The Cost of Canada’s Constitutional Monarchy

SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

- This edition of the Cost Of Canada’s Constitutional Monarchy estimates that the general cost of the Canadian Crown in 2017-2018 was $62,438,557 or $1.68 per Canadian. In constant dollar terms, this represents an approximate increase of a little over 4.5 per cent.
- As The Queen of Canada’s representative, The Governor General, and her office served this country’s population of 37,058,856¹ at an annual cost of $0.63 per person.
- The total annual cost of the service of the Lieutenant Governors, and their Offices, to The Queen and the nation was $0.28 cents per capita.
- The Queen’s vice-regal representatives in Canada collectively undertook approximately 4,378 engagements in 2017-2018.
- By way of comparison the Canadian Monarchy cost Canadians far less than, for example, other national institutions such as the per capita costs of the House of Commons ($13.23), the Senate ($2.85) and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation ($32.97).

Le coût de la monarchie constitutionnelle au Canada

La présente étude 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.

FAITS SAILLANTS DE L’ÉTUDE

- En 2017-2018, le coût global de la couronne canadienne a été de 62,438,557$, soit 1.68$ par Canadien.
- La gouverneure générale, en tant que représentante de la Reine, a servi la population canadienne au coût global annuel de 0.63$ par personne en accueillant plus de 335 000 visiteurs et invités aux résidences officielles (Rideau Hall et la Citadelle de Québec).
- Les 10 lieutenants gouverneurs ont servi au coût global annuel de 0.28$ par personne.

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: coûts comme sécurité, transports, bureaux et d’entretien des résidences, les régimes de distinctions honorifiques, De dehors, souvent on ne peut saisir pleinement les demandes quotidiennes auxquelles répondent notre famille royale et les représentants de la Reine: des horaires chargés, des journées très structurées, 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 coeur des décennies qu’a passées Sa Majesté sur le Trône. Même si 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 de la Couronne. Si des arguments pour une république existent, on ne saurait les fonder sur des questions de coût. Également Les Canadiens 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 bénéficient d’une situation exceptionnelle qui leur permet de vivre dans un royaume qui ne contribue en rien aux dépenses ordinaires de son monarque.
INTRODUCTION

This report is the seventh undertaken by the Monarchist League of Canada since the project was started some twenty years ago. The Royal Family and Her Majesty’s representatives in Canada carry out thousands of community, ceremonial, and constitutional engagements annually. This work is carried out by the vice-regal establishments, as well as many federal and provincial government departments and volunteers.

Since the League first commissioned this triennial report, compiling the financial information associated has become easier as a result of the introduction of open government initiatives and of many vice-regal offices’ publishing their own annual reports. Moreover, the eleven vice-regal offices are given the opportunity to review a draft of this Survey in order that they may suggest corrections and clarifications. The final responsibility for the accuracy of the Survey remains with the League.

Since its inception in 1999, the underlying intention of this Survey has remained constant: to bring together in one place authoritative information to underline the very modest cost associated with the Canadian Crown in order to help silence those who, not understanding the value of the Monarchy to our nation’s polity, critique the institution for what they sometimes call costly and unnecessary spending by the Canadian and provincial governments. In fact, the great majority of these outlays, such as operating historic residences and honouring outstanding Canadians would be incurred even if Canada were a republic.

One sentence sums up this Survey: in its symbolism, constitutional significance and service, the Maple Crown provides good value to Canada and Canadians.

Government accounts for the 2017-2018 fiscal year provide the most comprehensive and recent information available. Thus, these figures, together with Statistics Canada population figures as of July 1st 2018, are used as the basis of this survey.

1: THE CANADIAN CROWN

Her Majesty the Queen is the personal embodiment of the Canadian State and the Crown in Canada. All authority in Canada ultimately comes from the Crown; it forms the underlying structure of the country’s eleven sovereign governments based in Ottawa and the ten provincial capitals.

However, Her Majesty is also Monarch of 15 other realms. Obviously, she cannot be present in each at the same time. Thus in the Realms other than the United Kingdom, a Governor General is appointed by The Queen to represent her and carry out many constitutional and ceremonial duties on her behalf.

In Canada, the Governor General is appointed on the advice of the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister also nominates the Lieutenant Governors for each province, whose formal appointment is by the Governor General in Council. Together they exercise the powers of the Crown on a day-to-day basis.

