canadian Crown as a colourful and unique institution at the very heart of our Confederation, exploring its history from its beginnings in 16th-century New France, as well as its modern relationships with First Nations, Honours, Heraldry, and the day-to-day life of the country."

LEAGUE ROYAL WEDDING MEDIA BLITZ

Dominion Chairman Robert Finch writes: "My sincere appreciation on behalf of all members who were so delighted to see the many hours of informed and insightful commentary given by the League's volunteer media team in television, radio and print interviews during the run-up to the Royal Wedding and then on April 29th itself. I know how disruptive media requests can be to one's personal and business life, how often plans change at the last minute and how difficult it is to maintain enthusiasm and freshness when one often repeats essentially the same

point of view any number of times. But at the same time I also know that the authoritative, youthful League voice gives our cause and our organization an enormous credibility. So thank you, every one."

Media team members: Eugene Berezovsky, Etienne Boisvert, Jonathan Brickwood, Cian Horrobin, Barry MacKenzie, Marlene McCracken, Tom Richards, Matthew Rowe, Keith Roy, Byron Thomas, Jill Thomas, Daniel Whaley

CONGRATULATIONS TO/FELICITATIONS AUX:

Etienne Boisvert, whose thesis proposal has been approved by the Université de Sherbrooke, QC:

*Le mémoire a pour objet de tester par une analyse de discours, les grandes orientations descendantes de la littérature scientifique justifiant l'appui populaire britannique à la monarchie du Royaume-Uni. Dans le cadre du mémoire, nous référerons surtout à la "Welfare Monarchy" telle que conceptualisée par Frank Prochaska et aux travaux de David Cannadine sur le rôle de la tradition et des cérémonies royales dans la représentation populaire de la monarchie. L'analyse de discours sera basée sur plus de 3000 commentaires et souvenirs recueillis à la suite d'articles publiés sur le site Internet de la British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC). Nous nous limiterons à la BBC en raison de son statut de société d'État et de son caractère généraliste. Les commentaires et souvenirs étudiés ont pour objet des événements entre 1995 et 2010... **Ray Ewaskiw**, of Lac La Biche, AB, whose 350-item display of Royal tins from Victoria to Elizabeth is being toured in honour of the Royal Wedding... Nous sommes les plus reconnaissants à **Jean Guernon**, un ami de la Ligue de Québec, qui a passé beaucoup d'heures en fournissant des traductions élégantes et exactes de matériel de Ligue dans la langue française... **Kwan-Ho Leung**, a member in Markham, ON, who made a 45-minute radio appearance on behalf of the League in December... **Matthew Rowe**, a member of the Ottawa Branch executive, for his excellent letter to the *Ottawa Citizen* in which he explained the significance of Victoria Day as The Queen's Canadian Birthday... **DeWolf Shaw**, of Montreal, for his January 21 'Letter of the Day' in the *National Post*, explaining the entrenchment of the Crown in Canada by a very high constitutional bar...*



Ray Ewaskiw's amazing collection of monarchical tins!

BRANCH NOTES

NEWFOUNDLAND YM's TEST MONARCHICAL WATERS

Newfoundland may not be far behind the New Brunswickers, if the teen dynamo duo of Ian and Cameron have their way! Mentored by Tom Richards, National YM Network Chairman, as well as by the Dominion Office, these two-self starters already have a Facebook page – and may well have a website by the time this issue is in print. Operating for now as convinced monarchists, they are focusing on awakening their peers to loyalty and recruiting new members. From that not-insubstantial acorn a mighty oak may yet grow into a full-fledged Branch. Organization in Newfoundland and Labrador has been lamentably absent in recent years – so this spontaneous nascent revival is the more to be welcomed!

FREDERICTON BRANCH SPRINGS INTO LIFE, BECOMES NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH!



Caught in the pub during the League's Royal Wedding tour: NB Chairman Dan Taylor with Joyce Neustad (l) and Marilyn Williams.

