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assistance from the editorial team of *Canadian Monarchist News*

Réalisée par Jonathan Bradshaw, chercheur principal et auteur, avec
l'aide d'une équipe éditoriale des *Nouvelles Monarchiques du Canada*

The Cost of Canada's Constitutional Monarchy

Le coût de la monarchie constitutionnelle au Canada

SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

- The routine cost of the Canadian Crown in 2011-2012 was \$56,878,538 or \$1.63 per Canadian.
- The additional one-time expense (\$7,499,549) associated with the historic Diamond Jubilee Celebrations in Canada, together with the routine cost of the Crown, created a total annual cost of \$64,378,087 or \$1.85 per Canadian.
- The overall annual cost of the Governor General's service as representative of the Queen amounted to \$45,827,000, or \$1.31 per person to a Canadian population of 34,880,491 (July, 2012).
- The Offices of the 10 Lieutenant Governors served The Queen and their provinces at an overall annual cost of \$9,692,363, or 28 cents per person.
- The Queen's 11 Canadian vice-regal representatives collectively undertook approximately 3,873 engagements in 2011-2012.
- By way of comparison, the annual cost of this fundamental principle of Canadian governance compares favourably to the budgets of the Senate of Canada (\$89,979,680), the National Gallery of Canada (\$51,102,320) and the Library of Parliament (\$41,307,604)

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NOTE/À NOTER The Survey seeks to create an authoritative overall picture of the cost of Canada's Constitutional Monarchy. As reiterated in several sections, and as is to be expected in a federal state composed of 11 distinct governments, no uniformity exists in respect to the allocation and reporting of costs in Canada's vice-regal Offices. The Survey recognizes, first, the obvious distinction between the nation-wide responsibilities of Rideau Hall and the provincial focus of the Lieutenant Governors' offices. Second, it acknowledges the differences among the structure and operation of each province's vice-regal office, caused by factors such as population, geographic size, the presence of an historic Government House and the division of costs which are typically spread across several departments of government. Juxtaposed in a table of results, such differences may be magnified, and understandably result in comparisons of differing situations. The Survey does not seek to explore varied administrative practices, but rather, to portray the remarkable aggregate of vice-regal service to Queen and country, uniformly undertaken in each province on a small budget, but with abundant loyalty, imagination and a high sense of purpose.

La présente étude, la cinquième réalisée depuis 1999, a pour but de dresser un portrait clair, unique et global des dépenses ordinaires liées à la couronne canadienne et de souligner l'utilité de cette institution pour ce pays. Le texte en français ci-dessous reprend les points forts de l'étude intégrale publiée dans ce numéro spécial des *Nouvelles monarchiques du Canada*. De plus, les rubriques du texte intégral et des tableaux du document sont bilingues. Ainsi espérons-nous que nos lecteurs et lectrices francophones obtiendront facilement une vue d'ensemble de nos conclusions.

FAITS SAILLANTS DE L'ÉTUDE

- En 2011-2012, le coût récurrent de la couronne canadienne a été de 56 878 538 \$, soit 1,63 \$ par Canadien. La dépense exceptionnelle de 7 499 549 \$ consacrée aux célébrations du jubilé de diamant au Canada vient s'ajouter au coût récurrent de la couronne canadienne pour donner un coût annuel total de 64 378 087 \$, soit 1,85 \$ par Canadien.
- Le gouverneur général, en tant que représentant de la Reine, a servi la population canadienne de 34 880 491 habitants (juillet 2012) au coût global annuel de 45 827 000 \$, soit 1,31 \$ par personne. Les bureaux des 10 lieutenants-gouverneurs ont servi la Reine et leurs provinces respectives au coût global annuel de 9 692 363 \$, soit 28 cents par personne. En 2011-2012, les 11 représentants et représentantes de la Reine regroupés ont entrepris 3873 activités.
- À titre de comparaison, le coût annuel de ce principe fondamental du système de gouvernance canadien se compare favorablement au budget du Sénat du Canada (89 979 680 \$), à celui du Musée des beaux-arts du Canada (51 102 320 \$) et à celui de la Bibliothèque nationale du Canada (41 307 604 \$).

Le critiques de l'identité monarchique du Canada et les coûts qui y sont associés négligent la contribution globale de la couronne au maintien d'une démocratie stable au Canada. D'ailleurs, ils ne reconnaissent pas, au cas où le Canada serait une république, que l'on nommerait toujours des chefs d'État non exécutifs lesquels vivraient dans les résidences historiques qu'occupent actuellement les représentantes et représentants vice-royaux; que l'on continuerait de reconnaître des Canadiennes et Canadiens exceptionnels; et que l'on ne cesserait pas de recevoir des représentant

suite à la page 2

diplomatiques. Si des arguments pour une république existent, on ne saurait les fonder sur des questions de coût.

La famille royale et les représentants et représentantes au Canada de Sa Majesté entreprennent des milliers d'activités communautaires, cérémoniales et constitutionnelles ici et à l'étranger. Ce travail est entrepris par leurs bureaux respectifs avec l'aide d'un grand nombre de ministères fédéraux et provinciaux et de beaucoup de bénévoles. Et on accomplit ce travail à coût modeste par Canadien, surtout par rapport aux autres dépenses du gouvernement.

Les Canadiens et Canadiennes sont souvent surpris d'apprendre que les opérations quotidiennes du palais de Buckingham ne leur coûtent rien. Ces dépenses sont assumées par le gouvernement et le Parlement du Royaume-Uni. En conséquence, les Canadiens et Canadiennes bénéficient d'une situation exceptionnelle qui leur permet de vivre dans un royaume qui ne contribue en rien aux dépenses ordinaires de son monarque. Si donc le monarque ne coûte rien au Canada, à quoi bon réaliser cette enquête?

En général, la plus grande proportion des coûts liés à la couronne au Canada sont encourus par les bureaux du gouverneur général et des lieutenants-gouverneurs dans l'exercice quotidien de leurs pouvoirs et de leurs responsabilités au nom de la Reine. Ces coûts comprennent les coûts de sécurité, de transports, de bureau et d'entretien des résidences, ainsi que les importants coûts administratifs liés à un régime de distinctions honorifiques en pleine croissance.

Du dehors, souvent on ne peut saisir pleinement les demandes quotidiennes auxquelles répondent notre famille royale et les représentants et représentantes de la Reine : ils doivent composer avec des horaires excessivement chargés, des journées très structurées, un manque de temps personnel, l'obligation de demander la permission de quitter le pays ou la province et un engagement qui les lie sept jours par semaine, 365 jours par an – engagement qui reflète le notion de service qui est au cœur des décennies qu'a passées Sa Majesté sur le trône.

Les représentantes et représentants vice-royaux du Canada entreprennent un important nombre d'activités chaque année. Chaque bureau dénombre ses activités de sa propre façon. Notre but est de souligner le nombre impressionnant d'activités dans l'ensemble, ce qui ne comprend pas le temps nécessaire pour préparer chaque activité – à savoir un nombre incalculable d'heures, ce qui constitue la majeure partie de leurs fonctions et qui assure la réussite des événements organisés pour ou par un gouverneur ou gouverneure.

En 2011-2012, le gouverneur général a visité 45 collectivités dans huit provinces et deux territoires. D'ailleurs, plus de 114 000 visiteurs et invités ont été accueillis aux résidences officielles (Rideau Hall et la Citadelle de Québec)³ Au provincial, les lieutenants-gouverneurs jouent un rôle semblable : ils visitent les quatre coins de leur province pour rencontrer des gens dans les différentes collectivités et ils organisent des événements aux résidences officielles ou dans leurs appartements. Les statistiques montrent que les représentants et représentantes de la Reine au Canada ont entrepris collectivement environ 3873 activités en 2011-2012.

Les gouvernements fédéral et provinciaux contribuent financièrement aux visites des membres de la famille royale au Canada. Cependant, seules les visites royales officielles faites à la demande du gouvernement fédéral sont admissibles à ce financement. Ce sont les organismes d'accueil, et non pas le gouvernement, qui assument les frais des visites de travail faites par des membres de la famille royale.

LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL

Le Bureau du secrétaire du gouverneur général reçoit un financement annuel du Parlement. En 2012, ce financement a été de 22 626 427 \$¹⁴ et assure les services de 165¹⁴ employés et employées qui soutiennent le gouverneur général. Ce montant couvre également les importants coûts liés au programme de distinctions honorifiques ainsi que le soutien assez récent apporté aux rôles que des anciens gouverneurs généraux et leur époux ou épouse continuent d'assumer.



Depuis la Confédération, Rideau Hall, en tant que résidence officielle de Sa Majesté au Canada, sert également de résidence officielle et de bureau au gouverneur général. En 2011-2012, le coût total de l'entretien des bâtiments et des terrains a été de 8 860 000 \$²². La Citadelle de Québec est le foyer du gouverneur général dans la Vieille-Capitale, où tous les gouverneurs généraux passent un certain nombre de jours à tous les ans depuis 1872. Les bâtiments comprennent également le secrétariat régimentaire et le musée du Royal 22^e Régiment. En 2011-2012, le coût des opérations de la Citadelle a été de 2 790 000 \$²⁴.

En 2011-2012, la Gendarmerie royale du Canada a rendu au gouverneur général des services de sécurité au coût de 6 100 000 \$²⁵. Le ministère de la Défense nationale a fourni au gouverneur général des services de transports dont le coût s'est élevé à 5 110 000 \$²⁶ au cours l'exercice fiscal 2011-2012. Lorsque le premier ministre demande au gouverneur général d'entreprendre des visites d'État à l'étranger, c'est le ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Commercial international qui en assure le financement et qui met le gouverneur général au courant des enjeux. Les comptes de 2011-2012 présentent un montant total de 840 000 \$²⁷ C'est du ministère du Patrimoine canadien que relèvent bien des aspects de la monarchie au Canada. En 2011-2012, Patrimoine Canada a contribué 400 000 \$²⁸ au coût des opérations du gouverneur général. Ainsi, le coût global du service du gouverneur général à la Reine est de 45 827 000 \$.