The daily support of the Royal Family, including living expenses, offices, travel and residences, costs Canadians nothing. These expenditures are covered by The Queen personally, and/or by the British Parliament and historic estates, with the result that Canada, in common with the other realms, covers none of the day to day costs of the work of the Royal Family.

As a rule, the only expenses associated with the Crown in Canada are to enable the Governor General and Lieutenant Governors to undertake their daily duties, both constitutional and ceremonial. These necessitate support for items such as security, travel, residences, offices, entertainment and honours.

Financial support is also provided by the federal and provincial governments for The Queen and senior members of the Royal Family when they come home to Canada “on advice” – that is at the request of the Government of Canada, in order to undertake duties in the country or when representing Canada overseas. This category, for example, applies to the 2017 Sesquicentennial of Confederation tour of Nunavut and Ontario by the Prince of Wales and Duchess of Cornwall. Most Royal Homecomings however are “working visits,” where apart from security assistance, expenses are covered by organizations, typically charities and regiments, who have invited the Royal Family member concerned.

This report mainly focuses on the costs associated with the routine maintenance of the households, offices and staff of the Governor General, and Lieutenant Governors. In sum: they are an institution at the centre the Canadian system of government which costs little, yet brings great value to the nation.
2: REGAL AND VICE-REGAL SERVICE

The number of engagements that are undertaken by members of the Royal Family or a vice-regal representative in which they may be the host or a guest, during which they may perform varied duties ranging from giving a short speech to presiding over a lengthy ceremony.

So while the engagement totals are approximations based on the best available information, they nonetheless help to illustrate the sheer volume of service provided by the Royal Family and vice-regs.

2.1: ENGAGEMENTS UNDERTAKEN BY THE ROYAL FAMILY IN CANADA

Listed below are both the official “on advice” (government-requested) Royal Homecomings by members of the Royal Family as well as working visits over the past three years covered by this Report. Between 2016 and 2018, Canada welcomed such Homecomings by TRH the Prince of Wales and the Duchess of Cornwall (Charles and Camilla) in 2017, and TRH the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge (William and Catherine, with their children George and Charlotte) in 2016. During these Homecomings, Royal Family members undertook approximately 57 engagements over a total of 11 days.

Other Canadian visits by members of the Royal Family, such as those by HRH the Duke of Sussex (Harry), were “working visits,” initiated by organizations such as the Invictus Games and The Duke of Edinburgh Awards together with various charities and elements of the Canadian Forces.

A detailed itinerary is issued for official Royal Homecomings. It is frustrating on many levels that those who organise working visits generally do not provide the same information; thus the working visits listed provide a broad itinerary rather than a detailed list of engagements.

Royal Homecomings 2016-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRH the Prince of Wales and the Duchess of Cornwall (Charles and Camilla): 8 days, September 24-October 1. Visited Vancouver, Victoria, Bella Bella, Kelowna and Haida Gwaii, British Columbia, together with Whitehorse and Carross, Yukon. Approximately 32 engagements undertaken.</td>
<td>The Earl &amp; Countess of Wessex (Edward &amp; Sophie): 4 days, June 21-24. Toronto, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Fort McMurray. Charter for Business Dinner in Toronto, visited the Royal Aviation Museum of Western Canada in Winnipeg, attended Duke of Edinburgh Award receptions in Winnipeg, Regina and Calgary; marked the Fiftieth Anniversary of Globe Theatre, Saskatchewan. Visited the RCMP Depot Division in Regina, marked the 125th Anniversary of Government House in Regina, The Earl of Wessex held a Meeting at the Hotel Saskatchewan as Colonel-in-Chief, Saskatchewan Dragoons, The Countess of Wessex as Colonel-in-Chief, South Alberta Light Horse, attended a Regimental Dinner at Government House, Edmonton and attended a Dedication Ceremony at Light Horse Park. Attended a reception at the National Music Centre in Calgary. The Countess of Wessex visited wildfire affected communities in Wood Buffalo, Fort McMurray, Alberta, and was received by the Governor-General.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRH the Duke of Sussex (Harry): 1 day, May 2. Toronto. Launched the countdown to the third Invictus Games at a Ceremony at the Royal York Hotel, visited Ryerson’s Mattamy Athletic Centre for a sledge hockey demonstration match and attended a reception at the Lieutenant Governor’s Suite at Queen’s Park.</td>
<td>The Earl &amp; Countess of Wessex (Edward &amp; Sophie): 4 days, June 21-24. Toronto, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Fort McMurray. Charter for Business Dinner in Toronto, visited the Royal Aviation Museum of Western Canada in Winnipeg, attended Duke of Edinburgh Award receptions in Winnipeg, Regina and Calgary; marked the Fiftieth Anniversary of Globe Theatre, Saskatchewan. Visited the RCMP Depot Division in Regina, marked the 125th Anniversary of Government House in Regina, The Earl of Wessex held a Meeting at the Hotel Saskatchewan as Colonel-in-Chief, Saskatchewan Dragoons, The Countess of Wessex as Colonel-in-Chief, South Alberta Light Horse, attended a Regimental Dinner at Government House, Edmonton and attended a Dedication Ceremony at Light Horse Park. Attended a reception at the National Music Centre in Calgary. The Countess of Wessex visited wildfire affected communities in Wood Buffalo, Fort McMurray, Alberta, and was received by the Governor-General.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.2: ENGAGEMENTS UNDERTAKEN BY VICE REGALS