Credit: Marilyn Williams

Under the enthusiastic leadership of Founding Chairman Daniel Taylor and Branch Secretary Barry MacKenzie, the Fredericton Branch showed so much enterprise, common sense and an instinct for outreach that Chairman Finch asked it to assume overall responsibility for the entire Province of New Brunswick, which had seen little League activity in recent years. Seizing the opportunity, Dan, Barry and their team immediately mounted a Facebook page and Website for the newly re-defined Branch www.monarchistnb.ca and began a highly-successful programme of recruiting members and media outreach. Dan and Barry are joined in their work by Executive members Rebecca Jonah (Secretary), Yvonne Christian (Treasurer) and Yvonne Christian. It was sad to lose founding Executive members Mat McInnis and Stephen Chledowski, who serve in the Canadian Forces and were posted out of province.

GREATER TORONTO BRANCH LAUNCHED: MODEL FOR REVIVING BRANCHES

Chairman Finch wrote all Greater Toronto Area members this Fall with exciting news – the announcement of the launching of a new “umbrella” organization within the League, to be known as GTA Monarchists. All members between Milton, Oakville and Port Hope up to Peterborough, and between Brampton



and Lake Ontario, are invited to participate in its distinctive programme of activities with a contemporary accent, great pride in the Crown and a determination to carry the League into fresh new approaches, at once complementing and setting a lively standard for the existing branches and contact groups in the region and indeed, throughout Canada.

Action – Dynamic activities to let politicians, the media and the public hear the voice of the League from a local angle in the largest centre of Canadian population: based on our Vancouver Branch's highly-successful model of being the “go-to” source for media, coupled with the potential of our members to act in identifying issues of monarchical concern and using the communication techniques of the 21st century to affect favourable outcomes and positive “spin.”

Outreach – Recruiting new members and supporters of the League's cause is no longer simply a matter of passing out application cards! Today's outreach requires deliberate strategy, and a presence in the blogosphere and social media, as well as within organizations and at places where GTA'ers gather, ranging from clubs to malls, along with a lively programme from public meetings to engagement and discussion within a lively and diverse community on its terms in traditional and non-traditional ways.

Social – Being a monarchist is fun! We don't aim to hold tea parties but to enjoy a pub night monarchical quiz with plenty of suds and nachos... maybe attend a movie premiere... hold a progressive dinner (the term relates to its stages, not politics!)... picnic by the Old Queen in Queen's Park... organize a no-rules croquet tournament on Toronto Island.

Again: the idea is to celebrate our common belief in hitherto-uncommon ways that will attract non-members, help us to get to know each other and motivate us in our work.

First Chairman of GTA Group – A devoted but practical monarchist, some of you may have spied Cian (sporting his Superman shirt) on television during the recent Royal Homecoming where he twice met The Queen and saw his promonarchy poster attract a big thumbs-up from the Prime Minister and Mrs Harper.

This combination of lively humour, significant knowledge of and passionate loyalty to the Canadian Crown and a highly-organized approach is a tremendous asset to the League. At 25, Cian represents the precise demographic we must reach for the future of the monarchy and the League. Cian has been a League member for a decade or more; he lives in the heart of the Annex with his girlfriend Sara, and is studying Vocal Performance at the Royal Conservatory, having previously graduated from the University of Toronto. He has quite a career already as a gifted tenor respected for his specialty, singing demanding operatic roles.

EDMONTON BRANCH REVIVED – REUBEN BAUER APPOINTED CHAIRMAN

After a lengthy consultation process during which many members offered to assist in a revived Edmonton Branch, Chairman Finch announced on April 26 that Reuben Bauer had been appointed the Chairman of the League's Edmonton/Northern Alberta Branch. Reuben is determined to launch a deliberate programme of member involvement and outreach in order to revitalize the Branch's activity, and joined in thanking the former Chairman, Troy Steele, for his service.

The second youngest of eight children born into an immigrant family that migrated to Canada over a century ago, Reuben grew up on a farm of the Canadian prairies. He always had a keen



Edmonton Branch Chairman named: Reuben Bauer, with some of his famed Royal collection

interest in history, photography, stamp and coin collecting and at the early age of twelve years he became an avid monarchist. Today he has one of the largest collections of royal books, paintings, prints, artifacts connected to the royal family and the Canadian monarchy.

His recent appointment as director and CEO of the Western Canadian Heritage Foundation and Museum has afforded him many opportunities for public engagements and speaking sessions relative to his interests and specialization in history. A small part of his archival collections of the monarchy may be seen on the website launched by the Foundation, which features a gallery referred to as the “Royal Heritage Collections”. See www.westerncanadian-heritagemuseum.com.