LES LIEUTENANTS-GOUVERNEURS

Au niveau provincial, les lieutenants-gouverneurs jouent sensiblement le même rôle que joue le gouverneur général pour l'ensemble du Canada, sauf que ceux-là retiennent les pouvoirs de réserve de la couronne du chef de la province. Ils reçoivent des fonds et du gouvernement fédéral (salaires et quelques dépenses) et de leur gouvernement provincial. Ces derniers couvrent la plupart des besoins de Leurs Honneurs, tels que bureaux, voitures et résidences. Cependant, ce type de financement est loin d'être uniforme.

Les comptes de 2011-2012 montrent que le gouvernement fédéral a dépensé 2 087 861 \$ pour garantir les salaires et quelques-unes des dépenses des lieutenants-gouverneurs. À titre d'exemple, voici quelques coûts couverts par des provinces pour leurs lieutenants-gouverneurs respectifs :

- Le lieutenant-gouverneur du Nouveau-Brunswick a servi les 755 950 habitants de la province au coût de 42 cents chacun.
- Le lieutenant-gouverneur du Québec a servi les 8 054 756 habitants de la province au coût de 9 cents chacun.

LE JUBILÉ DE DIAMANT

Le gouvernement du Canada a consacré 7 499 549 \$ à la promotion d'activités tant éducatives qu'amusantes liées à une célébration rarissime d'un jubilé de diamant lequel a souligné les 60 ans de service de Sa Majesté en reliant son exemple de service aux services et aux réalisations des Canadiens et Canadiennes. La présente enquête sépare ce financement du financement ordinaire de la couronne, vu que le jubilé est un événement unique. Ce chiffre comprend 3 699 549 \$ pour le programme de médailles du jubilé de diamant, 2 000 000 \$⁴⁹ en aide aux célébrations communautaires du jubilé et 1 800 000 \$ pour créer de divers matériaux pédagogiques et promotionnels.

CONCLUSION

La couronne canadienne a fourni ses services habituels à la population nationale de 34 880 491 habitants en juillet 2012 à un coût annuel de 56 878 538 \$, soit 1,63 \$ par habitant. Des coûts exceptionnels liés aux célébrations du jubilé de diamant portent le total à 64 378 055 \$, c'est-à-dire une dépense supplémentaire de 22 cents par personne et un coût total de 1,85 \$ par personne.

L'édition précédente de cette enquête a conclu que les dépenses ordinaires liées à la couronne canadienne en 2008-2009 ont été de 50 146 896 \$, soit 1,53 \$ par personne. En tenant compte de l'absence de visites royales au cours de la période précédente, on constate que le coût global de la monarchie constitutionnelle du Canada a grimpé à un taux annuel d'environ deux pour cent au-dessus du taux d'inflation (qui s'est élevé à cinq pour cent environ) au cours de trois ans qui se sont écoulés depuis l'enquête précédente.

INTRODUCTION

This Survey is the fifth completed by the Monarchist League of Canada since the project was commenced in 1999 as a response both to the presence of abundant misinformation on the subject and to many inquiries from news media and the public. Its purpose is to put in one place a clear picture of the overall routine costs associated with the Canadian Crown, and the value the institution brings to this country.

The past few years in this country have been a time of satisfaction and excitement for those who support Canada's system of constitutional governance, of which the monarchy is a root principle. Some of the more visible manifestations of resurgence in the Maple Crown include popular Royal homecomings; favourable poll results; the restoration of the "Royal" title to the RCAF and RCN; the display of a portrait of the Sovereign at Canadian Missions abroad; and the return of the Crown to the inside pages of Canadian Passports. Underscoring the foregoing, considerable enthusiasm throughout the Commonwealth surrounded celebrations of the Wedding of the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge in 2011 and Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee in 2012.

There remain those who criticise Canada's Royal institutions and any spending for them by the Canadian and provincial governments. However, republicans critiquing such costs pay no attention to the Crown's overall value

to Canada's stable democracy. Nor do they recognize that, were Canada a republic, it would still need officers who would fulfill necessary constitutional and ceremonial roles, utilize the historic Government Houses of current vice-regal office-holders and, in The Queen's words, "represent all that is best and most admired in the Canadian ideal"; it would still wish to honour outstanding Canadians; it would continue to receive diplomatic representatives and host foreign heads of state. While arguments exist for a republic, they cannot logically be founded on matters of cost.

The Royal Family and Her Majesty's representatives in Canada carry out thousands of community, ceremonial, and constitutional duties, both at home and abroad. This work is carried out by their offices with the assistance of many federal and provincial government departments and volunteers; and it is performed for what is, especially in comparison to other government expenditures, a very modest cost to each Canadian.

Government accounts for the 2011-2012 fiscal year provide the most comprehensive and recent information available. Thus, these figures, together with Statistics Canada's most recent population estimates¹, are used throughout this Survey.

Source: ¹ Statistics Canada; Table 051-0005 – Estimates of population, Canada, provinces and territories, quarterly (persons), July 1, 2012 www.statcan.gc.ca

SECTION 1: THE CANADIAN CROWN / LA COURONNE CANADIENNE

The Crown is at the apex of Canada's national and provincial life; all governmental authority possessed by the country's 11 sovereign governments ultimately comes from the Crown.

While Her Majesty is the personal embodiment of the Crown in Canada, she is also Monarch of 15 other nations and cannot be in all her realms at once. For this reason, governors are appointed by every realm outside of the United Kingdom to act on her behalf and carry out the constitutional duties of the Crown on a day-to-day basis. In Ottawa as in each provincial capital, these vice-regal appointees normally exercise The Queen's authority in Canada.

The Prime Minister of Canada recommends the appointment of the Governor General to The Queen, and those of Lieutenant Governors to the Governor in Council. Mr Harper has recently constituted an advisory committee of non-partisan experts to assist him in this duty. Additionally, he made a practice to consult with a province's premier and opposition leader before making an appointment.

It surprises many Canadians – often misinformed by media – that the daily operation of Buckingham Palace in supporting the work of Her Majesty and the Royal Family cost Canadians nothing. These expenditures are the responsibility of the UK government and Parliament. Thus Canada, in common with the other realms, pays for none of the costs associated with our Sovereign's principal residences or programme. Canadians are thus in the extraordinary situation of living in a kingdom which contributes nothing towards the general expense of its Monarch.



So if Canada pays nothing for its Monarch, what is the point of this survey?

Generally, the great proportion of costs associated with the Crown in Canada is for the offices of the Secretary to the Governor General and Lieutenant Governors in their daily exercise of the powers and responsibilities of The Queen on her behalf. These include costs for items such as security, travel, residences, offices, as well as the considerable expense of administering a burgeoning honours system, which now includes many provincial honours, and often reflects costs associated with bringing the recipients to an investiture.

Financial support is provided directly by the federal and provincial governments for The Queen and members of the Royal Family only when they "officially" come home to Canada to perform duties; or when the Sovereign represents Canada overseas, such as HM did in France in 2007 for the Vimy Ridge Memorial re-dedication. Additional costs are also accrued during special occasions associated with the Crown. – as, for instance, the domestic celebrations marking Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee in 2012, one that would not normally be part of the annual expenses for the Crown in Canada.

Thus the focus of this survey is to outline both the routine and exceptional costs of supporting the work of the Governor General and Lieutenant Governors, their households, offices and staff. In general it reveals the small cost of an institution at the centre the Canadian system of government.

SECTION 2: REGAL AND VICE-REGAL SERVICE / SERVICE ROYAL ET VICE-ROYAL

Those on the outside looking in often cannot fully understand the daily demands placed on our Royal Family and The Queen's representatives: busy schedules with highly-structured days; no time completely their own, the role requiring permission to leave the country or province; a seven day a week, 365 days a year commitment to a position which reflects that message of service that underpins Her Majesty's decades on the Throne.

The number of engagements that are undertaken by Canada's vice-regals is significant. However, due to the varying ways of defining "engagement" it is difficult to fix the exact total of such engagements in a given year. Each office counts engagements in its own way – one might consider a day away from the provincial capital as a single engagement, another might count each of 10 different events during that day. As suggested in the introductory Note to this Survey, its point is not to contrast the numbers as between one Lieutenant Governor and another – for all are devoted, busy servants of the Crown. Rather, it seeks to reveal the impressive number of activities,

especially in the aggregate, performed by HM's team of governors, by which the representatives of the Head of our national or provincial family honours, inspires and connects – so shining a light on the good work of civic and philanthropic groups, and celebrating the achievements of Canadians. More, no set of statistics could possibly be compiled for the time of preparation undertaken by the vice-regals and their staffs prior to each activity – countless hours which form a good deal of the burden of office, and of the success of events hosted and attended by a governor.

For the purposes of this survey an "engagement" is viewed as an event attended by a member of the Royal Family or a vice-regal in which they may be the host or a guest, and may perform numerous tasks ranging from giving a short speech to presiding over a lengthy ceremony and greeting hundreds of guests. The total serves to illustrate the sheer volume of service provided by the Royal Family and governors throughout Canada on a regular basis.