In addition to welcoming thousands a year to her two official residences (close to 335 000 visitors and guests at Rideau Hall and La Citadelle in 2017-2018 alone), the Governor General travels across the country in order to meet with as many Canadians as possible from all parts of the country and all walks of life, to take part in local events and ceremonies and to discuss various issues that are important to Canadians. Between 2016-2017 David Johnston visited communities in eight provinces and two territories, while in 2017-2018 Mr Johnston and his successor, Julie Payette, visited seven provinces and two territories.

Lieutenant Governors perform a similar role, travelling to all corners of their provinces and meeting with people in different communities as well as hosting events at Government House or the Lieutenant Governor’s Office.

The table below shows an approximate number of engagements undertaken in 2017-2018, based on the best available information. It is estimated that in 2017-2018 the Queen’s vice-regal representatives in Canada collectively undertook approximately 4,378 engagements.

3: ROYAL HOMECOMINGS & GOVERNOR GENERAL’S OVERSEAS VISITS

3.1: OFFICIAL ROYAL HOMECOMINGS

As explained above, the Federal government provides support only for official Royal Homecomings made at its request. Working visits made by members of the Royal Family are paid for by the host organizations, not government funds.

The section below gives an overview of the federal government costs associated with the last two official Royal Homecomings in 2016 and 2017.

3.2: OFFICIAL ROYAL HOMECOMINGS

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures associated with the Official Royal Homecomings in 2016 and 2017*</th>
<th>24 September-1 October 2016:</th>
<th>29 June–1 July 2017:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government of British Columbia: $613,363</td>
<td>Government of the Yukon: $429,000</td>
<td>Cost approximately: $0.02/Canadian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government of the Yukon: $429,000</td>
<td>Royal Canadian Air Force flights: $228,727</td>
<td>Total: $4,126,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCMP security detail: $2,000,000</td>
<td>Total: $4,126,090</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost approximately $0.11/Canadian</td>
<td>Cost approximately $0.02/Canadian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.3: THE GOVERNOR GENERAL’S FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH VISITS

At the Request of the Prime Minister, the Governor General travels abroad to represent Canadian interests for a variety of purposes. These include official State visits, support of Canada’s Armed Forces or attendance at events in which Canada is participating, such as the commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the beginning of the First World War or an international sporting event.

When travelling abroad, the expenses of the Governor General are covered by the federal government and are organized and executed by several government departments including the Department of Global Affairs, the RCMP, the Department of National Defence, Canadian Heritage, The Office of the Governor General and the Privy Council Office.

The costs associated with these trips are part of the overall expenditure of the government elements concerned, which is broken down elsewhere in this survey. The list below outlines some of the trips abroad undertaken by the Governor General between 2016 and 2018.

2016-2017:

Five countries were visited officially by the Governor General, David Johnston, in 2016-2017, including:

- USA: May 24–31 2016, working visit to Georgia, Florida, Texas, Oklahoma and Colorado.
- Israel and Jordan, October 29–November 1 2016.
- Cuba, November 29, 2016, to attend a commemoration for former President Fidel Castro.
- Sweden, from 19-23 February 2017.