Reuben has shared various aspects of his collection through displays in museums, seniors' functions, and community exhibits. In his most recent CTV television network newscast, Reuben gives an interview which briefly reflects on the upcoming Royal Visit to Canada and the forthcoming Royal Wedding. This clip may be seen on his publishing website at

www.heritagepublishing.info, click on “Video”.

Also at age twelve, Reuben began to write a genealogical and non-fiction historical account of his German-Russian roots. Released in 1965. “One of Many”, became a Canadian Best Seller, with more than 20,000 copies sold. At present he has several other book titles to his credit and currently researching other non-fiction topics for publication.

Reuben is a retired school teacher by profession with numerous business interests developed over a period of time. Besides being an author, writer, printer, photographer and publisher, he is also known as a business leader, financial architect and public speaker.

VICTORIA BRANCH – “ROYAL WEDDING CENTRAL”

No sooner had the Victoria Branch's January AGM returned Colleen F. Mills to the Chairman's seat and David Newberry as Treasurer, with Bill Blore as Secretary and Rev. James Hamilton as Vice Chair, then plans for their Fifth Annual Queen's Birthday Tea began. As Her Majesty would celebrate her 85th birthday on April 21, the Party needed to be special. It also serves as a major yearly fundraiser. To avoid conflicts with Easter and Prince William's April 29 wedding day, the date chosen was April 10 at the Embassy Inn Restaurant.

Mandy Kray, owner of *Walk Abouts Historical Tours*, was the featured speaker. We were pleased to get media coverage in the local newspapers to advertise it to the public. Also featured was an address first given in 2006 in recognition of the Queen's 80th birthday. This took place in June at Christ Church Cathedral where Bruce Hallsor (former Chairman, Vice Chair and Treasurer, and current Newsletter Editor) wrote and presented his tribute to the Queen's life and reign. Five years later the content is just as relevant, and just as well received by the sell-out audience. The Afternoon Tea service was excellent, and the Fairmont Empress donated two great door-prizes.

The publicity from this event led to many calls for comments and information from local and mainland media outlets about the Royal Wedding activities in the Victoria area. Colleen did several interviews with newspaper and TV reporters and was able to guide them to events that deserved attention.

Because there is an eight-hour time difference between London and the west coast this meant the wedding would start

continued on the next page



Some Victoria Branch members enjoy Wedding Morning at the Empress Hotel

Credit: Valerie Holden

Branch Notes...

continued from the previous page at 3:00 am, much too late (or early) for most members. We decided not to hold a formal wedding event ourselves, but free everyone to celebrate in their own homes or take part in an organized event in their own neighbourhoods. Many of us chose to head to the Fairmont Empress Hotel for a 2 am buffet breakfast and watch the wedding live. Although the hotel originally planned for 85 seats, it soon ballooned into 400 guests in three eating areas. We met people from the US, all across Canada and around the world.

Many staying overnight came dressed in pajamas and robes. There were also many Ascot-worthy big hats, fanciful fascinators, glittering tiaras, and the occasional crown. We enjoyed a buffet featuring bacon, bangers, baked beans, fried bread, eggs, hash browns, fruit and pastries of all sorts. TV news crews from CTV, CBC and Global, along with local radio and TV stations mingled throughout the sold-out rooms interviewing the excited and entranced diners. When we left at 6am the sun was just rising on a beautiful spring morning.



Winnipeg members celebrated Royal Wedding in historic house, above and below



We invite you to join us in celebrating the wedding of

His Royal Highness
Prince William of Wales

to

Miss Catherine Middleton

Monday May 1, 2011 at 2:00pm

Breakfast Tea at the Bank House
Bankers Castle 610 York Blvd. Toronto

Gift Auction with proceeds going to support City Kids
(Kids of working men)

LIMITED SEATING - PLEASE RESERVE IMMEDIATELY
606-675-9976 / handson@monarchist.ca / parade.ca

Tickets: \$20.00 pp

Cheques payable to the Monarchist League can be mailed to:
188 Jane St. Hamilton, ON L9A 6S5

Next up is our first general meeting of the year on May 15, with guest speaker **Margaret Springer**. Her subject-Queen Victoria. The following Monday, May 23, we will drive our specially decorated vehicle in the Victoria Day Parade. This year we will feature birthday wishes to the Queen and welcome to the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge on their first formal tour in Canada. On July 1 we participate in the Sidney Canada Day parade again. **Lady Elizabeth Chatfield** hosts members and guests at her annual Garden Party on July 31. We meet again on September 18, where **Brian Carr-Harris** and his Scouts present another of their exciting travel shows.