SECTION 2.1: ENGAGEMENTS UNDER TAKEN BY THE ROYAL FAMILY IN CANADA /
ACTIVITÉS ENTREPRISES PAR LA FAMILLE ROYALE AU CANADA

This Survey notes only engagements undertaken by the Royal Family while at home in Canada. Of all the Commonwealth Realms, Canada is the most visited by Her Majesty outside the United Kingdom. The following list outlines eight Royal Homecomings by members of the Royal Family over the past three years. Since 2010 Canadians have cheered Royal Homecomings from The Queen and Prince Philip in 2010; by TRH the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge in 2011; and by TRH The Prince of Wales and the Duchess of Cornwall in 2012 in honour of the Diamond Jubilee. During these Official Homecomings members of the Royal Family undertook approximately 81 engagements over 22 days. Other Royal homecomings are dubbed "working visits," indicating that they were initiated by organizations such as the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme charities enjoying Royal Patronage and Regiments of the Canadian Forces, rather than at the request of Her Majesty's federal government. Such important homecomings lie outside the ambit of this survey as all costs are borne by the sponsoring groups. For interest, we list the Official Visits as well as examples of the working visits.

2010

- HM the Queen with HRH the Duke of Edinburgh: An official visit of 9 days: June 28 – July 6 stops in Halifax, NS; Ottawa, ON; Winnipeg, MB; and Toronto, ON. Approximately 33 engagements undertaken during the tour
- TRH The Earl and Countess of Wessex: A working visit of 4 days: March 18 – 22 engagements in Vancouver on occasion of the 2010 Paralympic Games, (Edward attended as Patron of the British Paralympic Society), and he also presented Duke of Edinburgh Awards.
- Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal (The Princess Anne): 1) A working visit of 7 days: February 9 – 16 Vancouver, BC to attend the 2010 Winter Olympics Games as a member of the International Olympic Committee. 2) A working visit of 3 days: April 23 -25 to St. John's, NFLD to present new colours to the Royal Newfoundland Regiment of which she is Colonel in Chief.
- Her Royal Highness Princess Alexandra, The Honourable Lady Ogilvy A working visit of 5 days: April 22-26; Toronto, ON occasion of 150th anniversary of The Queen's Own Rifles, of which HRH is Colonel-in-Chief.

2011

- Their Royal Highnesses The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge: Official Visit of 9 days: June 30- July 8; stops in The National Capital Region; Montreal, Quebec; Quebec City, Quebec; Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; Summerside, Prince Edward Island; Yellowknife, Northwest Territories; Slave Lake, Alberta; Calgary, Alberta; Approximately 23 engagements undertaken during the tour.



2012

- His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales with HRH the Duchess of Cornwall: Official Visit of 4 days May 20 to 23 to represent The Queen in the Diamond Jubilee year of her Reign: Fredericton, New Brunswick, CFB Gagetown, New Brunswick, Saint John, New Brunswick; Toronto, Ontario; Regina, Saskatchewan; approximately 25 engagements undertaken during tour.
- TRH The Earl and Countess of Wessex: a working visit of 8 days: September 11 –September 18 with engagements in National Capital Region; Iqaluit, Nunavut; CFB Trenton, Niagara, Hamilton, Midland, Toronto, Ontario.

NOTE: Royal Family homecomings to Canada during this period have been compiled from the Canadian Government's Canadian Crown website, and from the sub-websites for each official Royal Homecoming. While a precise itinerary is issued for such visits, listing all public engagements, those who are organizing working visits do not necessarily do the same. Thus, it is impossible to provide precise statistics for Royal engagements in Canada beyond the official Royal Homecomings as presented above.

Source: 2) Canadian Governments Canadian Crown Website: canadiancrown.gc.ca; Royal Tour 2010 Itinerary: 2011.royaltour.gc.ca/2010/itiner/itiner-06-28-2010-1-eng.cfm; Royal Tour 2011 Itinerary: 2011.royaltour.gc.ca/itiner/itiner-index-eng.cfm; Royal Tour 2012 Itinerary: canadiancrown.gc.ca/eng/1331835932245/1331835627218

SECTION 2.2: ENGAGEMENTS UNDERTAKEN BY VICE REGALS /
ACTIVITÉS ENTREPRISES PAR LES REPRÉSENTANT(E)S DE LA REINE

In order to represent The Queen and serve Canadians as effectively as possible, and in addition to welcoming thousands a year to his official residences, the Governor General travels across country to meet people from all walks of life, to take part in local events and ceremonies and to discuss issues that are important to the local population. In 2011-2012 His Excellency visited 45 communities in eight provinces and two territories, while more than 114,000 visitors and guests were welcomed at the official residences (Rideau Hall and La Citadelle)



At the provincial level the Lieutenant Governors perform a similar role, travelling to all corners of their provinces and meeting with folk in different communities, while also hosting events at Government House or the Lieutenant Governor's Suite.

The statistics below provide but a snapshot of the service that is given by Vice Regal representatives across the country every year. The table below shows an approximate number of engagements undertaken in 2011-2012 based on the best available information, which reveals that The Queen's vice-regal representatives in Canada collectively undertook approximately 3,873 engagements in 2011-2012.

Engagements undertaken by Vice Regal Office holders
Activités entreprises par les représentant(e)s de la Reine

2011-2012	
Governor General of Canada:	600
Lt. Gov. of Newfoundland and Labrador:	275
Lt. Gov. of Prince Edward Island:	360
Lt. Gov. of Nova Scotia:	317
Lt. Gov. of New Brunswick:	550
Lt. Gov. of Quebec:	255
Lt. Gov. of Ontario:	311
Lt. Gov. of Manitoba:	242
Lt. Gov. of Saskatchewan:	250*
Lt. Gov. of Alberta:	411
Lt. Gov. of British Columbia:	302*
Total: 3873	

Sources: 3) Governor General's Annual Report www.gg.ca/document.aspx?id=242 pg. 14. 4) Information for engagements: Governor General's Annual Report www.gg.ca/document.aspx?id=242 pg. 5; Governor General's Office; vice-regal offices.

*Engagements naturally reflect a lower number than usual in a year of transition between Lieutenant Governors

SECTION 3: EXPENSES OF ROYAL HOMECOMINGS & GOVERNOR GENERAL'S OVERSEAS VISITS / DÉPENSES RELIÉES AUX VISITES ROYALES ET AUX VOYAGES À L'ÉTRANGER DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL



SECTION 3.1: OFFICIAL ROYAL HOMECOMINGS / VISITES ROYALES OFFICIELLES

As explained in a previous section, the Federal and Provincial governments provide support for visits of members of the Royal Family to Canada. However, this is only for official Royal Homecomings at the request of the federal government. Any working visits made by members of the Royal Family not at the request of the federal government are paid for by the host organizations, and not by government funds.

The section below gives an overview of the general government costs associated with the three most recent official Royal Homecomings in 2010, 2011 and 2012.

SECTION 3.2: OFFICIAL ROYAL HOMECOMINGS EXPENDITURE SUMMARY / SOMMAIRE DES DÉPENSES RELIÉES AUX VISITES ROYALES OFFICIELLES

**Expenditures associated with Royal Tours:
Dépenses reliées aux tournées royales :**

2010⁵

**ROYAL HOMECOMING OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
AND HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE PHILIP
VISITE ROYALE DE SA MAJESTÉ LA REINE
ET DE SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE PRINCE PHILIP**

Total:	\$1,918,101
Canadian population:	34,126,547 ⁶
Cost per person: Approx.	\$0.06/Canadian

2011⁷

**ROYAL HOMECOMING OF THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES
THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE
VISITE ROYALE DE LEURS ALTESSES ROYALES
LE DUC ET LA DUCHESSE DE CAMBRIDGE**

Reconnaissance Visits/Dry Run:	\$124,060
Royal Tour	
Staff/Travel:	\$69,066
Accommodation/Hospitality:	\$15,704
Baggage handling/parking:	\$901
Rentals of Equipment:	\$8,677
Motorcade:	\$2,262
Federal Events:	\$536,683
Contract Services:	\$454,468
Media:	\$24,940
Costs shared with provinces:	\$101,779
Misc. other expenses:	\$20,634
TOTAL:	\$1,359,173
Canadian population:	34,483,975 ⁸
Cost per person: Approx.	\$0.04/Canadian



2012⁹

**ROYAL HOMECOMING OF THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES
THE PRINCE OF WALES AND DUCHESS OF CORNWALL
VISITE ROYALE DE LEURS ALTESSES ROYALES
LE PRINCE DE GALLES ET LA DUCHESSE DE CORNOUAILLES**

Reconnaissance Visits/Dry Run:	\$62,573
Royal Tour	
Staff /Travel:	\$43,375
Accommodation/Hospitality:	\$6,000
Baggage handling/parking:	\$500
Rentals of Equipment:	\$3,750
Motorcade:	\$800
Federal Events:	\$182,500
Contract Services:	\$179,140
Media:	\$4,000
Costs shared with provinces:	\$141,175
Misc. other expenses:	\$25,725
TOTAL:	\$649,538
Canadian population:	34,880,491 ¹⁰
Cost per person: Approx.	\$0.02/Canadian

Sources: **5)** Canadian Heritage, Access to information request A-2011-00207 pg. 48; released December 2012; **6)** Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 051-0001 Population as of July 1st 2010 www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?lang=eng&retrLang=eng&id=0510001&paSer=&pattern=&stByVal=1&p1=1&p2=37&tabMode=dataTable&csid **7)** Canadian Heritage, Access to information request A-2011-00119 Pg. 1 released December 2012; **8)** Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 051-0001 population as of July 1st 2011 www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?lang=eng&retrLang=eng&id=0510001&paSer=&pattern=&stByVal=1&p1=1&p2=37&tabMode=dataTable&csid **9)** Canadian Heritage, Access to information request A-2011-00217 Pg.1-2 (based on forecast estimates) released December 2012 **10)** Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 051-0001 Population as of July 1st 2012. www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?lang=eng&retrLang=eng&id=0510001&paSer=&pattern=&stByVal=1&p1=1&p2=37&tabMode=dataTable&csid

SECTION 3.3: GOVERNOR GENERAL’S FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH VISITS /
VISITES DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL À DES PAYS ÉTRANGERS ET DU COMMONWEALTH

At the request of the Prime Minister, the Governor General at times travels abroad to represent Canada. These trips include official State visits, trips to meet with members of the Canadian Forces or attendance at events of import to Canada such as The Royal Wedding in London, in April 2011.