2017-2018:

Five countries visited officially by the incumbent Governor General in July, 2017 (Johnston) and (October 2017 onwards, Payette) respectively, including:

- People’s Republic of China: July 2017, official visit.
- Thailand: October 2017, Bangkok, to represent Canada at the cremation of King Bhumibol Adulyadej, the longest-reigning monarch in Thailand’s history.
- Ukraine and Latvia: January 2018, visited Canadian troops in and met Presidents of Ukraine and Latvia.
- South Korea: February 2018, PyeongChnang, to attend the 2018 Olympic Winter Games and meet with President of South Korea.
4: THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

The role of the Governor General is to act as the Sovereign’s representative in Canada and, in the Monarch’s absence, carry out and perform many of the duties of the Crown. The position of the Monarchy, is entrenched in the Constitution Act 1982 and would require unanimous consent by Canada’s Parliament and provincial Legislatures to effect any significant changes in that role.

Through the Letters Patent of 1947, the office is constituted with the ability to exercise many of the Monarch’s powers. However, this does not mean the Governor General is equal to the Monarch. The Governor General remains the representative of the Monarch, and her powers remain those of the Sovereign. So the Governor General, on behalf of the Monarch, is able to facilitate the constitutional functioning of the federal government by, inter alia, summoning and dissolving Parliament, selecting a Prime Minister and offering counsel to the Government of the day. She also receives diplomats accredited to Canada and overseas heads of state and government; and as previously explained, she may also travel abroad to represent the Canadian interest.

Through the Honours and Awards System the Governor General brings attention to the achievements and bravery of Canadians, both civilian and military. All these Honours and Awards are created with the approval of the Queen, who is the Fount of Honour.

A further important role of the Governor General is to celebrate Canadian identity and Canadian unity both through events held at Rideau Hall and La Citadelle, and through regular travels to a wide variety of events and audiences throughout Canada.

4.1: OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

The Office of the Governor General is provided with annual funding that is voted by Parliament in order to allow her to perform her role as The Queen’s representative. In 2017-2018 the Governor General’s Office was granted $23,862,510 as an overall operating budget. However, of this overall operating budget available for use, a total of $23,456,562 was actually used.

This funding provides for the 138 employees who make up the Office of the Secretary to the Governor General, and support the Governor General in her role. A significant component of the costs is associated with the Honours Programme.

In addition to the annual funding provided directly to the Office of the Governor General, there are six federal government departments and agencies that also support the activities of Governor General.
They are:
- The National Capital Commission (NCC);
- The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP);
- The Department of National Defence (DND);
- Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC);
- Global Affairs Canada (GAC); and
- The Department of Canadian Heritage (PCH)

The total funds allocated by these organisations to support the Governor General amounted to $27.3M in 2017-2018.

4.1.1: 2017-2018 EXPENDITURES OF THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Available for Use:</th>
<th>$20,895,046</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program expenditures:</td>
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<td>Spending of proceeds from the disposal of surplus Crown assets:</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| TOTAL:


| Annuities payable under the Governor General’s Act: | $647,449 |
| Spending of proceeds from the disposal of surplus Crown assets: | $5,157 |
| TOTAL: | $23,456,562 |
| The used budget for the governor general can also be broken down as follows: |


| Governor General Support: | $14.82M |
| Internal Services: | $5.67M |
| Statutory (non-discretionary) Expenditures: | $2.83M |
| TOTAL: | $23.46M |

4.1.2: PREVIOUS EXPENDITURES OF THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

2016-2017

| Total Used: | $22.66M |
| Governor General Support: | $13.8M |
| Internal Services: | $6.03M |
| Statutory (non-discretionary) Expenditures: | $2.83M |
| TOTAL: | $22.66M |
4.2: FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES SUPPORTING THE WORK OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

4.2.1: NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION (RIDEAU HALL)

Rideau Hall is Her Majesty’s official residence in Canada. Since Confederation Rideau Hall has served as the official residence and office of the Governor General. The main building consists of 175 rooms and sits on 79 acres along Sussex Drive in Ottawa. The grounds contain 20 other historic buildings, including Rideau Cottage, which since 2015 has housed the Prime Minister and his family due to the ongoing renovation of 24 Sussex Drive.

Rideau Hall is the location of official ceremonies, state events and official dinners. Canadians are honoured for their achievements here, foreign envoys received and visitors, including foreign heads of state, are welcomed.

