



# Canadian Monarchist News Les Nouvelles Monarchiques du Canada

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

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THE MONARCHIST LEAGUE OF CANADA – 51th ANNIVERSARY 1970-2021

# \$1.55

 per Canadian  
par Canadien

## 8th Edition – 8<sup>e</sup> édition – 2019-2021

Commissioned by the Monarchist League of Canada:  
Complete revision of a Survey issued triennially since 1999

Étude commandée par la Ligue monarchiste du Canada  
Révision complète d'une étude publiée tous les trois ans depuis 1999

## Canada's Constitutional Monarchy: Good Value, Small Cost

### SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

This edition of the *COST OF CANADA'S CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY* estimates that the overall cost of the Canadian Crown in fiscal year 2019-2020 was **\$58,749,485.52 or \$1.55** per Canadian. In constant dollar terms, this represents an approximate decrease of around 5.95% from the last survey.

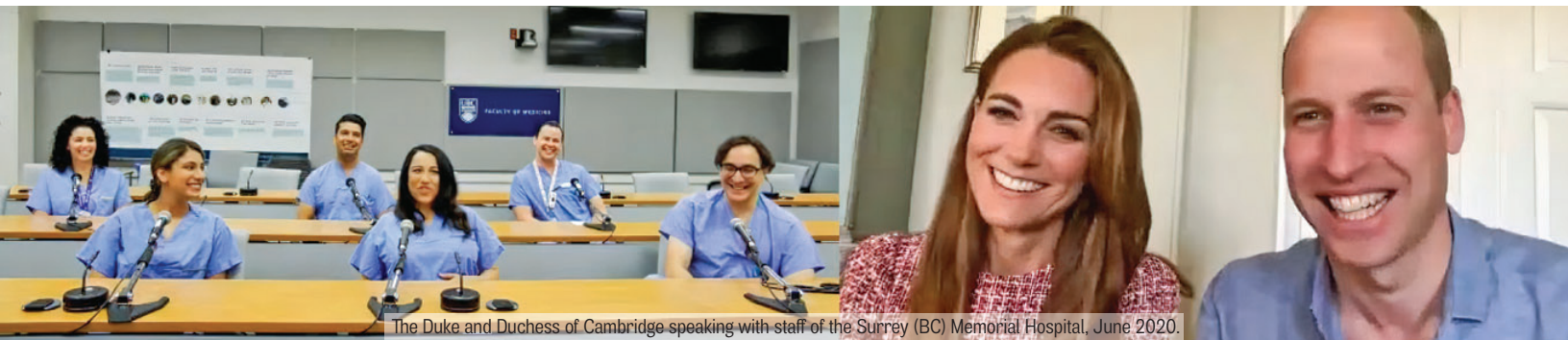
As The Queen of Canada's

representative, The Governor General's Office served this country's population of 38,000,056<sup>1</sup> at an annual cost of **\$1.27** per person. The total annual cost of the service of the Lieutenant Governors and their offices to The Queen and the nation was **\$0.27** cents per capita.

The Queen's vice-regal representatives in Canada collectively undertook approx-

imately **4,023 engagements, both in person and virtually** in 2019-2020.

By way of comparison the Canadian Monarchy cost Canadians far less than, other national institutions such as the per capita costs of the House of Commons (**\$13.30**), the Senate (**\$2.57**) and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (**\$31.86**).



The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge speaking with staff of the Surrey (BC) Memorial Hospital, June 2020.

## Le coût de la monarchie constitutionnelle au Canada

### FAITS SAILLANTS DE L'ÉTUDE

Cette édition du *COÛT DE LA MONARCHE CONSTITUTIONNELLE DU CANADA* estime que le coût global de la Couronne canadienne pour l'exercice 2019-2020 était de 58 749 485,52 \$, soit 1,55 \$ par Canadien. En dollars constants, cela représente une diminution approximative d'environ 5,95 % par rapport à la dernière enquête.

En tant que représentant de la Reine du

Canada, le Bureau du gouverneur général a servi la population de ce pays, soit 38 000 056 personnes<sup>1</sup>, à un coût annuel de 1,27 \$ par personne. Le coût annuel total du service des lieutenants-gouverneurs et de leurs bureaux, pour la Reine et la nation, était de 0,27 \$ par personne.

Les représentants vice-royaux de la Reine au Canada ont collectivement

entrepris environ 4 023 engagements, en personne et virtuellement en 2019-2020.

À titre de comparaison, la monarchie canadienne a coûté aux Canadiens beaucoup moins que, d'autres institutions nationales telles que les coûts par habitant de la Chambre des communes (13,30 \$), du Sénat (2,57 \$) et de la Société Radio-Canada (31,86 \$).

<sup>1</sup> Population numbers are as of 1st July 2020 and are from Statistics Canada Table: 17-10-0009-01- Population Estimates, quarterly of population, Canada, provinces and territories: <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1710000901&cubeTimeFrame.startMonth=01&cubeTimeFrame.startYear=2020&cubeTimeFrame.endMonth=10&cubeTimeFrame.endYear=2020&referencePeriods=20200101%2C20201001>

# INTRODUCTION

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 and to highlight the thousands of constitutional, community and other engagements that the Royal Family and Her Majesty's representatives across Canada carry out every year.

This has taken on added meaning since March 2020, given the new and creative ways the Royal Family and Vice-Regal Offices have found to connect with people and

communities given the restrictions and limitations imposed by the pandemic.

The Survey is also done in part in order to help silence those who, not understanding the value of the Monarchy to our nation, 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 expenditures, 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.

Since the League first commissioned this report, the introduction of open government initiatives and of many vice-regal offices' publishing their own annual reports has made compiling the financial information associated much easier. Moreover, the eleven vice-regal offices have always been supportive in helping provide us with, or direct us to, the information we need. Each of the offices are also given the opportunity to review a draft of

this Survey in order that they may suggest corrections and clarifications. However, the final responsibility for the accuracy of the Survey of course remains with the League.