When travelling abroad the expenses of the Governor General are covered by the federal government and are executed through several government departments including the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Department of National Defence, Canadian Heritage, the Office of the Secretary to the Governor General and the Privy Council Office.

The costs associated with these trips are part of the overall totals for each government department and are listed in other sections of this survey. The following list outlines some of the trips abroad undertaken by His Excellency the Rt. Hon. David Johnston in 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 as well as the Rt. Hon. Michaëlle Jean in 2009-2010.

2009-2010 (Mme. Jean)¹¹
Fourteen countries were visited on official travel in 2009-2010 including:

- April 23-30, 2009 – State visits to the Ukraine and Norway.
- Sept 8-9, 2009 – visited Canadian troops stationed in Afghanistan.
- October 5, 2009 – speech before Executive Board of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- October 21-31, 2009 – official visits to Slovenia and State visits to Croatia and the Hellenic Republic.
- December 6-15, 2009 – State visits to Mexico, Guatemala and Costa Rica.
- March 8 to 10, 2010 – A working visit to Haiti, as well as to the Dominican Republic.
- March 31, 2010 – Visit to the United Nations to take part in the International Donors’ Conference towards a new future for Haiti.

2010-2011 (Mme. Jean & Mr. Johnston)¹²
Nine countries were visited on official travel in 2010-2011, six by Mme. Jean and three by Mr. Johnston, including:

- Mme. Jean
- April, 2010 – Visits to four African countries: Senegal, Congo (DRC), Rwanda and Cape Verde.
 - June and July, 2010 – official visit to China
 - September, 2010 – official visit to Mexico



- Mr. Johnston
- November 4, 2010 – Visited Canadian troops stationed in Afghanistan
 - February, 2011 – Visits to Kuwait and Qatar

2011-2012 (Mr. Johnston)^{13*}
Eight countries were visited on official travel in 2011-2012 including:

- April 28-29, 2011 – Visit to represent Canada at the Royal Wedding of the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge in London, United Kingdom
- October 2011 – visit to Mexico for the Pan American Games in Guadalajara
- November 13-22, 2011 – State Visits to Malaysia, Vietnam and Singapore
- December 23, 2011 – Visit to the Czech Republic for a State Funeral
- December 22-25, 2011 – visited Canadian troops stationed in Italy and Afghanistan

Sources:
11) Governor General’s Annual Report 2009-2010 pg. 13-15;
12) Governor General’s Annual Report 2010-2011 Pg. 9;
13) Governor General’s Annual Report 2011-2012 Pg.8-9
*These trips are reflective of fiscal year 2011-2012, the trips the Governor General undertook for the remainder of 2012 from April forward will be included in documents for fiscal year 2012-2013.

SECTION 4: GOVERNOR GENERAL / LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL

On its surface the role of the Governor General is clear: to be the Sovereign’s representative in Canada and, in the Monarch’s absence, to carry out the duties of the Crown on a daily basis in Canada. While this is accurate as far as it goes, it is an incomplete explanation of the position of the Governor General and the position the office holds in the history of our country.

The role of the Governor General, almost a mirror to the Monarchy and Canada itself, has evolved and adapted to societal changes slowly over time. Beginning as a means to represent European colonial governments, Confederation saw the Governor General become the representative of the Monarch and the British Government in Canada. With the Balfour Declaration of 1926 and the *Statute of Westminster* in 1931, the Governor General became, as he remains, the personal representative in Canada of the Canadian Monarch.

The Governor General has, through the *Letters Patent* of 1947, the ability to many of the reserve powers of the Monarch. However, this does not elevate the role to an equal status with the sovereign the Governor General remains the representative of

the Monarch and uses the reserve powers if needed; however, those powers remain the Sovereign’s. In this same way, the Governor General oversees the constitutional functioning of the federal government in the name of the Sovereign by – *inter alia* – summoning and dissolving Parliament, selecting a Prime Minister and offering counsel to the Government of the day.

Through the Honours and Awards System The Governor General works to create unity and pride in our country by bringing attention to the achievements and bravery of Canadians, both civilian and military, in the name of the Queen and as reflection of their fellow countrymen’s pride.

Beyond the governmental, legal and ceremonial aspects of the role, the emphasis of each Governor General includes the particular interests of the different incumbents, who place their own enthusiasm and expertise towards encouraging particular projects or causes of personal of concern – as in Mme. Jean’s advocacy on behalf of Haiti, or Mr. Johnston’s work for learning and innovation, philanthropy and volunteerism, and families and children.

SECTION 4.1: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL /
BUREAU DU SÉCRÉTAIRE DU GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL



The Office of the Secretary to the Governor General is provided with annual funding voted by Parliament in order to allow the His Excellency to perform his role as the Queen’s representative. In 2011-2012 it was granted **\$22,626,427¹⁴** as an overall operating budget.

This funding provides for 165 employees¹⁵ who support the Governor General. Also included are the considerable costs associated with the Honours Program, as well as the support given in aid of the continuing roles of former Governors General and their spouses.

Sources: **14)** Government of Canada 2011-2012 Public Accounts Part II; Section 12 Pg. 3.;
15) Governor General’s Annual Report 2011-2012 pg. 16

SECTION 4.1.1: EXPENDITURES: OFFICE OF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL / DÉPENSES: BUREAU DU SÉCRÉTAIRE DU GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL

2011-2012

(Numbers have been rounded / Les chiffres ont été arrondis)

Personnel / Personnel	\$16,635,000
Transportation and communications / Transports et communications	\$1,080,000
Information / Information	\$385,000
Professional and special services / Services professionnels et spéciaux	\$1,514,000
Rentals / Frais de location	\$99,000
Purchased repair and maintenance / Frais de réparation et d'entretien	\$322,000
Utilities, materials and supplies / Services publics, matériaux et fournitures	\$830,000
Acquisition of machinery and equipment / Acquisition de machines et d'équipements	\$304,000
Transfer payments / Paiements de transfert	\$523,000
Other payments / Autres paiements	\$35,000
TOTAL ¹⁶	\$21,727,000

The budget for the governor general can also be broken down as follows /
Le budget du gouverneur général peut également être ventilé comme suit :

Program expenditures / Dépenses de programmes	\$18,898,965
Contributions to employee benefit plans / Prestations aux régimes d'avantages sociaux	\$2,171,136
Salary of the Governor General / Salaire du gouverneur général	\$134,221
Annuities payable under the Governor General's Act / Rentes payables en vertu de la Loi sur le gouverneur général	\$523,069
TOTAL ¹⁷	\$21,727,391



SECTION 4.1.2: RECENT EXPENDITURES: OFFICE OF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL / DÉPENSES RÉCENTES: BUREAU DU SÉCRÉTAIRE DU GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL

2010-2011

(Numbers have been rounded / Les chiffres ont été arrondis)

Personnel / Personnel	\$15,518,000
Transportation and communications / Transports et communications	\$1,075,000
Information / Information	\$308,000
Professional and special services / Services professionnels et spéciaux	\$1,309,000
Rentals / Frais de location	\$149,000
Purchased repair and maintenance / Frais de réparation et d'entretien	\$188,000
Utilities, materials and supplies / Services publics, matériaux et fournitures	\$869,000
Acquisition of machinery and equipment / Acquisition de machines et d'équipements	\$356,000
Transfer payments / Paiements de transfert	\$450,000
Other payments / Autres paiements	\$2,000
TOTAL ¹⁸	\$20,224,000

The budget for the governor general can also be broken down as follows /
Le budget du gouverneur général peut également être ventilé comme suit :

Program expenditures / Dépenses de programmes	\$17,446,351
Contributions to employee benefit plans / Prestations aux régimes d'avantages sociaux	\$2,196,707
Salary of the Governor General / Salaire du gouverneur général	\$130,733
Annuities payable under the Governor General's Act / Rentes payables en vertu de la Loi sur le gouverneur général	\$450,004
TOTAL ¹⁹	\$20,223,795

2009-2010

(Numbers have been rounded / Les chiffres ont été arrondis)

Personnel / Personnel	\$14,666,000
Transportation and communications / Transports et communications	\$1,070,000
Information / Information	\$239,000
Professional and special services / Services professionnels et spéciaux	\$1,203,000
Rentals / Frais de location	\$132,000
Purchased repair and maintenance / Frais de réparation et d'entretien	\$194,000
Utilities, materials and supplies / Services publics, matériaux et fournitures	\$798,000
Acquisition of machinery and equipment / Acquisition de machines et d'équipements	\$246,000
Transfer payments / Paiements de transfert	\$399,000
Other payments / Autres paiements	\$0
TOTAL ²⁰	\$18,947,000

The budget for the governor general can also be broken down as follows /
Le budget du gouverneur général peut également être ventilé comme suit :

Program expenditures / Dépenses de programmes	\$16,314,140
Contributions to employee benefit plans / Prestations aux régimes d'avantages sociaux	\$2,102,169
Salary of the Governor General / Salaire du gouverneur général	\$129,068
Annuities payable under the Governor General's Act / Rentes payables en vertu de la Loi sur le gouverneur général	\$398,679
TOTAL ²¹	\$18,946,619



Sources:

- 16)** Government of Canada 2011-2012 Public Accounts; Part II; Table 3, Pg.24;
- 17)** Government of Canada 2011-2012 Public Accounts Part II; Section 12 Pg. 3;
- 18)** Government of Canada 2010-2011 Public Accounts Part II; Section 1 Pg. 15;
- 19)** Government of Canada 2010-2011 Public Accounts Part II; Section 12 Pg. 3;
- 20)** Government of Canada 2009-2010 Public Accounts Part II; Section 1 Pg. 16;
- 21)** Government of Canada 2009-2010 Public Accounts Part II; Section 12 Pg. 3

SECTION 4.2: OFFICIAL RESIDENCES / *RÉSIDENCES OFFICIELLES*

SECTION 4.2.1: RIDEAU HALL / *RIDEAU HALL*

As Her Majesty's official residence in Canada, the 1838 structure has since Confederation provided the Governor General's official residence and offices. Rideau Hall welcomes members of the Royal Family and foreign heads of state; it is the site for official ceremonies such as Cabinet swearings-in; it hosts public events such as the winter celebration, together with concerts, state dinners and other events. Here too, Canadians are honoured for their achievements through a variety of National Honours and Governor General's Awards in many fields, including arts and culture, education and history.