Tours of the residence and grounds are offered the public year-round, and parts of the grounds are frequently made available for public use. Since 1886 the grounds and buildings have been all been maintained by the National Capital Commission (NCC), a Crown corporation that maintains lands and buildings in the National Capital Region on behalf of the federal government.

For 2017-2018 the total operating cost of Rideau Hall to the NCC was $6.5M, this is included as part of the total funds allocated by Federal Government Agencies to support the work of the Governor General.

4.2.2: PUBLIC SERVICES AND PROCUREMENT CANADA (LA CITADELLE)

Constructed between 1820 and 1832. La Citadelle sits on 37 acres in the heart of the Old Capital, Quebec City, and consists of several buildings. It remains an active military garrison, and has been the official base of operations for the Royal 22e Régiment since 1920. Open for tours in the summer months, it is also an official residence of the Monarch: since 1872, every Governor General has spent at least two weeks a year in residence. The expenses incurred in maintaining and running La Citadelle are covered by the budget of Public Services and Procurement Canada.

4.3: ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police provides security for the Governor General. They are also responsible for the overall security of the Monarch and senior members of the Royal Family when they are in Canada.

4.4: DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

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 the Governor General’s Aides de Camp, a role filled by junior officers in the Armed Forces, and guards of honour at ceremonial and state functions.

4.5: GLOBAL AFFAIRS CANADA

When the Governor General travels abroad at the request of the Prime Minister, the expenses are borne by Global Affairs Canada, which also assists in briefing Her Excellency on Canadian foreign policy for these visits as it does when the Governor General receives foreign heads of state and government and diplomatic envoys.

4.6: THE DEPARTMENT OF CANADIAN HERITAGE

The Department of Canadian Heritage oversees many matters related to the Monarchy in Canada, such as the organization of Royal Homecomings, the installation of new Governors General and the funerals of former Governors General. It has also previously provided educational materials including official Canadian portraits of the Queen, now only available for download as a cost saving measure, and A Crown of Maples, an educational booklet. Because many of the Department’s responsibilities vary significantly from year to year, the related expenses for the Department also varies from one year to the next.

4.7: EXPENDITURE SUMMARY FOR THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expended by</th>
<th>2017-2018</th>
<th>Previous Year</th>
<th>2016-2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Governor General</td>
<td>$23,456,562</td>
<td>$22.66M</td>
<td>$22.66M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Government Departments (NCC, Rideau Hall; Public Services and Procurement Canada (La Citadelle); RCMP; Department of National Defence; Global Affairs Canada; and Canadian Heritage)</td>
<td>$27,300,000</td>
<td>$13.40M</td>
<td>$13.40M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$50,756,562</td>
<td>$53.69M</td>
<td>$53.69M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cost per Canadian resident $1.36
5: CANADIAN SECRETARY TO THE QUEEN: NEW APPOINTMENT MADE

The Canadian Secretary to the Queen is the main coordinator between the Monarch and the Canadian Government, as well as the provinces and other interested parties in respect of the planning of Royal Homecomings to Canada. The Canadian Secretary to the Queen also oversees speech writing and correspondence for the Monarch in a Canadian context During the Harper administration, this office also supported the Advisory Committee on Vice-Regal Appointments, which is currently dormant.

As CMN went to press, word was received of the recent appointment of Donald Booth as Canadian Secretary to The Queen. It is understood that the Prime Minister was the moving spirit behind the need for a new appoint- ment since the position had become vacant once Mr Booth’s predecessor, Royal Homecoming supremo Kevin MacLeod, CVO, made his official departure from the post in 2017. Mr Booth has worked in a number of government roles, most recently in the Privy Council Office, Machinery of Government, as Director, Strategic Policy. That Mr Booth evidently has the confidence of our Queen and the ear of the Prime Minister, Her Majesty’s constitutional advisor in Canada, in turn brings us confidence both in his ability to execute his new role and in the many ways it can serve as an integral part of promoting understanding of the part played by the Sovereign and Royal Family in the polity and daily lives of Canadians.

6: THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS

The Lieutenant Governors perform on the provincial level much the same role as the Governor General on a national level. Appointed by the Governor General in Council, they serve as Her Majesty’s representatives in each province.

They hold the powers of the Crown provincially and therefore can summon and dissolve the provincial legislatures, select premiers, create and award provincial honours, and work to promote pride in their individual provinces through ceremonial events and community visits.