While this document attempts to give an overview of many of the events and engagements in the three years since the last survey (2019-2021), Government accounts for the 2019-2020 fiscal year provide the most complete and recent financial information available. Thus, these figures, together with Statistics Canada estimated population figures as of July 1st 2020, are used as the general basis for this survey.

## 1: THE CANADIAN CROWN

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 14 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.

If there is an instance where the office of the Governor General is vacant for whatever reason, or the office holder is unable to perform their duties due to illness or other issues, The Administrator of the Government of Canada temporarily performs Vice-Regal duties until the Governor General is able to once again perform their role or a vacancy has been filled. There are similar provisions in regards to Lieutenant Governors and their roles. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada is who usually fills the position of Administrator federally. This has only happened four times since Confederation, with the most recent time being from January to July 2021, when Chief Justice the Right Honourable Robert Wagner faultlessly filled the role of Administrator until the installation of Her Excellency

Mary Simon. This was the second longest vacancy of the Governor Generalship in our history.

The daily support of the Royal Family, including living expenses, offices, travel and residences, cost 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.

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.

There are two types of Royal

Homecomings, the first when The Queen and senior members of the Royal Family 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. Financial support is provided by the federal and provincial governments for this type of trip. The other example of Royal Homecomings is "working visits," where apart from security assistance, expenses are covered by organizations, such as charities and regiments, which 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 and the vice-

regal representatives of The Queen during a typical year is significant and impressive.

However, due to the varying ways of each household defines what an "engagement" is, as well as the changing nature of engagements due

to the COVID-19 pandemic, the figures should be regarded as an approximation.

For the purposes of this Report, an "engagement" is viewed as an event, including a virtual event, attended by a member 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-regals.



## 2.1: ENGAGEMENTS UNDERTAKEN BY THE ROYAL FAMILY INVOLVING CANADA

There has not been an official “on advice” (requested by Her Majesty’s Canadian government) Royal Homecoming by members of the Royal Family since the 2017 visit by TRH the Prince of Wales and the Duchess of Cornwall (Charles and Camilla). While it is disappointing there were no official visits in 2018 and 2019, there were

still a number of “working visits” and other engagements in those years, initiated by the organizations as well as various charities and elements of the Canadian Forces.

The number of physical visits by members of the Royal Family to Canada, both official and otherwise, were significantly curtailed by COVID-19 restrictions

from March 2020. However, the Royal Family nonetheless found ways to continue to engage with Canada, even if in only a virtual capacity.

Outlined below are the number of Working Visits by Members of the Royal Family to Canada, as well as events involving Canada, in 2019 and virtual events involving

Canada in 2020 and 2021. In this time, Royal Family members undertook approximately **53 engagements** both in person and virtual.<sup>2</sup> The working visits and other engagements listed provide a broad itinerary based on the information provided by the official Court Circular.

### Working Visits:

#### 2019:

##### • The Countess of Wessex

1 day, November 15-16. Attended a meeting of the 100 Women in Finance at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto; Was received by the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario; attended a lunch of the Duke of Edinburgh Awards International Awards Foundation at the Bank of Montreal in Toronto; Attended a meeting at the Windsor Arms Hotel in Toronto of the Awareness Foundation in her Role as Patron; Attended a tea at the Windsor Arms Hotel in her role as Patron of the Toronto General and Western Hospital; Was received by The Governor General of Canada; Attended a reception as Patron of Toronto General and Western Hospital.

##### • The Duke of York

6 days, May 23-29. Attended a dinner given by the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia at Government House, Halifax; received Rear Admiral Craig Barnes, Royal Canadian Navy; received Colonel John MacDonald (Commander 36 Canadian Brigade Group); received representatives of The Princess Louise Fusiliers of Canada and afterwards attended a Reception at Government House to celebrate the Regiment’s One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary; visited the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto; attended a Dinner at the Royal Canadian Military Institute, Toronto given by The Royal Highland Fusiliers of Canada and The Queen’s York Rangers (1st American Regiment); Attended Regatta Day and visited the Northcote Campus at Lakefield College School, Lakefield, Ontario. Held Pitch@Palace Canada 1.0 Bootcamp at BMO Institute for Learning and attended an Innovation Dinner at BMO Downtown, First Canadian Place both in Toronto.

#### Events in the UK Involving Canada:

##### • The Duke and Duchess of Sussex

11th March 2019; attended a Reception at Canada House, The High Commission for Canada in his role as Commonwealth Youth Ambassador and were received by the High Commissioner for Canada.

• **The Prince of Wales** 14 March 2019; received Officers of the Black

Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada in his role as Colonel and Chief.

• **The Queen** 8th April 2019; gave a Dinner Party at Windsor Castle, to which the High Commissioner for Canada was invited.

• **The Princess Royal** 2nd May 2019; In her role as President, Emerging Leaders’ Dialogues Canada (part of The Duke of Edinburgh’s Commonwealth Study Conferences), received officials of these organizations, and held a dinner for them at St. James’s Palace.

• **The Duchess of Cornwall** 15th May 2019, as Colonel-in-Chief, The Queen’s Own Rifles of Canada, received Colonel Paul Hughes (formerly Honorary Colonel).

• **The Prince of Wales** 16th May 2019; In his role as Colonel-in-Chief, The Royal Regiment of Canada, received Mr. Anthony Graham (Honorary Colonel) and Mrs. Kelly Meighen (Honorary Lieutenant Colonel) at Windsor Castle.

• **The Queen** 29th May 2019; In her role as Colonel-in-Chief, Le Royal 22<sup>e</sup> Regiment (of Canada), received Lieutenant-General Richard Evraire (Colonel).

• **The Prince of Wales** 8th July 2019; received the Rt. Hon. David Johnston (former Governor-General of Canada and Chairman, Rideau Hall Foundation). On the next day, **The Duke of York** gave a Luncheon at Buckingham Palace for the Mr Johnston.