The main building contains 175 rooms and, along with 20 other historic buildings, sits on 79 acres along Sussex Drive in Ottawa. Tours of the residence and of the grounds are offered year-round. Since 1986 the grounds and buildings have been maintained by the National Capital Commission (NCC), which itself is a Crown corporation that maintains lands and buildings in the National Capital Region on behalf of the federal government.

For 2011-2012 the total cost of Rideau Hall for the NCC was **\$8,860,000**.²²



SECTION 4.2.2: LA CITADELLE / *LA CITADELLE DE QUÉBEC*



La Citadelle in Quebec City is an active military garrison and has been the official base of operations for the Royal 22^e Régiment since 1920.

Constructed between 1820 and 1832, it sits on 37 acres and consists of several buildings including the official residence of the Royal 22^e Régiment, the Royal 22^e Régiment Museum and an official residence of the Monarch and the Governor General. The Citadelle has been the second official residence of every Governor General since 1872. Traditionally, Governors-General have spent time there each year.

La Citadelle is open for tours in the summer months and has been a National Historic Site of Canada since 1980.²³

The expenses incurred in maintaining and running La Citadelle are covered by the budget of the Department of Public Works and Government Services. For 2011-2012 the overall cost was **\$2,790,000**.²⁴

Sources: **22)** Governor General's Annual Report 2011-2012 pg. 17;

23) www.historicplaces.ca administered by

Parks Canada: www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/place-lieu.aspx?id=9524&pid=0

24) Governor General's Annual Report 2011-2012 pg. 17

SECTION 4.3: GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECURITY / *PROTECTION DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL*

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) provides security for the Governor General throughout the year, including at home and on official trips abroad. RCMP officers also are responsible for the security of the Monarch and other members of the Royal Family when present in Canada.

2012 was an historic year for the RCMP as members of the RCMP's Musical Ride replaced the Household Cavalry for a 24 hour period and became the first non-British, non-military unit to guard Buckingham Palace while the Queen was in residence.

In 2011-2012 the Royal Canadian Mounted Police provided security services to the Governor General at a cost of **\$6,100,000**.²⁵

Sources: **25)** Governor General's Annual Report 2011-2012 pg. 17



SECTION 4.4: SUPPORT FROM DND / *AIDE DE LA DÉFENSE NATIONALE*

The Department of National Defence provides support and secure transportation for the Governor General both inside and outside Canada throughout the year.

National Defence also provides guards of honour at ceremonial and state functions, as well as the Governor General's Aides de Camp, a role occupied by junior Officers in the Canadian Armed Forces.

In the 2011-2012 fiscal year the Department of National Defence provided support for the Governor General in the amount of **\$5,110,000**.²⁶

Sources: **26)** Governor General's Annual Report 2011-2012 pg. 17

SECTION 4.5: FOREIGN AFFAIRS / *AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES*

When the Governor General is requested by the Prime Minister to go abroad on State, Official or Working Visits, it is the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT) that funds the expense involved. It also assists in briefing His Excellency prior to such visits as well as when the Governor General receives foreign heads of state and government, Ambassadors and High Commissioners.

The Accounts for 2011-2012 show the DFAIT's total financial support for the Governor General as **\$840,000**.²⁷

Sources: **27)** Governor General's Annual Report 2011-2012 pg. 17

SECTION 4.6: CANADIAN HERITAGE / PATRIMOINE CANADIEN

The Department of Canadian Heritage oversees many matters related to the Monarchy in Canada. It assists the Canadian Secretary to The Queen in organizing Royal Visits to Canada and covers the costs of the installation of new Governors General, as well as the funerals of former Governors General. In addition, it provides educational materials both on-line and in print, including official Canadian portraits of the Queen and two booklets on the Crown in Canada, *A Crown of Maples* and *La couronne canadienne*. The Department is also the lead organizer for the government to mark occasions of national historic importance, such as The Queen’s Diamond Jubilee in 2012. Because of such events occurring in an irregular pattern, the expenses that Canadian Heritage covers vary greatly from one year to the next.

For 2011-2012 Canadian Heritage contributed \$400,000²⁸ in respect of the cost of the Governor General’s operations. The costs associated with the Diamond Jubilee specifically are covered in another section of this Survey.

Sources: 28) Governor General’s Annual Report 2011-2012 pg. 17



SECTION 4.7: SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE GOVERNOR GENERAL / SOMMAIRE DES DÉPENSES DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL

2011-2012	
Office of Secretary to the Governor-General / Bureau du secrétaire du gouverneur-général	\$21,727,000
Rideau Hall / Rideau Hall	\$8,860,000
La Citadelle / La Citadelle de Québec	\$2,790,000
Security / Sécurité	\$6,100,000
Transportation & Ceremonial Guard / Transports et garde de cérémonie	\$5,110,000
Foreign Affairs / Affaires étrangères	\$840,000
Canadian Heritage / Patrimoine canadien	\$400,000
TOTAL:	\$45,827,000
Cost per Canadian resident ²⁹ :	\$1.31
PREVIOUS YEARS EXPENDITURES IN SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL	
DÉPENSES DES ANNÉES PRÉCÉDENTES DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL	
2010-2011	
Office of Secretary to the Governor-General / Bureau du secrétaire du gouverneur-général	\$20,224,000
Rideau Hall / Rideau Hall	\$11,650,000
La Citadelle / La Citadelle de Québec	\$1,590,000
Security / Sécurité	\$6,350,000
Transportation & Ceremonial Guard / Transports et garde de cérémonie	\$9,290,000
Foreign Affairs / Affaires étrangères	\$1,350,000
Canadian Heritage / Patrimoine canadien	\$130,000
TOTAL:	\$50,584,000
Cost per Canadian resident ³⁰ :	\$1.46
2009-2010	
Office of Secretary to the Governor-General / Bureau du secrétaire du gouverneur-général	\$18,947,000
Rideau Hall / Rideau Hall	\$10,900,000
La Citadelle / La Citadelle de Québec	\$1,500,000
Security / Sécurité	\$4,700,000
Transportation & Ceremonial Guard / Transports et garde de cérémonie	\$8,400,000
Foreign Affairs / Affaires étrangères	\$2,800,000
Canadian Heritage / Patrimoine canadien	\$100,000
TOTAL:	\$47,347,000
Cost per Canadian resident ³¹ :	\$1.38



Sources:
29) Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 051-0001 Population as of July 1st 2012.
www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?lang=eng&retrLang=eng&id=0510001&paSer=&pattern=&stByVal=1&p1=1&p2=37&tabMode=dataTable&csid;
30) Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 051-0001 population as of July 1st 2011
www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?lang=eng&retrLang=eng&id=0510001&paSer=&pattern=&stByVal=1&p1=1&p2=37&tabMode=dataTable&csid;
31) Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 051-0001 Population as of July 1st 2010
www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?lang=eng&retrLang=eng&id=0510001&paSer=&pattern=&stByVal=1&p1=1&p2=37&tabMode=dataTable&csid

SECTION 5: THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS / LES LIEUTENANTS-GOUVERNEURS

The Lieutenant Governors perform on the provincial level much the same role as the Governor General does for all Canada. Appointed by the Governor General in Council they serve as Her Majesty's provincial representatives.

The Lieutenant Governors hold the reserve powers of the Crown provincially and thus can, amongst other prerogatives, summon and dissolve the legislatures, select premiers, award provincial honours and preside at ceremonial events, while promoting pride in their individual provinces. Again in a manner similar to the Governor General, Lieutenant Governors often raise public awareness of issues important to them personally – such as Mr. Bartleman's support for First Nations people in Ontario, or M. Dumont's Youth Experience program in Manitoba.

The Lieutenant Governors receive funding from both the federal government and that of their particular province. While the federal funding covers the salary of

Lieutenant Governors and some expenses, provincial governments provide most of Their Honours' requirements, such as offices, cars and residences. However, there is no uniformity to this type of funding across the provinces, and the services to each vice-regal are often contained in the budgets of multiple provincial ministries. As well, an apparently greater expense in some provinces may result from the need to fund an historic building that is also working Government House – which in turn may or may not be partially devoted to government needs outside of the vice-regal requirements (as is the case, for instance, in New Brunswick) as well as other fixed factors such as the size and geography of the province, which may require the Lieutenant Governor to travel farther distances or necessitate plane or boat travel – as in Newfoundland and Labrador, for instance. These differences must be taken into account when looking at the costs associated with the Lieutenant Governors.