Each Lieutenant Governor receives funding from both the federal and the relevant provincial governments. The federal government funding covers salary and general expenses of the office of the Lieutenant Governor, while the provincial government is responsible for office budgets, cars, and residences. However, there is no uniformity to this type of funding across the provinces, which often charge vice-regal expenses to multiple provincial ministries, in which costs may not be apparent in line items.

As well, greater expenses may be incurred by some provinces where an historic Government House must be maintained, often as both a heritage building and as offices and/or accommodation for the Lieutenant Governor, as well as for a variety of non vice-regal functions. The widely-varying geographical size and population of each province also affect each Lieutenant Governor’s budget, as for example significant expenses to travel to more remote or difficult to access locations such as the Newfoundland & Labrador coastal communities, and necessary capital expenditures on an historic Government House when a province has a relatively small population. These differences, outside vice-regal control, must be taken into account when looking at the costs associated with the Lieutenant Governors. Regardless of the unique circumstances prevailing in each province, the Lieutenant Governors are as one in their loyalty to the Canadian Crown, and in their public service mirroring that of the Sovereign each represents.

6.1: FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS

The federal government covers basic funding of the Lieutenant Governors, including salaries. The 2017-2018 Accounts show that the Federal Government spent $2,267,193 to pay the salaries and some expenses of the Lieutenant Governors.

Salaries comprise the largest part of these grants, each Lieutenant Governor receiving $143,111.30. The remainder is allocated to the Lieutenant Governors for the purpose of “defraying the costs incurred in the exercise of their duties.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>LG’s Salary</th>
<th>Expenses in the exercise of official duties</th>
<th>Total:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>$143,111.30</td>
<td>$147,372</td>
<td>$290,483.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>$143,111.30</td>
<td>$105,627</td>
<td>$248,738.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>$143,111.30</td>
<td>$97,814</td>
<td>$240,925.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newfoundland and Labrador</td>
<td>$143,111.30</td>
<td>$77,590</td>
<td>$220,701.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>$143,111.30</td>
<td>$75,940</td>
<td>$219,051.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>$143,111.30</td>
<td>$73,762</td>
<td>$216,873.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>$143,111.30</td>
<td>$73,758</td>
<td>$216,869.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>$143,111.30</td>
<td>$64,199</td>
<td>$207,310.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>$143,111.30</td>
<td>$62,947</td>
<td>$206,058.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Edward Island</td>
<td>$143,111.30</td>
<td>$57,071</td>
<td>$200,182.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL:</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,267,193</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

TABLE 3: Federal Expenditures for the Lieutenant Governors in previous recent years

As can be seen below, support for the Lieutenant Governors from the Federal Government has been increasing slowly over the past number of years consistent with inflation.

- 2006-2007: $1,964,779
- 2010-2011: $2,075,088
- 2016-2017: $2,263,831
- 2017-2018: $2,267,193
6.2: PROVINCIAL SUPPORT FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS

The greatest financial support for the Lieutenant Governors is provided by their respective provincial governments. As mentioned above, there is no uniformity to the provision and reporting. The government department/s that support/s the Lieutenant Governor varies from province to province; in some cases expenditures are charged to various departments as opposed to the Lieutenant Governor’s Office directly.

Table 4 attempts to create as uniform a picture as possible of Lieutenant Governor’s expenditures across the country based on the best information available.

The most recent Public Accounts readily accessible for all provinces are for the 2017-2018 fiscal year. From those accounts, when available, the following expenditures and their breakdowns are drawn:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Salaries and Wages</th>
<th>Employee Benefits</th>
<th>Transportation &amp; Communication</th>
<th>Property and Equipment</th>
<th>Other transactions/Discretionary Allowance</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</td>
<td>$1,029,291</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,119,686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Edward Island</td>
<td>$21,415</td>
<td>$1.821</td>
<td></td>
<td>$104,474</td>
<td></td>
<td>$473,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>$18,485</td>
<td>$29,796</td>
<td></td>
<td>$35,504</td>
<td></td>
<td>$6,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>$343,157</td>
<td>$343,157</td>
<td></td>
<td>$621</td>
<td></td>
<td>$473,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$895,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,119,686</td>
<td>$6,610</td>
<td></td>
<td>$8,437,225</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.3: PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE IN SUPPORT OF LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS SUMMARY

- The Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland & Labrador served the province’s population of 525,804 at a cost of $2.13 per person.
- The Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island served the province’s population of 153,584 at a cost of $3.08 per person.
- The Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia served the province’s population of 959,500 at a cost of $0.93 cents per person.
- The Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick served the province’s population of 770,921 at a cost of $0.45 cents per person.
- The Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia served the Province’s population of 8,387,632 at a cost of $0.09 cents per person.