• **The Prince of Wales** 25th July 2019; received Mr. Marc-André Blanchard (Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations).

• **The Queen** 3rd December 2019; received the Prime Minister of Canada in audience. Later that day, Mr. Trudeau was received by **The Prince of Wales**.

• **The Princess Royal** 10th December 2019; received HE Mrs. Janice Charette, High Commissioner for Canada.

#### 2020:

• **The Duke of Kent** 11th March 2020; as President, the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, attended the Seven Hundredth Meeting of the Commission at Canada House and later attended a lunch to mark

the Fiftieth Anniversary of his presidency of the War Graves Commission.

• **The Prince of Wales** 14th April 2020; held a Meeting with the Prime Minister of Canada via telephone.

• **The Queen** 18th May 2020; held an audience with the Prime Minister of Canada via telephone.

• **The Prince of Wales** 11th June 2020; attended a Meeting via video link with the Prime Minister of Canada and Commonwealth Ambassadors to the United Nations.

• **The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge** 23 June 2020; spoke with members of staff from Surrey Memorial Hospital, British Columbia, Canada, via video link.

• **The Princess Royal** 4 November 2020; as President, The Duke of Edinburgh’s Commonwealth Study Conferences, held an Audience via video link with Darryl White, Chairman, Canada 2022 and Ian Anderson, Lead Director.

• **The Duke of Gloucester** 30 November 2020; in his role as Grand Prior, the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, held a meeting via video link with Mr. Alain Laurencelle, Chancellor of the Canadian Priory.

#### 2021:

• **The Queen** 22nd January 2021; held an audience with the Prime Minister of Canada via telephone.

• **The Duchess of Cornwall** 15th February 2021; Colonel-in-Chief, Queen’s Own Rifles of Canada, held a Meeting via video link with representatives from the regiment.

• **The Queen** 16th April 2021; held an audience with the Prime Minister of Canada via telephone.

• **The Prince of Wales** 23rd April 2021; held a Meeting with The President of the Republic of Rwanda and Heads of Government of the following countries via video link: Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Belize, Canada, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

• **The Prince of Wales** 4th May 2021; held a Meeting with the Prime Minister of Canada via telephone.



- **The Queen** 6th May 2021; as Patron, Royal Life Saving Society, received Dr. Stephen Beerman, Honorary Commonwealth Vice President, and Past President, Lifesaving Society Canada via video link when Her Majesty presented him with the King Edward VII Cup.
- **The Queen** 19th May 2021; received in audience His Excellency the Hon. Ralph Goodale via video link upon his appointment as High Commissioner for Canada.
- **The Princess Royal** 3rd June 2021; as President, The Duke of Edinburgh’s Commonwealth Study Conferences, attended the Commonwealth Study Conference Canada 2023 launch and “virtual dialogue” via video link.
- **The Queen** 11th June 2021; held an audience with the Prime Minister of Canada via video link.
- **The Prince of Wales** 17th June 2021; received the High Commissioner for Canada, HE the Hon. Ralph Goodale.
- **The Princess Royal** 19th July 2021; met via video link with the High Commissioner for Canada, HE the Hon. Ralph Goodale.
- **The Princess Royal** 19th July 2021; as Colonel-in-Chief, The Royal Canadian Hussars (Montreal), held a Meeting via video link with Lt Colonel Shaun Funk upon relinquishing his appointment as Commanding Officer and Lt Colonel Malcolm Day upon assuming the appointment.
- **The Queen** 22nd July 2021 held an audience with Ms. Mary Simon via video link to invest her as Extraordinary Companion of the Order of Canada (CC.), Extraordinary Commander of the Order of Military Merit (CMM) and a Commander of the Order of Merit of the Police Forces (COM) prior to her Installation as the 30th Governor General of Canada on July 26, 2021.

<sup>2</sup> Royal Family Website: The Court Circular; <https://www.royal.uk/court-circular>

## 2.2 ENGAGEMENTS UNDERTAKEN BY VICE REGALS

In addition to welcoming thousands a year to the two official residences (close to 290,000 visitors and guests at Rideau Hall and La Citadelle in 2019-2020, before the residences were closed to the public due to the pandemic<sup>3</sup>), 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. This continued even during the

pandemic, with the Governor General reaching out virtually to Canadians, such as via the virtual GGConversations series that highlighted outstanding Canadians in various areas of interest.

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. And, as with the Governor General, most Lieutenant Governor's Office's found new

and creative ways to engage with the public as most in person meetings were cancelled or postponed due to the pandemic.

The table below shows an *approximate* number of engagements, including virtual engagements, undertaken from 1st April 2019 – 31st March 2020, based on the best available information.

It is estimated that in 2019-2020 the Queen's vice-regal representatives in Canada collectively undertook approximately **4,023** engagements.

**TABLE 1: Approximate Number of Engagements undertaken by Vice Regal Office holders<sup>4</sup> 2019-2020:**

Governor General of Canada: <b>480</b>
Lt. Gov. of Newfoundland and Labrador: <b>290</b>
Lt. Gov. of Prince Edward Island: <b>390</b>
Lt. Gov. of Nova Scotia: <b>397</b>
Lt. Gov. of New Brunswick: <b>280</b>
Lt. Gov. of Quebec: <b>289</b>
Lt. Gov. of Ontario: <b>689</b>
Lt. Gov. of Manitoba: <b>230</b>
Lt. Gov. of Saskatchewan: <b>320</b>
Lt. Gov. of Alberta: <b>328</b>
Lt. Gov. of British Columbia: <b>330</b>
<b>Total: 4,023</b>

## 3: ROYAL HOMECOMINGS & GOVERNOR GENERAL'S OVERSEAS VISITS

### 3.1: ROYAL HOMECOMINGS

The Federal government provides support for official Royal Homecomings made at its request. The most recent such Homecoming occurred in 2017 by the Prince of Wales and the Duchess of Cornwall (Charles and Camilla).