SECTION 5.1: FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS / AIDE FÉDÉRALE AUX LIEUTENANTS-GOUVERNEURS

The federal government covers the basic funding of the Lieutenant Governors, including salary, because they represent The Queen and they are appointed by the Governor in Council.

The 2011-2012 Accounts show that the Federal Government spent \$2,087,861 to underwrite the salaries and some of the expenses of the Lieutenant Governors.

Salaries comprise the largest part of these grants, each Lieutenant Governor receiving \$126,240.80. The remainder is allocated to the Lieutenant Governors for the purpose of "defraying the costs incurred in the exercise of their duties."

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS 2011-2012³² DÉPENSES FÉDÉRALES POUR LES LIEUTENANTS-GOUVERNEURS 2011-2012³²

	LG's Salary Salaire du L.-g.	Expenses Incurred in the Exercise of Their Official Duties Dépenses encourues dans l'exercice de de leurs fonctions officielles	TOTAL
British Columbia	\$126,240.80	\$97,814	\$224,054.80
Alberta	\$126,240.80	\$75,940	\$202,180.80
Saskatchewan	\$126,240.80	\$73,758	\$199,998.80
Manitoba	\$126,240.80	\$73,762	\$200,002.80
Ontario	\$126,240.80	\$95,000	\$221,240.80
Québec	\$126,240.80	\$147,372	\$273,612.80
New Brunswick	\$126,240.80	\$62,947	\$189,187.80
Nova Scotia	\$126,240.80	\$64,199	\$190,439.80
Prince Edward Island	\$126,240.80	\$57,071	\$183,311.80
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$126,240.80	\$77,590	\$203,830.80
TOTAL:			\$2,087,861

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS IN RECENT YEARS³³ AIDE FÉDÉRALE AUX LIEUTENANTS-GOUVERNEURS CES DERNIÈRES ANNÉES³³

The table below reveals that total Federal Government support for Lieutenant Governors has increased annually at an average rate of around 2%, consistent with inflation, and showing no real change in actual costs despite the increased demands on their offices.

Le tableau ci-dessous révèle que l'aide du gouvernement fédéral aux lieutenants-gouverneurs a augmenté chaque année de deux pour cent en moyenne, en ligne avec l'inflation, et qu'il n'y a eu aucun changement réel quant aux coûts, malgré l'augmentation des demandes sur les bureaux des lieutenants-gouverneurs.

2002-2003:	\$1,716,469
2003-2004:	\$1,826,110
2004-2005:	\$1,889,435
2005-2006:	\$1,919,075
2006-2007:	\$1,964,779
2007-2008:	\$1,985,938
2008-2009:	\$2,002,103
2009-2010:	\$2,038,648
2010-2011:	\$2,075,088
2011-2012:	\$2,087,861

Sources: **32)** Public Accounts of Canada 2011-2012; Section 5, Pg. 11; Public Accounts of Canada 2011-2012; Section 5 Pg. 22;
33) 2002-2007 information from previous editions of costs of the Crown survey; Public Accounts of Canada 2007-2008; Section 5, Pg. 11; Public Accounts of Canada 2007-2008; Section 5 Pg. 23; Public Accounts of Canada 2008-2009; Section 5, Pg. 11; Public Accounts of Canada 2008-2009; Section 5 Pg. 23; Public Accounts of Canada 2009-2010; Section 5, Pg. 14; Public Accounts of Canada 2009-2010; Section 5 Pg. 26; Public Accounts of Canada 2010-2011; Section 5, Pg. 13; Public Accounts of Canada 2010-2011; Section 5 Pg. 24-25.



SECTION 5.2: PROVINCIAL SUPPORT FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS /
AIDE PROVINCIALE AUX LIEUTENANTS-GOUVERNEURS

The principal support for the Lieutenant Governors in executing their functions is provided by the provincial governments. However, as noted elsewhere in this Survey, this support is funded and reported through mechanisms differing widely among provinces. Elements of expenditure are often charged to various departments as opposed to the Lieutenant Governor’s Office directly.

The following figures attempt to portray as uniform as possible an overview of

Lieutenant Governors’ expenditures based on the information available from provincial public accounts. However, the above and previously-explained differences mean that direct comparisons cannot be exact.

The most recent Public Accounts readily accessible for all provinces are for the 2011-2012 fiscal year. When available, the expenditures and their breakdowns in this Survey are drawn from those Accounts.

Newfoundland & Labrador		New Brunswick		Manitoba	
Salaries / Salaires	\$635,600	Personal Services / Services personnels	\$234,500	Salaries and Benefits / Salaires et avantages sociaux	\$347,200
Employee Benefits / Prestations aux employé(e)s	\$500	Other Services / Autres services	\$48,000	Office operating expenses / Frais de bureau	\$202,600
Transportation and Communications / Transports et communications	\$20,700	Materials and Supplies / Matériaux et fournitures	\$3,600	Total	\$549,800⁴⁰
Supplies / Fournitures	\$44,500	Property and Equipment / Biens et équipements	\$1,100	Saskatchewan	
Purchased Services / Services achetés	\$54,200	Contributions, Grants and Subsidies / Dons et subventions	\$53,500	Salaries and Benefits / Salaires et avantages sociaux	\$422,000
Property, Furnishings and Equipment / Biens, meubles et équipements	\$3,500	Total	\$318,500³⁷	Goods and Services / Biens et services	\$288,000
Total	\$759,000³⁴			Total	\$710,000⁴¹
Prince Edward Island		Québec		Alberta	
Administration / Administration	\$20,262	Remuneration / Rémunération	\$659,000	Total	\$493,000⁴²
Equipment / Équipements	\$906	Transportation and Communications / Transport et communications	\$9,600	British Columbia	
Materials supplies and services / Matériaux, fournitures et services	\$125,692	Rent / Loyer et Location	\$79,740	Salaries and Benefits / Salaires et avantages sociaux	\$962,000
Professional and contract service / Services professionnels et contractuels	\$4,153	Supplies / Fourniture	\$460	Support and Services / Support et services	\$187,000
Salaries / Salaires	\$313,197	Total	\$748,900³⁸	Operations / Opérations	\$150,000
Travel and training / Voyages et formation	\$2,683	Ontario		Major Asset Maintenance / Entretien majeur	\$58,000
Total	\$466,893³⁵	Salaries and wages / Salaires	\$722,600	Total	\$1,357,000⁴³
Nova Scotia		Employee benefits / Prestations aux employé(e)s	\$84,000	*BC has a Government House Foundation that supports the maintenance of the Royal Suite and enhances the building (statues, stained glass windows, etc) while the Province pays for normal maintenance and repair (plumbing and heat, etc) of this 102-room house.	
Salaries and Employee Benefits / Salaires et prestations aux employé(e)s	\$688,687	Transportation and communication / Transports et communications	\$92,100		
Operating Costs / Coûts de fonctionnement	\$153,622	Services / Services	\$267,100		
Total	\$842,309³⁶	Supplies and equipment / Fournitures et équipements	\$37,500		
*The upkeep of the historic Government House is the responsibility of the Department of Transport, and not included in these figures.		Other transactions / Autres transactions	\$0		
		Discretionary allowance / Allocation discrétionnaire	\$155,800		
		Total	\$1,359,100³⁹		

Sources: **34)** Government of Newfoundland and Labrador Estimates 2011-2012 Pg.13; **35)** Office of Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island; **36)** Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia; **37)** Government of New Brunswick Public Accounts Vol. 2 Pg. 86; **38)** Bureau du Lieutenant-gouverneur du Québec.; **39)** Government of Ontario Expenditure Estimates 2011-2012 Vol. 1 Office of the Lieutenant Governor; **40)** Office of Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba; **41)** Government of Saskatchewan Public Accounts 2011-2012 Vol. 2 Pg. 193; **42)** Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Alberta; **43)** Office of the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia. This figure does not include the full maintenance and repair budget for the grounds and building held by Shared Services BC as part of grouped building maintenance contracts.



LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS HOUSEHOLD SUMMARY⁴⁴ RÉSUMÉ DES MÉNAGES DES LIEUTENANTS-GOUVERNEURS⁴⁴				
Province Province	Official Residence Résidence officielle	Staff (office and, where applicable, residence) Personnel (bureau et, si applicable, la résidence)	Office at Legislature Bureau à l'Assemblée	Cars Voitures
Newfoundland & Labrador	Yes	11	No	2
Prince Edward Island	Yes	5	No	1
Nova Scotia	Yes	8 full time / 2 part time	No	1
New Brunswick	Yes	5 full time / 12 part time	No	1
Quebec	No	10 (incluant 2 gardes du corps-chauffeurs)	No	2
Ontario	No	10	Yes	2
Manitoba	Yes	6	Yes	1
Saskatchewan	Yes	5	No	2
Alberta	Yes	4	Yes	1
British Columbia	Yes	13	Yes	1

Sources: **44)** Household information provided by the Offices of the Lieutenant Governors and their websites.