Any League members that will be in the Victoria area on these dates are welcome to join us, so please contact Colleen F. Mills tccprw@telus.net at for information.

nor's launch of an electronic book of good wishes for William and Kate, held at the Vice-Regal Suite on April 25... Some members of TORONTO Branch joined with the British-Canada Trade Association and Loyal Societies at an early morning Royal Wedding Day celebration held at the Duke of York Pub... Later during Royal Week the branch planned a lunch and silent auction with guest **Mr Speaker Steve Peters**, MPP, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario... HAMILTON members took part in the annual celebration of Sir John A Macdonald's birthday with a wreath-laying and meeting in January... A throng of 70 WINNIPEG Monarchists gathered at an historic house on Wedding night to raise a glass, devour a potluck supper, sign a congratulatory book and enjoy door prizes organized by Chairman **Darcie von Axelstierna**, still fresh after multiple media appearances. Particularly welcome among the guests was former Lieutenant Governor **Hon. John Harvard**... In CALGARY, **Josh Traptow** continues to represent the cause through myriad media appearances. He also ran an unsuccessful but much admired race for Wards 1-2 of the Calgary Board of Education... The Branch celebrated The Queen and Prince Philip's 63rd Wedding Anniversary on November 25 with a Dinner at which **His Honour the Lieutenant Governor** address members... His Honour returned to celebrate the Royal Wedding at a Dinner with Branch members... VICTORIA's Christmas Tea saw three long-time members honoured with Life Membership conferred by agreement with Chairman Finch. Vancouver Chairman **Keith Roy** crossed the Straits of Georgia to make the presentation to **Elaine Currie, Dene Mainguy and Alex Paton** (in absentia)...

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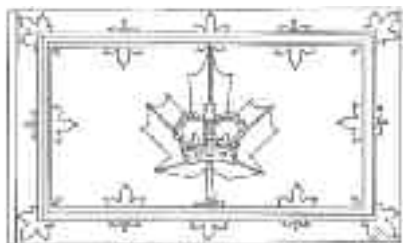
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FOUR GENERATIONS ROYAL FAMILY SOUVENIR STAMP PANE DIRECT IMPORT FROM UK – 100 only available
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 Official Canadian portrait from 2005 Homecoming. See Back Page for complete information
MC 180 \$10.00 to cover mailing tube & postage, additional copies \$1.00 each to maximum of five

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 Surprise assortment of low-stock or dated sales items worth several times the price!
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Faithful to design granted in the League's Armorial Bearings, including the use of the Royal Crown approved by Her Majesty The Queen, produced by The Flag Shop in gold and crimson. Table/Mantelpiece size in 70-denier nylon, comes with black stick and igloo-style black base.
MC 186 Table/Mantelpiece Flag with base \$12.50 each

Postcards & Stationery

NEW

FINE ART QUALITY ROYAL POSTCARDS: DIRECT IMPORT FROM THE NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY, LONDON

Printed on heavy card stock for collecting or sending to special friends, the heft and size of these cards makes them suitable for the importance of their subjects!



183: Wonnascott Four Generations Royal Family Portrait.
 200: Her Majesty The Queen – stunning 2006 b&w silver gelatin portrait by Jane Brown.
 201: Princes William and Harry chatting in military dress uniform – 2009 oil by Nicky Philippe.
 202: Princes William and Harry together in casual dress – 2007 bromide b&w print by Fergus Greer.

CMN 183, 200, 201, 202 \$1.50 each

FOUR LEAGUE ROYAL POSTCARDS

Printed by The Monarchist League of Canada expressly for members and friends

143: The Queen in Edmonton during 2005 Canadian Homecoming, identical picture as League notecard at right.
 203: Prince William and Catherine Middleton engagement picture, undermounted by "Congratulations, Canada's future King and Queen."
 204: The Queen at Queen's Park, Toronto, holding bouquet, during 2010 Canadian Homecoming.
 205: The Queen on walkabout at Queen's Park, Toronto, 2010 Canadian Homecoming, walking with Mme Jean; Duke of Edinburgh and Mountie behind.