However, there was a period

between 2019-2020 that security costs were covered for the Duke and Duchess of Sussex during their brief residence in British Columbia. As a member of the Royal Family, the Duke of Sussex was entitled to RCMP protection as an internationally protected person,

outlined in RCMP Regulations<sup>5</sup> and the Criminal Code<sup>6</sup>. However, this arrangement ended when statements from The Queen and Buckingham Palace<sup>7</sup> in January 2020 outlined that the couple were no longer working members of the Royal Family and would no longer

use their Royal titles. Shortly thereafter, the RCMP ceased providing protective police services. The Duke and Duchess of Sussex left Canada for the United States in March 2020.

### 3.2: EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

**Expenditures associated with the security of the Duke and Duchess of Sussex during their time in Canada from 2019-2020:**<sup>8.1 8.2 8.3</sup>

RCMP security detail:  
**TOTAL: \$56,384.52**  
(It should be noted that this total includes only overtime pay costs,

travel expenditures (i.e., meals, accommodations, travel etc.) and other associated expenses and does not reflect regular salary or costs

that would be incurred by RCMP officers no matter what role they were performing.)

**Cost approximately \$0.0014/Cdn**

### 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 an international sporting event like the Pan Am Games. 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 list below outlines some of the trips abroad undertaken by the Governor General between 2018 and 2021. As with all things, these in person visits were curtailed by the

pandemic, as well as the resignation of Madam Payette in January 2021.

#### 2018-2019<sup>9</sup>

Nine countries were visited officially by the Governor General, Julie Payette, in 2018-2019, including:

- **USA:** April 26- 27, 2018, working visit to Chicago and Detroit and again in March 2019 to New York City to meet with the UN Secretary-General.
- **Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire and Nigeria** October 23-30 2018.
- **Belgium**, in November 2018 to honour Canadians who fought in the First World War.
- **Mexico**, December 1, 2018, to attend the inauguration ceremony of the President.
- **Kazakhstan**, December 3-5 2018 for the launch of Canadian astronaut David Saint-Jacques on his mission to the International Space Station.
- **Kuwait and Iraq**, January 18-21

2019 to visit Canadian troops stationed there.

#### 2019-2020<sup>10</sup>

Thirteen countries visited officially visited by the Governor General, Julie Payette, in 2019-2020, including:

- **Rwanda**, April 4-9 2019, for the 25th commemoration of the genocide against the Tutsi.
- **France**, June 3-6 2019 for commemorations of the 75th Anniversary of Battle of Normandy.
- **The Netherlands**, August 30-September 2 2019 to commemorate the Second World War, including the 75th Anniversary of the Battle of the Scheldt.
- **Lithuania and Estonia**, November 24-28 2019.
- **Italy**, November 29-December 4 2019, for events commemorating the 75th Anniversary of the Italian Campaign.
- **Latvia and Romania**, December 22-23 2019 to visit with Canadian

Troops deployed in those countries.

- **Switzerland**, January 2020.
- **Israel**, January 22-24 2020 for the Fifth World Holocaust Forum.
- **Poland**, January 27 2020 for the 75th Anniversary of the Liberation of Auschwitz.

#### 2020-2021<sup>10.1</sup>

As mentioned above, in person overseas visits by the Governor General were curtailed by the pandemic, as well as the resignation of Madam Payette in January 2021. However, some virtual visits did still occur throughout 2020-2021, such as a virtual commemorative ceremony to mark the 75th anniversary of the Liberation of the Netherlands and VE Day on 8 May 2020. Following the investiture of Ms. Simon as Governor General, in person overseas visits resumed with a 17-21 October 2021 visit to Germany.

3 Governor General's Annual Report 2019-2020; pg. 22 Annual Report 2019-2020 | The Governor General of Canada (gg.ca)

4 Governor General's Annual Report 2019-2020; <https://www.gg.ca/en/the-office/annual-reports/annual-report-2019-2020>; Activities of the Governor General at Home and Abroad; <https://www.gg.ca/en/activities>; Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland and Labrador Events Page; <https://www.govhouse.nl.ca/events/>; Previously Provided by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island; Provided by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia; Additional Information from the Annual Report of the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia Activity Report 2019-2020; Pg. 8; Lieutenant Governor of

New Brunswick Events Page/ Multimedia Page; <https://www2.gnb.ca/content/gnb/en/fgnb/news.html> & <https://www2.gnb.ca/content/gnb/en/fgnb/multimedia.html>; The Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Quebec and the Lieutenant Governor of Quebec Past Activities Page; <https://www.lieutenant-gouverneur.qc.ca/nouvelles-activites/activites/index.asp>; Provided by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario and the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario Activity Report 2019-2020; pg.1; <https://www.lgontario.ca/en/2020/06/23/publication-activity-report-april-2019-march-2020/>; Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba Events Page; <https://www.manitobalg.ca/events/>; the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan Events/Photo Gallery/Video Gallery Pages:

<https://tgv.gov.sk.ca/news>, <https://tgv.gov.sk.ca/photo-galleries> & <https://tgv.gov.sk.ca/video-gallery-2>; Archived Lieutenant Governor of Alberta News Page and Quarterly Reports as of March 2020: <https://web.archive.org/web/20200325202918/https://www.lieutenantgovernor.ab.ca/news/>; Previously Provided by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia.

5 Royal Canadian Mounted Police Regulations, 2014 (SOR/2014-281); (s. 14 (1)(f)(i)) <https://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2014-281/>

6 Criminal Code (R.S.C., 1985, c. C-46); (s. 2) <https://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-46/>

7 Royal Family Website: Statement from Her Majesty the Queen and Buckingham Palace; 18 January 2020 <https://www.royal.uk/statement-her-majesty->

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8 8.1. Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Access to information request A-2020-00250; pg. 1; released August 2021; 8.2. Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Access to information request A-2020-00294; pg. 1; released August 2021 8.3. Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Access to information request A-2020-00562 Pg.1; released August 2021

9 Governor General's Annual Report 2018-2019; pg. 18-21; <https://www.gg.ca/en/the-office/annual-reports/annual-report-2018-2019>;

10 Governor General's Annual Report 2019-2020; pg. 7-10 <https://www.gg.ca/en/the-office/annual-reports/annual-report-2019-2020>; 10.1: Governor General's Activities Page; <https://www.gg.ca/en/activities>

## 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 advice to the Government of the day. She also receives diplomats accredited to Canada and receives overseas heads of state and government, and 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.