SECTION 5.3: PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE IN SUPPORT OF LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS SUMMARY /
SOMMAIRE DU SOUTIEN FINANCIER PROVINCIAL AUX LIEUTENANTS-GOUVERNEURS

Newfoundland & Labrador:	\$759,000	<div><div></div><div>The Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick served the province’s population of 755,950 at a cost of 42 cents per person.</div><div></div><div>The Lieutenant Governor of Quebec served the Province’s population of 8,054,756 at a cost of 9 cents per person</div><div></div><div>The Lieutenant Governor of Ontario served the province’s population of 13,505,900 at a cost of 10 cents per person.</div><div></div><div>The Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba served the province’s population of 1,267,003 at a cost of 43 cents per person.</div><div></div><div>The Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan served the province’s population of 1,079,958 at a cost of 65 cents per person.</div><div></div><div>The Lieutenant Governor of Alberta served the province’s population of 3,873,745 at a cost of 13 cents per person.</div><div></div><div>The Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia served the province’s population of 4,622,573 at a cost of 34 cents per person.⁴⁵</div></div>
Prince Edward Island:	\$466,893	
Nova Scotia:	\$842,309	
New Brunswick:	\$318,500	
Quebec:	\$748,900	
Ontario:	\$1,359,100	
Manitoba:	\$549,800	
Saskatchewan:	\$710,000	
Alberta:	\$493,000	
British Columbia:	\$1,357,000	
TOTAL:	\$7,604,502	
<div><div></div><div>The Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland & Labrador served the province’s population of 512,659 at a cost of \$1.48 per person.</div><div></div><div>The Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island served the province’s population of 146,105 at a cost of \$3.19 per person.</div><div></div><div>The Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia served the provinces population of 948,695 at a cost of 89 cents per person.</div></div>		

Sources: **45)** All Population numbers are from Statistics Canada; Table 051-0005 – Estimates of population, Canada, provinces and territories, as of July 1st 2012.

SECTION 5.4: LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS OVERALL EXPENDITURES SUMMARY /
SOMMAIRE GLOBALE DES DÉPENSES DES LIEUTENANTS-GOUVERNEURS

Federal Assistance / Aide fédérale	\$2,087,861	<div><div></div><div>Lieutenant Governors’ Offices served Canada’s July 2012 population of 34,880,491 at an overall estimated cost of 28 cents per person, a decrease of one cent over the previous survey.⁴⁶</div><div></div><div>Les bureaux des lieutenants-gouverneurs ont servi la population du Canada, qui était de 34 880 491 en juillet 2012, à un coût global estimé à 28 cents par personne, en baisse d’un cent depuis l’enquête précédente.⁴⁶</div></div>
Provincial Assistance / Aide provinciale	\$7,604,502	
Total / Total	\$9,692,363	
Canadian Population / Population du Canada	34,880,491	
Per capita cost of the Lieutenant Governors / Coût par personne des lieutenants-gouverneurs	\$0.28	

SECTION 6: COMMISSIONERS OF THE CANADIAN TERRITORIES /
LES COMMISSAIRES DES TERRITOIRES DU CANADA

Commissioners of the Territories are not included in this survey as they are not Vice-Regal office holders. While it has become the accepted practice of viewing the role of the commissioners as similar in function to that of a Lieutenant Governor, they are in fact representatives of the Canadian Government and not of Her Majesty; as they do not oversee sovereign governments. For these reasons the costs associated with the Commissioners are not considered as part of the overall cost of the Crown in Canada for the purposes of this Survey.

Sources: **46)** All Population numbers are from Statistics Canada; Table 051-0005 – Estimates of population, Canada, provinces and territories, as of July 1st 2012



I am proud to be the first member of the
Canadian Royal Family to be greeted
in Canada’s newest territory.

Her Majesty the Queen,
Iqaluit, Nunavut,
October 4, 2002

SECTION 7: EXPENDITURES FOR THE DIAMOND JUBILEE / DÉPENSES CONSACRÉES AU JUBILÉ DE DIAMANT

To call the Queen's Diamond Jubilee in 2012 historic for Canada and the Commonwealth is an understatement. The only previous occasion when Canadians joined to celebrate their Monarch's Diamond Jubilee was 1897 for Queen Victoria, the Mother of Confederation.

Many Canadians took part in varied Diamond Jubilee celebrations across the country, while a lucky few joined the Commonwealth for the London Central Jubilee Weekend in June. A proud highlight occurred as, despite rain, the world saw the Arms of Her Majesty in Right of Canada prominently displayed on the Royal Barge, and many Canadian flags on the vessels sailing down Father Thames.

The Canadian Government devoted significant resources to promote both educational and fun activities for this rare celebration, which fêted Her Majesty's 60 years

of Service, and linked her example to the service and achievements of Canadians from across the country.

Through the Department of Canadian Heritage the Federal Government allocated \$7,499,549⁴⁷ to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee in Canada.* This Survey separates this funding from the usual cost of the Crown as it is unique event, and is not part of what constitutes funding customarily provided annually. The same would be true in a future year – may it be long distant – for the Coronation of Canada's next Monarch.

Source; **47)** Canadian Heritage, Access to information request A-2011-00188 pg. 3, released December 2012;

*certain costs associated with the Diamond Jubilee, such as the travel expenses of the Prime Minister and the Governor General to London, will not be confirmed and released until fiscal year 2012-2013, and so are not included in the overall costs presented here.

SECTION 7.1: DIAMOND JUBILEE MEDALS / MÉDAILLES DU JUBILÉ DE DIAMANT

One of the most visible aspects of the Canadian celebrations in 2012, 60,000 medals were struck for worthy Canadians, whose awards matched the 60 years of Her Majesty's service to Canadians as Queen of Canada, and in turn celebrated the achievements of Canadians from across the country whose own services brought honour to Queen and country.

A total of \$3,699,549 was provided for the production and distribution of the Diamond Jubilee Medal, together with associated program costs. This amount was allocated to the Royal Canadian Mint (\$3,060,537) and the Office of the Secretary to the Governor General (\$639,012)⁴⁸. Lieutenant Governors' offices also expended a portion of their annual budgets in support of Diamond Jubilee Medal ceremonies; however, in most cases, funds were not provided them to cover the resulting program costs.



SECTION 7.2: DIAMOND JUBILEE COMMUNITY GRANTS / SUBVENTIONS COMMUNAUTAIRES POUR LE JUBILÉ DE DIAMANT



\$2,000,000⁴⁹ was provided to support community activities across the country that were designed to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee, and again, to reflect The Queen and Canadians' commitment to service and sharing.

Local events were varied, ranging from musical performances and picnics and barbecues to photograph displays, flag raisings and many more, hosted by municipalities, voluntary societies, faith communities and neighbours.

A calendar of some of the events that occurred throughout the year can be found on the Canadian Crown website: www.pch.gc.ca/eng/1326225399539/1326225558412

SECTION 7.3: DIAMOND JUBILEE EDUCATIONAL – PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS / MATÉRIEL PROMOTIONNEL ET PÉDAGOGIQUE SUR LE JUBILÉ DE DIAMANT

\$1,800,000⁵⁰ of Jubilee funding was provided to create various educational and promotional materials as well as creating a better presence on-line and on social media about the celebrations. Some of the aspects of this included:

- Creating the central website for the Canadian Diamond Jubilee Celebrations (www.diamondjubilee.pch.gc.ca) as part of the Government's Canadian Crown website (www.canadiancrown.gc.ca).
- Educational materials, especially an updated version of The Crown of Maples as well as posters.
- Promotional materials including paper hand flags and lapel pins.

FEDERAL DIAMOND JUBILEE FUNDING FONDS FÉDÉRAUX POUR LE JUBILÉ DE DIAMANT

Diamond Jubilee Medal Program / Programme de médailles du jubilé de diamant	\$3,699,549
Community Grants / Subventions communautaires	\$2,000,000
Educational/Promotional Material / Matériel promotionnel et pédagogique	\$1,800,000
Total / Total	\$7,499,549

Sources: **48)** Canadian Heritage, Access to information request A-2011-00188 pg. 3 released December 2012; **49)** Canadian Heritage, Access to information request A-2011-00188 pg. 3 released December 2012; **50)** Canadian Heritage, Access to information request A-2011-00188 pg. 3 released December 2012.



SECTION 8: VOLUNTEER SERVICE TO THE CANADIAN CROWN / SERVICES VOLONTAIRES RENDUS À LA COURONNE CANADIENNE

Throughout her life, Her Majesty has shown a consistent commitment to service and duty. It is thus important to point out the reciprocal volunteer service given by Canadians to vice-regal offices. This service, which often goes unrecognized, not only provides service to the Crown, our country and communities, but it also helps to reduce expenditure and to provide vice-regal offices with welcome resources.

Volunteers are often serve as tour guides, office assistances, gardeners, servers and various other roles and support work. Without this help, vice-regal offices would not be able to maintain the level of service or the presence in their communities that we have come to expect from them.

In common with other varied practices across the country, vice-regal offices use volunteers and document their commitment in different ways. Therefore the figures presented are based on approximations from the offices themselves, and give a general idea of this special dimension of volunteer service to the Crown in Canada.

The Lieutenant Governors’ Aides de Camp (referred to as ADCs or Honorary Aides de Camp in some Provinces), assist Their Honours with day to today activities and events on a rotating basis, are generally considered to be volunteers and are included in most offices’ figures. The ADCs are usually drawn from branches of the Military, the RCMP or provincial police forces, but are not compensated for these voluntary services.

An exception is the Governor General’s Aides de Camp, provided by the Department of National Defence, who are considered full-time members of the Governor General’s Household due to the nature of their roles.

Volunteer Service to the Crown 2011-2012 ⁵¹ Services volontaires rendus à la couronne 2011-2012 ⁵¹	
Rideau Hall	No formal volunteers*
Newfoundland & Labrador	28
Prince Edward Island	53
Nova Scotia	30
New Brunswick	250
Quebec	198
Ontario	67
Manitoba	40
Saskatchewan	100
Alberta	40
British Columbia	432**
Total	1238

*While there is currently no formal volunteer programme at Rideau Hall, in July and August of 2012 it enjoyed the assistance of an average of 2-3 volunteers from Frontier College who assisted with the Family Reading Activity on the grounds.

**The Friends of Government House Garden Society in Victoria, BC, number over 400. They maintain the 36 acres of gardens and woodlands’ ecosystem at Government House, serve tea in the tea shop, provide tours and manage archives. In 2012, they provided 17,000 hours of unpaid service.