CMN 143, 203, 204, 205 10 for \$4.00
 25 for \$7.50 (please specify how many of each card desired)



CONGRATULATIONS, CANADA'S FUTURE KING & QUEEN!

CREDIT CARD PAYMENT NOW AVAILABLE

If you prefer to use your credit card instead of sending us a cheque, simply go to <http://www.monarchist.ca/new/donate.html> and click on the "donate" button. Follow the prompts to pay via PayPal. Then send an email with details of your order to domsec@sympatico.ca. Please **do not** send credit card information by mail as we are not equipped to process it!

DIRECT FROM UK: Limited supply PRINCE WILLIAM 21st BIRTHDAY STAMPS



Issued by Royal Mail on June 17, 2004 featuring four recent photos of William

PRESENTATION PACK: Folder contains the 4 stamps together with, short biography, 21 photos of William and his Arms
MC 191 \$9.00 the pack

STAMP STRIP: The 4 William stamps alone
MC 192 \$7.50 the strip



CORONATION ANNIVERSARY STAMPS

STAMP PANE Issued by Royal Mail, a pane of 10 stamps: 5 in colour illustrating the Service, 5 in b&w depicting UK celebrations
MC 193 \$12.00 the pane

CORONATION POSTCARDS

Each of the 10 stamps above presented on standard-size postcard
MC 194 \$8.50 the set

LEAGUE NOTECARDS



In response to popular demand, these 4 1/4" x 5 3/4" (111 x 146 mm) cards now depict The Queen during her Canadian Homecoming in 2005 with the League Arms appearing in a small size above the contact information at the back of the card. They remain blank on the inside – thus suitable for Christmas or Holiday greetings, and occasional notes. Better-quality envelope included. Postcards are in standard format of same picture.

CMN 189 ... Individual card/envelope \$2.00 each
 5 cards/envelopes \$7.50
 10 for \$14.25 – 25 for \$33.00 – 50 for \$60.00

Clothing & Jewellery

LEAGUE PIN
 A colour enamel badge bearing the shield of the League's Arms, and a proper safety catch. Individually bagged in plastic.
MC171 \$7.00 each
Being re-cast: may be shipped separately



Royal Wedding Souvenirs: Direct Import from London

ALL NEW

THE TIMES/STAR ROYAL WEDDING SOUVENIR

Large colour photos and the best of British and Canadian reporting on the Royal Wedding in this April 30 newspaper supplement produced by the Times of London and Toronto Star: a souvenir to keep for the generations to come!

CMN 212 \$5.00 each

KEYCHAINS

Various designs of William and Kate keychains

CMN 206 \$10 each
LIMITED SUPPLY

FRIDGE MAGNETS

Assorted Royal Wedding fridge magnets with picture of the happy couple

CMN 207 ... \$7.50 each
LIMITED SUPPLY



SILVER-PLATED COLLECTOR'S TEA SPOON

In a variety of designs, but essentially similar in containing a colour cameo of the groom or bride at top end of spoon on a picked silver-colour field, with the end of the spoon varying in texture from smooth to an engraved floral design. We will send you bride or groom spoon but cannot guarantee the exact type.

CMN 208 \$18.00 each
VERY LIMITED SUPPLY

COMMEMORATIVE THIMBLE

A simple collector's bone china thimble, approx 1 1/2 ins tall, by Brolard, with a salt shaker top, gold coloured cirlet at base, a colour cameo of the couple.

CMN 209 \$15.00 each
LIMITED SUPPLY

ROYAL WEDDING BALLPOINT PEN

Easy-writing black ink ballpoint, sturdy and containing in centre a wrap-around photo of the couple with Wedding information under clear plastic. Great gift for kids.

CMN 210 \$3.00 each
LIMITED SUPPLY

DECORATIVE NYLON HANGING

Manufacturer describes as a "tea towel" but in fact this unusual item is a rectangular and brightly-coloured nylon wall hanging, approx. 16" x 26", ideal for any room and suitable for framing, with a terrific picture of William and Catherine in the middle of a Royal Union Flag motif, with wedding details top and bottom.