As has previously mentioned, if the Governor General is unable to perform duties or the role is vacant, The Administrator of the Government of Canada, usually the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, temporarily performs Vice-Regal duties until the Governor General is able to once again perform their role or a vacancy has been filled. Canadians respected the steady and loyal hand of Chief Justice Robert Wagner, who served in the role of Administrator January-July 2021 following Madam Payette's resignation.

### 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 them to perform their role as The Queen's representative. In 2019-2020 the Governor General's Office was granted **\$24,003,679** as an overall operating budget. However, of this overall operating budget available for

use, a total of **\$23,181,004<sup>11</sup>** was actually used. This funding provides for the approximately 187 employees who make up the Office of the Secretary to the Governor General, and supports the Governor General in her role<sup>12</sup>. 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 include: 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 **\$25.1M<sup>13</sup>** in 2019-2020.

#### 4.1.1: 2019-2020 EXPENDITURES OF THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

##### Total Available for Use:

Program expenditures:	\$20,957,658
Contributions to employee benefit plans:	\$1,979,693
Salary of the Governor General:	\$306,067
Annuities payable under the Governor General's Act:	\$747,418
Spending of proceeds from the disposal of surplus Crown assets:	\$12,843
<b>TOTAL<sup>14</sup>:</b>	<b>\$24,003,679</b>

##### Total Used:

Program expenditures:	\$20,134,983
Contributions to employee benefit plans:	\$1,979,693
Salary of the Governor General:	\$306,067
Annuities payable under the Governor General's Act:	\$747,418
Spending of proceeds from the disposal of surplus Crown assets:	\$12,843
<b>TOTAL<sup>15</sup>:</b>	<b>\$23,181,004</b>

The used budget for the governor general can also be broken down as follows: (Numbers, in Millions, have been rounded)

Governor General Support:	\$12.91M	Statutory Expenditures:	\$3.04M
Internal Services:	\$7.23M	<b>TOTAL<sup>16</sup>:</b>	<b>\$23.18M</b>

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

##### 2017-2018 Total Used:

(Numbers, in Millions have been rounded)

Governor General Support:	\$14.82M
Internal Services:	\$5.67M
Statutory (non-discretionary) Expenditures:	\$2.97M
<b>TOTAL<sup>17</sup>:</b>	<b>\$23.46M</b>

## 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 it 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 ongoing renovations 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.

Usually, tours of the residence and grounds are offered the public year-round, and parts of the grounds are frequently made available for public use. However, since the start of the pandemic, public tours of Rideau Hall have been suspended until further notice. The grounds of Rideau Hall still remain open daily and virtual tours of the residence

are still available. Since 1986 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.

### 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 22<sup>e</sup> Régiment since 1920. 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.

<sup>11</sup> Government of Canada 2019-2020 Public Accounts Part II; Section 21, Pg. 425; <https://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/recgen/cpc-pac/2020/pdf/2020-vol2-eng.pdf> ;

<sup>12</sup> Government of Canada Electronic Directory Services (GEDS); Office of the Secretary of the Governor General; <https://geds-sage.gc.ca/en/GEDS?pgid=014&dn=TIU9TINHRYICUOdHLE89R0MsQzIDQQ==> ;

<sup>13</sup> Governor General's Annual Report 2019-2020; pg. 25 <https://www.gg.ca/en/the-office/annual-reports/annual-report-2019-2020>

<sup>14</sup> Government of Canada 2019-2020 Public Accounts Part II; Section 21, Pg. 425; <https://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/recgen/cpc-pac/2020/pdf/2020-vol2-eng.pdf>

<sup>15</sup> Government of Canada 2019-2020 Public Accounts Part II; Section 21, Pg. 425;

<https://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/recgen/cpc-pac/2020/pdf/2020-vol2-eng.pdf>

<sup>16</sup> Governor General's Annual Report 2019-2020; Pg. 24; <https://www.gg.ca/en/the-office/annual-reports/annual-report-2019-2020>

<sup>17</sup> Governor General's Annual Report 2017-2018 Pg. 36; [https://www.gg.ca/sites/default/files/media/the\\_office/AR\\_RA/2017-18\\_osgg\\_annualreport.pdf](https://www.gg.ca/sites/default/files/media/the_office/AR_RA/2017-18_osgg_annualreport.pdf)

### 4.3: ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

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

### 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.

### 4.7: EXPENDITURE SUMMARY FOR THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

**2019-2020:**  
Office of the Governor General: **\$23,181,004**  
Other Government Departments (NCC Rideau Hall); Public Services and Procurement Canada (La Citadelle); RCMP; Department of National Defence; Global Affairs Canada; and Canadian Heritage): **\$25,100,000**  
**Total:** **\$48,281,004**  
**Cost per Canadian resident \$1.27**

### 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 in the past provided educational materials related to the Monarchy. Because many of the Department's responsibilities vis à vis the Crown vary



significantly from year to year, the related expenses for the Department also varies from one year to the next.

## 5: CANADIAN SECRETARY TO THE QUEEN

When such an appointment is in post, 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. In the past this office has also supported the Advisory Committee on Vice-Regal Appointments.