6.4: SUMMARY OF LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS’ EXPENSES

Federal Assistance $2,267,193 Provincial Assistance $8,437,225 Total: $10,704,418

- The Lieutenant Governor of Ontario served the province’s population of 14,318,545 at a cost of $0.12 cents per person.
- The Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia served the province’s population of 5,001,170 at an overall estimated cost of $0.30 cents per person.
### SUMMARY OF REPORT

#### 7: COMMISSIONERS OF THE CANADIAN TERRITORIES

It is important to note that while the Commissioners of the Territories perform similar duties to those of a Lieutenant Governor, they are in fact representatives of the Canadian Government, not of Her Majesty. As they do not fall under the category of being Vice-Regal office holders, and they do not oversee sovereign governments, they are not considered a part of the overall cost of the Crown in Canada for the purposes of this report. This is not to deprecate in any way their splendid work and loyalty.

### SUMMARY

This survey provides a broad picture of the costs associated with the Canadian Crown. However, many differences among provinces such as population, geographic size and the existence of a Government House mean that some vice-regal offices incur significantly greater expenses than others. Nor is there any uniformity in the 11 Vice-Regal establishments as to how expenditures are allocated, and to which departments of provincial governments they are charged. The Private Secretaries of the Governor General and Lieutenant Governors were provided with a draft of this Survey, and asked to provide comment and corrections to information in relation to their respective offices. As always, the League is grateful to the important contribution of Rideau Hall in ensuring that the Survey conveys accurate information about its many-faceted operations, and to the Offices of many Lieutenant Governors across the country for their helpful responses. Figures used throughout this Survey are from 2017-2018, the most recent complete fiscal year available.

The object of this Report remains to provide in one document a broadly-accurate accounting of the costs associated with the Canadian Crown, the underlying principle of constitutional government in this nation. It combines the best available figures to find the total cost of maintaining the Crown in Canada. The conclusions of this Report’s six triennial predecessors have never been challenged; we feel that this seventh edition again furnishes information in a fair way.

### TABLE 6: Overall Spending on the Canadian Crown 2017-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost (CAD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Official Royal Homecoming of TRH the Prince of Wales and the Duchess of Cornwall (June-July 2017):</td>
<td>$977,577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Governor General:</td>
<td>$23,456,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Government Departments in support of the Governor General:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCC (Rideau Hall); Public Services and Procurement Canada (La Citadelle); RCMP; Department of National Defence; Global Affairs Canada; and Canadian Heritage:</td>
<td>$27,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Expenses for the Lieutenant Governors:</td>
<td>$2,267,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provincial Expenses for the Lieutenant Governors:</td>
<td>$8,437,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>$62,438,557</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Population (July 2018): 37,058,856</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost per Canadian:</strong> $1.68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada’s Crown served the nation’s July 2018 population of 37,058,856 at an estimated annual cost of $62,438,557 or $1.68 per person.

The previous edition of this survey concluded that the cost of the Canadian Crown in 2014-2015 was $54,995,107 or $1.53 per Canadian.

This reveals an overall increase of roughly $0.16 per person from the previous survey, but only a $0.03 cent increase from the 2012 Cost of the Crown. Including total inflation in this period as estimated at 7.46% by the Bank of Canada inflation calculator, the real overall cost of the Crown in Canada has increased by just over 4.5% since the last Survey.
8. COMPARISONS

It is interesting to compare the cost of the Canadian Crown to those of supporting other national government institutions in this country. It is also of some significance to show costs incurred by the UK as well as head of state expenditures of several foreign constitutional monarchies and republics.

8.1.1: NATIONAL COMPARISONS

The House of Commons
The federal government’s 2017-2018 Accounts show that the House of Commons was allocated $490,382,710 or $13.23 per Canadian.

The Senate:
The federal government’s 2017-2018 Accounts show that the Senate was allocated $105,954,947 or $2.85 per Canadian.

Library of Parliament:
The federal government’s 2014-2015 Accounts show that the Library of Parliament was provided $45,632,112 or $1.23 per Canadian.