CMN 211 \$25 each
ONLY A FEW REMAIN

MAIL ORDERS TO:
P.O. Box 1057,
Oakville, Ontario,
Canada
L6J 5E9

Specify number and quantity of each item

- Include postage
- Enclose cheque or money order
- All prices include the GST

How many	Item number	Description	Price each	TOTAL
Add postage, packaging and insurance as follows: 20% of your order, min. \$2.50, max. \$20.00 USA \$10.00 extra – Overseas \$20.00 extra Exception: Please note that if you are ordering any of the following items, their weight or shape requires us to use Canada Post parcel services, and the charge for packaging and shipping is the greater of \$7.50 or 20% of your order: 190 (Queen Elizabeth book), 186 (table flag), 208 (tea spoon) 209 (thimble) and 212 (newspaper souvenir).			Postage & handling	
			TOTAL ENCLOSED	

Name _____

Address _____

Prov. _____

Postal Code _____



Queen's Homecoming...

continued from page 19

note his presence. At this, the Prince just smiled, said good bye and moved away to catch up to Her Majesty.

CIAN HORROBIN,
GTA Toronto Branch Chairman

I was the second person at Queen's Park today and arrived at around 6:30 or so in the morning. With me was my hand made poster saying "OUR CONSTITUTION + OUR CROWN = OUR FREEDOM & DEMOCRACY", which I proudly displayed. I ended up by another guy around my age who, whether a League member or not I don't know, was extremely knowledgeable on Canada's unique monarchy and very passionate about the 'Queen of Canada', he even growled a few times about the presence of British Union Jacks around held by 'British Royalty fans'. A lady between us asked us a huge amount of questions about the Queen and Canadian Monarchy and was astounded at how unique to our shores our monarchical state really is. A lady across from us with the veterans was turning 100 and had come to see the flag. The lady on my left was a Jamaican subject of the Queen. So you got the whole range of monarchists, young, old, and from every ethnicity. Finally, after having been there for hours the Queen arrived and, as I have become

used to the crowd behaved like it was Beatle-mania. People ran all over the lawns to catch a glimpse, many jumping up and down and frankly acting like children. Eventually the Queen got to the corner and met up with the Governor General and Prime Minister and came down our walk. She stopped across from me to talk to veterans and just as I was stretching my arm with flowers out a tall figure in a blue blazer grabbed them and in a gruff High-English accent said 'D'you want me to pass them on?' and before I could get angry at my flowers being snatched I realized it was Prince Philip and gaping said 'Yes, Your Royal Highness, thank you.' He called the Queen over and handed off the flowers and she nodded to me and said 'Thank you.' and I breathlessly replied 'Your Majesty' and nodded back. BUT the most encouraging surprise of all was that the Prime Minister stepped forward, pointed at my sign and said 'Well done. That's an awesome sign.' and, regardless of my place on the political spectrum and what I think of the PM, I gratefully and honestly answered 'And thank YOU for what you're doing for the cause.' to which I got a thumbs up and a smile. The entourage passed and I was quite honestly trembling to the point that I couldn't really write my name and contact info properly for the guy beside me who had taken pictures. I then contacted my entire family and nearly yelled the whole thing to them. I am so proud of this country and it's Queen and feel really edified to have the Prime Minister himself acknowledge my feeble attempts at activist monarchism.



GTA Chairman Cian Horrobin with sign attracting the PM's thumbs-up at Queen's Park



HM unveiled the Oscar Peterson statue in Ottawa on June 30

Credit: Brock Weir



Record crowds cheer as the Prime Minister leads The Queen to the Dais for the Noon observance of Canada Day on Parliament Hill

Credit: Brock Weir



Havelock, ON, ML member Terry Young waited for hours to present flowers to his Queen

Credit: Brock Weir



Queen's Park walkabout.

Credit: Jonathan Brickwood



Manitoba Branch Chairman Darcie Axelstierna with her husband, Russell de Gagné at Queen Elizabeth II Gardens, Government House, Winnipeg

Credit: Darcie Axelstierna



Monarchist League Webmaster Borden Rhoads presents flowers to his Queen. Background, next to Equerry, is Prime Ministerial advance man and former League vice-regal Intern Nigel Molaro.



Flowers for The Queen at Government House, Winnipeg.

Credit: Brenda Futros



HM meets Kevin Dark at Queen's Park.

Credit: Norman McMullen



Queen's Park, July 6: Farewell to The Queen

Credit: David Donovan



HM waving from plane at Pearson

Credit: David Donovan