The Canadian Secretary to the Queen's role was demoted in 2015. Kevin MacLeod was no longer to report to the Privy Council Office (PCO) or to the Prime Minister, and instead fell under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Canadian Heritage. Following the retirement of MacLeod in 2017, the position of Canadian Secretary to the Queen remained vacant until November 2019, when the Prime Minister appointed Donald Booth as the new Canadian Secretary to the Queen. The announcement

also meant that the role would again fall under the jurisdiction of the PCO as Booth, a career civil servant continued as Director of Strategic Policy in the Machinery of Government branch of the PCO – a good fit as the Machinery of Government branch's role is to support the Prime Minister and the Clerk of the Privy Council on the structure and functioning of the government as a whole as well as assisting with interpretations of Westminster conventions and issues related to the relationship between the Prime Minister and the Monarch.

As the Office of the Canadian Secretary to the Queen is no longer a separate and independent office its budget is not broken down in Public Accounts and is considered part of the overall Privy Council Office expenditure. In addition, the Salary for the Canadian Secretary for the Queen is not divided as Mr. Booth continues concurrently his role as a Director of Strategic Policy within the PCO.

## 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 and other expenditures. 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 affects 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 2019-2020 Accounts show

that the Federal Government spent **\$2,316,420** to pay the salaries and some expenses of the Lieutenant Governors.

Salaries comprise the largest part of these grants, each Lieutenant Governor receiving **\$148,034**. The remainder is allocated to the

Lieutenant Governors for the purpose of "defraying the costs incurred in the exercise of their duties."

**TABLE: Federal Expenditures for the Lieutenant Governors 2019-2020<sup>18</sup>**

	LG's Salary:	Expenses in the exercise of official duties:	Total
Quebec	\$148,034	\$147,372	\$295,406
Ontario	\$148,034	\$105,627	\$253,661
British Columbia	\$148,034	\$97,814	\$245,848
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$148,034	\$77,590	\$225,624
Alberta	\$148,034	\$75,940	\$223,974
Manitoba	\$148,034	\$73,762	\$221,796
Saskatchewan	\$148,034	\$73,758	\$221,792
Nova Scotia	\$148,034	\$64,199	\$212,233
New Brunswick	\$148,034	\$62,947	\$210,981
Prince Edward Island	\$148,034	\$57,071	\$205,105
<b>TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$2,316,420</b>

**TABLE: Federal Expenditures for the Lieutenant Governors in previous recent years<sup>19</sup>:**

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.

**2017-2018: \$2,267,193**  
**2018-2019: \$2,300,157**  
**2019-2020: \$2,316,420**

## 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.

### Newfoundland & Labrador

Salaries	\$625,225
Transportation and Communications	\$20,567
Supplies	\$26,701
Purchased Services	\$42,711
Property, Furnishings and Equipment	\$452
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$715,656<sup>20</sup></b>

### Prince Edward Island

Administration	\$21,478
Materials, Supplies & Services	\$121,589
Professional & Contract Services	\$1,390
Salaries	\$358,034
Travel & Training	\$365
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$502,856<sup>21</sup></b>

### Nova Scotia

Salaries & Benefits	664,877
Supplies & Services	305,018
Other	11,796
Recoverable from other Departments:	(363)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$981,329<sup>22</sup></b>

The table at right attempts to create as clear 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 2019-2020 fiscal year. From those accounts, when available, the following expenditures and their breakdowns are drawn:

### New Brunswick

Personal Services	\$232,100
Other Services	\$43,300
Materials and Supplies	\$2,200
Property and Equipment	\$4,700
Contributions, Grants and Subsidies	\$53,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$335,800<sup>23</sup></b>

### Quebec

<b>Total</b>	<b>\$758,000<sup>24</sup></b>
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### Ontario

Salaries and wages	\$1,110,201
Employee benefits	\$165,919
Transportation and communication	\$41,225
Services	\$192,760
Supplies and equipment	\$93,131
Other transactions/Discretionary Allowance	\$155,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,759,036<sup>25</sup></b>

### Manitoba

Salaries and Other Benefits	\$286,000
Office – Other Expenses	\$102,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$388,000<sup>26</sup></b>

**TABLE: Lieutenant Governor's Household Summary<sup>30</sup>**

Province	Official Residence	# of Rooms	Staff (Res/Off)	Office at Legislature	Cars
Newfoundland & Labrador	Yes	19	10	No	2
Prince Edward Island	Yes	19	5	No	1
Nova Scotia	Yes	32	9.5*	No	1
New Brunswick	Yes	16	5	No	1
Quebec**	No	n/a	8	No	2
Ontario	No	n/a	11.5	Yes	2
Manitoba	Yes	34	3	Yes	1
Saskatchewan***	Yes	7	5	No	2
Alberta****	Yes	8	5	Yes	1
British Columbia*****	Yes	102	17	No	1

\*In this context, ".5" indicates a part time staffer; \*\*The Lieutenant Governor of Quebec has had no official residence since 1997, nor is there an office in the Assemblée nationale du Québec. However, there are offices located near the Assemblée on Rue des Parlementaires for the Lieutenant Governor's use. \*\*\*The Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan's Official residence is a two-bedroom bungalow. And while the Office of the Lieutenant Governor operates out of Government House, the majority of the building is a museum and public facility, and houses provincial government staff and a volunteer group who manage the property and facilitate programming. \*\*\*\*While there is no official residence for the Lieutenant Governor of Alberta, there is still an active Government House, a National Historic Site overseen by the Government of Alberta which still hosts a wide variety of Royal, vice regal, government, and state functions, as well as public events. \*\*\*\*\*Government House, Victoria, does not only furnish offices and accommodation for the Lieutenant Governor, but is used by the Government of the Province for its own needs: conferences, entertainment and similar. Nor do the expenditure figures include the full maintenance and repair budget for the grounds and building held by Shared Services BC as part of grouped building maintenance contracts.