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation:
The federal government’s 2014-2015 Accounts show that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation was given $1,222,083,485 or $32.97 per Canadian.

National Gallery of Canada:
The federal government’s 2014-2015 Accounts show that the National Gallery of Canada was allocated $49,413,243 or $1.33 per Canadian.

National Battlefields Commission:
The federal government’s 2014-2015 Accounts show that National Battlefields Commission received $9,751,684 or $0.26 per Canadian.

8.1.2: UK MONARCHY COMPARISON

In the United Kingdom the 2017-2018 total Head of State Expenses as part of the Sovereign Grant were approximately £76.1 million pounds ($128.5M), or $1.93 per UK resident.

Under The Sovereign Grant Act 2011, which came into effect from 1 April 2012, the funding previously provided to support the official duties of The Queen and maintain the Occupied Royal Palaces under the Civil List and the Grants-in-aid for the Maintenance of the Occupied Royal Palaces, Royal Travel and Communications and Information were consolidated into one grant.

The Sovereign Grant is calculated based on 15% of the revenue of the Crown Estate for the financial year two years previous, the revenue of which is surrender by the Queen to the Treasury. The Crown Estate surplus for the financial year 2015-16 amounted to £304.4 million, thereby producing a core Sovereign Grant of £45.7 million for 2017-18.

The Royal Trustees, including the Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Keeper of the Privy Purse, agreed that from 2017-18, the Sovereign Grant will be calculated based on 25% of the revenue of the Crown Estate for the financial year two years previous, with the additional 10% to be used to fund the maintenance work needed for Buckingham Palace, including new plumbing, wiring, boilers and radiators as well as the installation of solar panels on the roof, which is estimated to cost £369M over a period of ten years. The additional Sovereign Grant for this maintenance work for 2017-18 is £30.4 million and the total Sovereign Grant for 2017-18 is therefore £76.1 million.

So the Queen in fact returned £228.3 million ($381.5 million) to the Treasury or $5.74 per UK resident, from the revenue surplus of the Crown Estate.

8.1.3: OVERSEAS MONARCHIES COMPARISONS

Costs associated with the Monarchy of Norway were estimated to be approximately 357,345,000kr or approximately $51.6 million in 2018 or $9.70 per person; those of the Swedish Monarchy are reported to be approximately SEK136, 000,000 or approximately $175.6M or $2.89 per person; The costs associated with the Danish Monarchy in 2017 were approximately $6,219B, or approximately $75.6M or $0.59 per person. However, this does not include considerable security costs and other personal expenses of the Emperor and his family.

8.1.4: FOREIGN REPUBLIC COMPARISONS

The 2017 cost to operate the Élysée Palace the official residence of the President of the French Republic, was approximately €103,190,201.00 ($151,164,873.00); or approximately €1.59 ($2.33) per French resident.

The cost of the President’s Establishment of the Taoiseach of Ireland in 2018 was approximately €4,400,000 ($6,732,000) or approximately €0.90 ($1.38) per Irish Resident.
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• All prices include the HST

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The League has ten colourful souvenir flags as waved by countless thousands on Harry & Meghan’s wedding procession route through Windsor. Dimensions approx 24 x 18 inches. Plastic flag with styrofoam staff will keep its colour: great for your kid’s room, rec room, dorm. Since it has to be mailed in a sturdy tube, we will include one official Canadian colour litho of The Queen at no extra charge. POSTPAID: $20.00 – Just send the Monarchist League of Canada a cheque with your mailing address; or make a donation of $20.01 to the “Fighting Fund” at the League Store online at store.monarchist.ca/fr/produits – we will include one official Canadian colour litho of The Queen at no extra charge. POSTPAID: $20.00 – Just send the Monarchist League of Canada a cheque with your mailing address; or make a donation of $20.01 to the “Fighting Fund” at the League Store online at store.monarchist.ca/fr/produits

ROYAL JOURNEY 1951
Five week journey of (Princess) Elizabeth and Philip’s first Canadian tour: BW, 90 mins
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BOTH FILMS
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LEAGUE ROYAL POSTCARDS
P1: Queen and Charles
P2: William and George
P3: a selection of four cards of Harry & Meghan’s engagement and wedding
P4: Harry & Meghan engagement picture
All cards
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CMN 231 English pin
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