Sources: **51)** Information provided by the Lieutenant Governors’ Offices.

SECTION 9: OVERALL SUMMARY / RÉSUMÉ GÉNÉRAL

The goal of this survey is not to provide an absolute cost of the Canadian Monarchy. As with most government departments, responsibilities and staffing shift year to year, some costs are associated with several government departments and agencies; there are inconsistencies in record keeping; and some costs are tallied as part of the overall budgets instead of being laid out in precise detail.

Instead, the goal of this survey is to provide an accurate broad overview of the costs of the operations of the Canadian Crown that are readily available and can be fairly reliably determined with the cooperation of many vice-regal offices.

The Survey’s findings as to total cost of maintaining the Crown in Canada in 2011-2012 are achieved by combining – on a basis generally consistent with its previous editions – the costs of and in support of the Office of the Secretary to the Governor General; of the Official Residences of the Governor General; of the federal and provincial expenditures on behalf of the Lieutenant Governors; of the cost of Official Homecomings to Canada by members of The Royal Family; and, as was the case in the Diamond Jubilee year of 2012, and of costs associated with historic Royal events.

Overall Spending on the Canadian Crown 2011-2012 NOT INCLUDING the Costs Associated with the Diamond Jubilee Celebrations Dépenses totales consacrées à la couronne canadienne 2011-2012 SANS COMPTER les frais associés aux célébrations du jubilé de diamant	
Official Royal Homecomings (June 2011) / Visites royales officielles (juin 2011)	\$1,359,173
Office of the Secretary to the Governor General / Bureau du gouverneur général	\$21,727,000
Rideau Hall / Rideau Hall	\$8,860,000
La Citadelle / La Citadelle de Québec	\$2,790,000
Security for the Governor General / Protection du gouverneur général	\$6,100,000
National Defence / Défense nationale	\$5,110,000
Canadian Heritage / Patrimoine canadien	\$400,000
Foreign Affairs / Affaires étrangères	\$840,000
Federal Expenses for the Lt. Gov.’s / Dépenses fédérales pour les lieutenants-gouverneurs	\$2,087,861
Provincial Expenses for the Lt. Gov.’s / Dépenses provinciales pour les lieutenants-gouverneurs	\$7,604,502
Total / Total	\$56,878,538
Canadian Population (July 2012) / Population du Canada (juillet 2012)	34,880,491
Cost per Canadian / Coût par Canadien	\$1.63

Overall Spending on the Canadian Crown 2011-2012 INCLUDING the Costs Associated with the Diamond Jubilee Celebrations Dépenses totales consacrées à la couronne canadienne 2011-2012 INCLUANT les frais associés aux célébrations du jubilé de diamant	
Diamond Jubilee Celebrations / Célébrations du jubilé de diamant	\$7,499,549
Official Royal Homecomings (June 2011) / Visites royales officielles (juin 2011)	\$1,359,173
Office of the Secretary to the Governor General / Bureau du gouverneur général	\$21,727,000
Rideau Hall / Rideau Hall	\$8,860,000
La Citadelle / La Citadelle de Québec	\$2,790,000
Security for the Governor General / Protection du gouverneur général	\$6,100,000
National Defence / Défense nationale	\$5,110,000
Canadian Heritage / Patrimoine canadien	\$400,000
Foreign Affairs / Affaires étrangères	\$840,000
Federal Expenses for the Lt. Gov.’s / Dépenses fédérales pour les lieutenants-gouverneurs	\$2,087,861
Provincial Expenses for the Lt. Gov.’s / Dépenses provinciales pour les lieutenants-gouverneurs	\$7,604,502
Total / Total	\$64,378,085
Canadian Population (July 2012) / Population du Canada (juillet 2012)	34,880,491
Cost per Canadian / Coût par Canadien	\$1.85

Canada’s Crown provided its customary service to the nation’s July 2012 population of 34,880,491 for a total annual cost of \$56,878,538 or \$1.63 per person. Costs which include the exceptional Diamond Jubilee celebrations bring the total to \$64,378,055, reflecting an additional 22-cent expenditure per person, so bringing the total to \$1.85 per capita.

The previous edition of this survey concluded that the cost of the customary expenditures on behalf of the Canadian Crown for 2008-2009 was \$50,146,896, or \$1.53 per person. Taking into account the absence of any official Royal Homecomings in the previous period, it is apparent that the overall customary costs of Canada’s Constitutional Monarchy have climbed by 6.5% during the three-year interval since the previous Survey, a figure only slightly above inflation (totaling approximately 5% in the same period) and reflecting the continuing hard-working and imaginative service of the Crown to Canadians.

SECTION 9.1: COMPARISONS / COMPARAISONS

For the purposes of this survey it is interesting to compare the cost of the Canadian Crown to that of supporting other national government institutions in this country. It is equally of some significance to show costs incurred by other Commonwealth

Realms and foreign constitutional monarchies. In addition, to provide broader comparison, we have provided information about the operation of the White House.

SECTION 9.1.1: CANADIAN COMPARISONS / COMPARAISONS CANADIENNES

The House of Commons⁵²

The federal government's 2011-2012 Public Accounts show that the House of Commons was allocated \$427,234,906 or \$12.25 per Canadian

The Senate⁵³

The federal government's 2011-2012 Accounts show that the Senate was allocated \$89,979,680 or \$2.57 per Canadian

Library of Parliament⁵⁴

The federal government's 2011-2012 Accounts show that the Library of Parliament was provided \$41,307,604 or \$1.18 per Canadian

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation⁵⁵

The federal government's 2011-2012 Accounts show that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation was given \$1,134,319,060 or \$32.52 per Canadian

National Gallery of Canada⁵⁶

The federal government's 2011-2012 Accounts show that the National Gallery of Canada was provided with \$51,102,120 or \$1.46 per Canadian

National Battlefields Commission⁵⁷

The federal government's 2011-2012 Accounts show that National Battlefields Commission received \$9,804,355 or \$0.28 per Canadian

SECTION 9.1.2: COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN MONARCHIES COMPARISON / COMPARAISONS AVEC DES MONARCHIES DU COMMONWEALTH ET ÉTRANGÈRES

In the United Kingdom the 2011-2012 total Head of State Expenses were approximately £32.3 million pounds (\$51.4 Million), or \$0.82 per UK resident. However, The Queen returned to the Treasury £231 million (\$367.3 Million), or \$5.86 per UK resident, from the revenue surplus of the Crown Estate.⁵⁸ It is important to note that the UK is a unitary state, while Canada is a federal state with 11 sovereign jurisdictions, each headed by a direct representative of The Queen.

Costs associated with the Monarchy of the Netherlands were estimated to be \$49,172,329.86 in 2012 or \$2.94 per person.⁵⁹ Those of the Spanish Monarchy are reported to be approximately \$11,000,000, or 24 cents per person (60 Citations). The Belgian Monarch receives approximately \$14, 200,000, or \$1.29 per person (61 citations). The cost of the Imperial Family and Household of Japan for 2012 is approximately \$192,000,000 – or \$1.50 per person. However, this does not include considerable security costs. (62 citations)



SECTION 9.1.3: FOREIGN REPUBLIC COMPARISON / COMPARAISON AVEC UNE RÉPUBLIQUE ÉTRANGÈRE

It is hard to accurately calculate the costs associated with the Office of the President of the United States as a most expenses are classified for security purposes. However, in 2008, as part of a publication that looked at the White House staff as a whole, the Brookings Institution Press in Washington DC released information that attempted to assess the costs of the White House. Their findings revealed that the overall Cost of the White House operations totalled \$1,592,875,254 in fiscal year 2008⁶³. However this did not include classified expenses so the cost may be somewhat higher. With a US Population of 304,059,724⁶⁴ as of July 2008, the figure means that the Office of the White House cost approximately \$5.24 per American.



Sources:

52) Public Accounts of Canada 2011-2012 Vol. II Section 20 Pg. 4; 53) Public Accounts of Canada 2011-2012 Vol. II Section 20 Pg. 4; 54) Public Accounts of Canada 2011-2012 Vol. II Section 20 Pg. 4; 55) Public Accounts of Canada 2011-2012 Vol. II Section 5 Pg. 18; 56) Public Accounts of Canada 2011-2012 Vol. II Section 5 Pg. 15; 57) Public Accounts of Canada 2011-2012 Vol. II Section 5 Pg. 14; 58) Royal Public Finances 2011-2012; Pg.4; Source: UK Population; Office of National Statistics Annual Mid-Year Population Estimates; 59) Based on findings of Herman Matthijs, professor of administrative science and public finances at Ghent University (www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/theroyalfamily/9412600/Dutch-royal-family-overtake-Britains-as-most-expensive-in-Europe.html); Dutch Population: World Bank 2011 60) www.casareal.es/ES/Paginas/home.aspx 61) <http://monarchie.be/en/> 62) www.kunaicho.go.jp/eindex.html 63) To Serve the President: Continuity and Innovation in the White House Staff Bradley H. Patterson, Brookings Institution Press Washington D.C. 2008: whitehousetransitionproject.org/resources/briefing/Patterson-Cost%20of%20WH.pdf 64) United States Census Bureau: www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/2000s/vintage_2008/index.html

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THE QUEEN'S CANADIAN TEAM L'ÉQUIPE CANADIENNE DE LA REINE

The Governor General and the Lieutenant Governors at work
Le Gouverneur général et les lieutenants-gouverneurs au travail



Additional copies of this Survey and complimentary trial membership available from the Monarchist League of Canada – domsec@monarchist.ca
Exemplaires supplémentaires de cette étude et un abonnement d'essai gratuit disponibles de la Ligue monarchiste du Canada – domsec@monarchist.ca