### Saskatchewan

Salaries and Benefits	\$523,000
Goods and Services	\$182,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$705,000<sup>27</sup></b>

### Alberta

Office of the Lt Governor	\$557,000
Capital Acquisitions	\$13,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$570,000<sup>28</sup></b>

### British Columbia

<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,380,000</b>
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(This represents primarily salaries for staff and support of the residence but does not include full support for representational duties of the Office or the full maintenance & repair budget for the grounds & building).<sup>29</sup>



## 6.3: PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE IN SUPPORT OF LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS SUMMARY

Newfoundland & Labrador:	<b>\$715,656</b>
Prince Edward Island:	<b>\$502,856</b>
Nova Scotia:	<b>\$981,329</b>
New Brunswick:	<b>\$335,800</b>
Quebec:	<b>\$758,000</b>
Ontario:	<b>\$1,759,036</b>
Manitoba:	<b>\$388,000</b>
Saskatchewan:	<b>\$705,000</b>
Alberta:	<b>\$570,000</b>
British Columbia:	<b>\$1,380,000</b>
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$8,095,677</b>

- The Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland & Labrador served the province's population of 522,465 at a cost of \$1.37 per person.
- The Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island served the province's population of 160,417 at a cost of \$3.13 per person.
- The Lieutenant Governor of Nova

- Scotia served the provinces population of 979,175 at a cost of \$1.00 per person.
- The Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick served the province's population of 782,199 at a cost of \$0.43 cents per person.
- The Lieutenant Governor of Quebec served the province's population of 8,574,270 at a cost of \$0.09 cents per person
- The Lieutenant Governor of Ontario served the province's population of 14,729,324 at a cost of \$0.12 cents per person.
- The Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba served the province's population of 1,379,735 at a cost of \$0.28 cents per person.
- The Lieutenant Governor of

- Saskatchewan served the province's population of 1,179,939 at a cost of \$0.60 cents per person.
- The Lieutenant Governor of Alberta served the province's population of 4,415,700 at a cost of \$0.13 cents per person.

- The Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia served the province's population of 5,150,616 of \$0.27 cents per person.<sup>31</sup>

## 6.4: SUMMARY OF LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS' EXPENSES

Federal Assistance	<b>\$2,316,420</b>
Provincial Assistance	<b>\$8,095,677</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$10,412,097</b>

Canadian Population (July 2020): **38,000,056**

Approximate Per capita cost of the Lieutenant Governors **\$0.27**

Lieutenant Governors' Offices served Canada's July 2020 population of 38,000,056 at an overall estimated cost of \$0.27 cents per person, one cent less than in the previous report.<sup>32</sup>

18 Government of Canada 2019-2020 Public Accounts Part II; Section 3 Pgs. 147&158: <https://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/recgen/cpc-pac/2020/pdf/2020-vol2-eng.pdf>

19 Government of Canada Public Accounts 2017-2018 Part II; Section 3 Pgs. 152&165: [https://epe.lac-bac.gc.ca/100/201/301/public\\_accounts\\_can/pdf/2018/2018-vol2-eng.pdf](https://epe.lac-bac.gc.ca/100/201/301/public_accounts_can/pdf/2018/2018-vol2-eng.pdf)

20 Government of Canada Public Accounts 2018-2019 Part II; Section 3 Pgs. 136&148: [https://epe.lac-bac.gc.ca/100/201/301/public\\_accounts\\_can/pdf/2019/2019-vol2-eng.pdf](https://epe.lac-bac.gc.ca/100/201/301/public_accounts_can/pdf/2019/2019-vol2-eng.pdf)

21 Government of Canada Public Accounts 2019-2020 Part II; Section 3 Pgs. 147&158: <https://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/recgen/cpc-pac/2020/pdf/2020-vol2-eng.pdf>

22 Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland and Labrador; Additional information from the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador Office of the Executive Council Annual Report 2019-2020 Pg. 3 <https://www.gov.nl.ca/exec/files/OfficeoftheExecutiveCouncilAnnualReport>

23 2019-2020.pdf; Government of Newfoundland and Labrador Report on the Program Expenditures and Revenues of the Consolidated Revenue Fund 2019-2020; Pg. 21: <https://www.gov.nl.ca/exec/tbs/files/FINAL-for-the-web-The-Report-1.pdf>

24 Provided by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island

25 Provided by the Office of Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia; Additional Information from the Annual Report of the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia Activity Report 2019-2020; Pg. 14

26 Government of New Brunswick Public Accounts Vol. 2 Pg. 74: <https://www2.gnb.ca/content/dam/gnb/Departments/tb-ct/pdf/OC/PA20v2.pdf>

27 Government of Quebec Public Accounts 2019-2020 Vol. 2 Pg. 132: [http://www.finances.gouv.qc.ca/documents/Comptespublics/en/CPTEN\\_vol2-2019-2020.pdf](http://www.finances.gouv.qc.ca/documents/Comptespublics/en/CPTEN_vol2-2019-2020.pdf)

28 Provided by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario; Additional Information from the Activity report: The Honourable Elizabeth Dowdeswell, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario (April 2019–March

2020); Pg. 30 <https://www.igontario.ca/custom/uploads/2020/06/Activity-report-2019-2020.pdf>

29 Government of Manitoba Estimates of Expenditure and Revenue 2019-2020 Pg. 101: [https://www.gov.mb.ca/asset\\_library/en/budget2019/estimate-expenditures.pdf](https://www.gov.mb.ca/asset_library/en/budget2019/estimate-expenditures.pdf)

30 Government of Saskatchewan Public Accounts 2019-2020 Vol. 2 Pg. 97: <https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/saskatchewan-public-accounts-2019-2020-1.5348482>

31 Government of Alberta Executive Council Annual Report 2019-2020 Pg. 23: <https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/8053da3c-ef8d-4c05-857e-28b00c17db0e/resource/61501626-ce86-4d67-aa7c-d61a46644a82/download/exc-annual-report-2019-2020.pdf>

32 Provided by the Private Secretary to and the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia

33 Household information based on information provided by Lieutenant Governor's Office's, Annual Reports and Provincial Government

Directories.

31 Population numbers are as of 1st July 2020 and are from Statistics Canada Table: 17-10-0009-01-Population Estimates, quarterly of population, Canada, provinces and territories: <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1710000901&cubeTimeFrame.startMonth=01&cubeTimeFrame.startYear=2020&cubeTimeFrame.endMonth=10&cubeTimeFrame.endYear=2020&referencePeriods=20200101%2C20201001>

32 Population numbers are as of 1st July 2020 and are from Statistics Canada Table: 17-10-0009-01-Population Estimates, quarterly of population, Canada, provinces and territories: <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1710000901&cubeTimeFrame.startMonth=01&cubeTimeFrame.startYear=2020&cubeTimeFrame.endMonth=10&cubeTimeFrame.endYear=2020&referencePeriods=20200101%2C20201001>

33 Household information based on information provided by Lieutenant Governor's Office's, Annual Reports and Provincial Government

# 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 in no way to deprecate the hard work and commitment of the three Commissioners.

## 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 Offices 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 and helpful responses of Rideau Hall and to the Offices of many Lieutenant Governors across the country in ensuring that the Survey conveys accurate information about its many-faceted operations. Financial figures used throughout this Survey are from 2019-2020, the most recent and 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.

### TABLE: Overall Spending on the Canadian Crown 2019-2020:

Expenditures associated with the security of the Duke and Duchess of Sussex during their time in Canada from 2019-2020: **\$56,384.52**

Office of the Governor General: **\$23,181,004**

Other Government Departments in support of the Governor General: *NCC (Rideau Hall); Public Services and Procurement Canada (La Citadelle); RCMP; Department of National Defence; Global Affairs Canada; and Canadian Heritage*: **\$25,100,000**

Federal Expenses for the Lieutenant Governors: **\$2,316,420**

Provincial Expenses for the Lieutenant Governors: **\$8,095,677**

**Total: \$58,749,485.52**

Canadian Population (July 2020): 38,000,056

**Cost per Canadian: \$1.55**

Canada's Crown served the nation's July 2020 population of 38,000,056 at an estimated annual cost of **\$58,749,485.52** or **\$1.55** per person.

The previous edition of this survey concluded that the cost of the Canadian Crown in fiscal year 2017-2018 was **\$62,438,557** or **\$1.68** per Canadian.

This reveals an overall decrease of roughly \$0.13 per person from the previous survey, but only a \$0.02 cent increase from the 2014-2015 Cost of the Crown.

## 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 the expenditures of several foreign constitutional monarchies and republics heads of state.

### 8.1.1: NATIONAL COMPARISONS

**The House of Commons** The federal government's 2019-2020 Accounts show that the **House of Commons was allocated \$505,749,003 or \$13.30 per Canadian**<sup>33</sup>

**The Senate** The federal government's 2019-2020 Accounts show that the **Senate was allocated \$97,869,871 or \$2.57 per Canadian**<sup>34</sup>

**Library of Parliament** The federal government's 2019-2020 Accounts show that the **Library of Parliament was provided \$49,279,144 or \$1.29 per Canadian**<sup>35</sup>

**Canadian Broadcasting Corporation** The federal government's 2019-2020 Accounts show that the **Canadian Broadcasting Corporation was given \$1,210,797,846 or \$31.86 per Canadian**<sup>36</sup>

**National Gallery of Canada** The federal government's 2019-2020 Accounts show that the **National Gallery of Canada was allocated \$47,170,830 or \$1.24 per Canadian**<sup>37</sup>

**National Battlefields Commission** The federal government's 2019-2020 Accounts show that **National Battlefields Commission received \$10,378,351 or \$0.27 per Canadian**<sup>38</sup>

### 8.1.2: UK MONARCHY COMPARISON

In the United Kingdom, the 2019-2020 total Head of State Expenses as part of the Sovereign Grant were approximately £82.4 million pounds (\$138.6M), or \$2.07 per UK resident.<sup>39</sup>

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

### 8.1.3: OVERSEAS MONARCHIES COMPARISONS

Costs associated with the Monarchy of Norway were estimated to be approximately 268,761,504kr or approximately \$37.9 million in 2020 or \$7.05 per person<sup>40</sup>; The costs

based on 15% of the revenue of the Crown Estate for the financial year two years previous, the revenue of which is surrendered by the Queen to the Treasury. The Crown Estate surplus for the financial year 2017-2018 amounted to £329.4 million, thereby producing a core Sovereign Grant of £49.4 million for 2019-20.

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 2019-2020 is £33.0 million and the total Sovereign Grant for 2019-2020 is therefore £82.4 million.

So, the Queen in fact returned £247 million (\$415.6 million) to the Treasury or \$6.20 per UK resident, from the revenue surplus of the Crown Estate.

### 8.1.4: FOREIGN REPUBLIC COMPARISONS

The cost of the President's Establishment of the Taoiseach of Ireland in 2020 was approximately €4.6M(\$6.999M) or approximately

€0.92 (\$1.40) per Irish Resident.<sup>43</sup>

The 2020 cost to operate the Élysée Palace, the official residence of the President of the French

Family and Household of Japan for 2021 was approximately ¥12.423B, or approximately \$157.128M or \$1.25 per person.<sup>42</sup>

Republic, was approximately €105.3M (\$160,235,010); or approximately €1.56(\$2.38) per French resident<sup>44</sup>

33 Government of Canada 2019-2020 Public Accounts Vol. II Section 22 Pg. 435: <https://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/recgen/cpc-pac/2018/pdf/2018-vol2-eng.pdf>

34 Ibid. Section 22 Pg. 436

35 Ibid. Section 22 Pg. 435

36 Ibid. Section 03 Pg. 147

37 Ibid. Section 03 Pg. 149

38 Ibid. Section 03 Pg. 150

39 UK Sovereign Grant 2019-2020; <https://www.royal.gov.uk/financial-reports-2019-20> ; UK

Population; Office of National Statistics Annual Mid-Year Population Estimates 2020: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates>

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