

Les Nouvelles Monarchiques du Canada

Autumn/Automne 2023 | No. 59

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

The Monarchist League of Canada | La Ligue Monarchiste du Canada PO Box 1057, RPO Lakeshore West, Oakville, ON L6K 0B2 905-855-7262 800-465-6925 www.monarchist.ca

THE MONARCHIST LEAGUE OF CANADA - 53rd ANNIVERSARY 1970-2023

DIVERSE CROWD CHEERS QUEEN'S STATUE UNVEILED AT QUEEN'S PARK, TORONTO

n November 7, Elizabeth II took her place at the seat of Parliamentary government in Ontario, only a brief distance from the statue of Victoria, after whom the precinct was named, aptly for both Monarchs in the province whose Motto is *Ut incepit fidelis sic permanet* – Loyal she began, loyal she remains.

Sculptor Ruth Abernethy had been quoted by CTV News earlier this year as saying that she had modeled the statue as HM had appeared when opening Canada's Parliament in 1977 - but had added a cape "because it was less static ... And this [being] Canada, you know you want to feel that in the middle of a Canadian winter she could pull that round herself [when] she needs to."

Ontario Lieutenant Governor Elizabeth Dowdeswell, who has represented both our Late Queen and present King, gave the keynote address and unveiled the Statue which will probably be among the most memorable acts of her lengthy tenure in office from which she steps down on November 14. Her Honour stated that "like all historical statues, it asks us to think about the relationship between the present and the past. ... For me, when I look up at this statue on this land covered by Treaty 13, I reflect on the role of the crown and on its relationships with Indigenous peoples, a relationship that stretches back for hundreds of years and one that Her Majesty took very seriously ... Indeed, the very first thing we spoke about during my official audience with her at Buckingham Palace, was actually the path to reconciliation."

Monarchist League member Elaine from Oakville came to Toronto for the event, noting that some 200 of the public joined many invited guests. (The outdoor ceremony was held on a cold, windy work



day, the former no one's fault, the latter to be regretted.) None of the threatened demonstrations marred the proceedings – Elaine telling CMN the crowd was "all respectful fans and very diverse." Asked what struck her most, Elaine reported "Brief. Dignified. Very honouring of The Queen and our First Nations, and the relationship between them. Lieutenant Governor spoke well. (Premier) Doug Ford spoke well and gave credit to many." And her final remarks, critical in a good

sense, were "Nice concept, huge throne. Loved the maple leaves in her lap. Her face looked so masculine though, like John A Macdonald. She's much prettier." We suppose that there are worse comparisons to be made – and agree that no sculpture could entirely capture the beauty of our Late Queen who was indeed beautiful in every sense, not least through her frequent presence with us in Canada and her constant devotion down the years.

QU'EST-IL ARRIVÉ À LA LA MÉDAILLE DU COURONNEMENT?

La Ligue a découvert les faits!

Et vous invite tous à reprendre votre rôle de défenseur actif et efficace!

Extrait d'un reportage de CBC News "Politics" du 4 mai 2023 :

e 3 mai, le Premier ministre Trudeau "a annoncé dans un communiqué de presse que le gouvernement établira un programme de médailles du couronnement pour honorer 30 000 Canadiens qui ont fait des "contributions importantes au pays, à une province, à un territoire, à une région ou à une communauté" ou qui ont accompli quelque chose à l'étranger qui "fait honneur au Canada".

Ce programme de médailles fait suite aux critiques formulées par certains monarchistes à l'encontre du gouvernement libéral, qui avait décidé de renoncer à une médaille du jubilé de platine l'année dernière pour marquer les 70 ans de règne de la Reine. C'était la première fois qu'une médaille du jubilé n'était pas décernée au Canada.

Que s'est-il passé (ou ne s'est-il pas passé) et pourquoi?

Commençons par un bref historique. Dès le début de l'année du jubilé de platine de la Reine (2022), la Ligue, en collaboration avec vous - nos membres et amis - a fait passer le mot pour plaider en faveur de l'émission d'une médaille du jubilé de platine en tant qu'honneur national, dans la lignée des médailles du jubilé d'or (2002) et de diamant (2012), qui ont été largement distribuées pour refléter le service de la Reine - en d'autres termes, elles n'ont pas été décernées aux bons et aux grands qui ont accompli des choses exceptionnelles, qui sont correctement ordonnées par des ordres nationaux tels que l'Ordre du Canada.

Ils témoignent plutôt de l'appréciation de la nation pour la contribution quotidienne apportée par la bonté généralement méconnue des gens qui se portent volontaires à la soupe populaire, comme entraîneurs, dans leurs lieux de culte, à la salle de la Légion, en encourageant un programme de recyclage dans le quartier - et ainsi de suite : le tissu de la vie quotidienne qui crée un sens de la communauté, et encourage les autres à suivre leur exemple. Comme l'a dit Kipling : *un* service simple, simplement rendu aux siens dans leur besoin commun.

La Ligue a été stupéfaite de constater que votre initiative a encouragé des milliers de personnes à écrire au Premier ministre et aux députés pour demander la création de cette médaille - à tel point qu'outre de nombreux députés conservateurs et néo-démocrates, près de 90 % des députés d'arrière-ban du gouvernement se sont joints à cette demande!

La lenteur du gouvernement à faire ce qu'il fallait ab initio signifia que la mort de la Reine survint, mettant ainsi un terme à la médaille du Jubilé.

Il a été noté à l'époque que six provinces, déçues par l'indifférence du gouvernement fédéral, ont créé leurs propres médailles du jubilé, dont la conception a été approuvée par la Reine en tant qu'honneurs provinciaux. (Voir l'image ci-dessus) Ces médailles ont été conçues, le plan d'action a été élaboré, les médailles ont été frappées et les premières investitures ont eu lieu dans les 4½ mois suivant l'annonce.

Revenons donc à l'annonce faite par M. Trudeau il y a près de six mois.

C'est peu dire que le programme fédéral de la Médaille du Couronnement a connu des retards importants.

En outre, aucune annonce n'a été faite quant à l'identité des partenaires du programme et aucun projet n'a été finalisé. Certaines sources suggèrent que le cabinet du Premier ministre a annoncé le programme prématurément afin d'empêcher les provinces de faire leur propre travail peut-être avec succès dans le cas de l'Ontario, mais pas pour les six autres provinces lovales!

En effet, il serait miraculeux que les premières médailles soient remises en mai ou juin 2024, soit un an ou plus après l'annonce.

On nous dit qu'un autre élément du retard provient apparemment de la décision du gouvernement de ne faire figurer sur la médaille que le roi Charles et non la reine Camilla, devait figurer sur la médaille. La justification donnée est que Camilla n'est pas inscrite au tableau de préséance canadien (ce qui pourrait être

corrigé du jour au lendemain) et qu'elle n'a aucun rôle constitutionnel. (Curieuse logique, puisque l'épouse du gouverneur général figure sur la médaille académique du gouverneur général). Plus important encore, des sources suggèrent que le Palais n'est pas très satisfait de cette situation, ce qui pourrait entraîner un nouveau retard dans le processus.

La démission récente du secrétaire privé de Rideau Hall, qui a dû faire face à ses propres difficultés budgétaires - mais qui devrait être un moteur et un facilitateur de premier plan pour la Médaille n'a pas non plus contribué à l'avancement du processus.

En ce qui concerne ce qui précède, nous tenons à souligner qu'à notre connaissance, les problèmes financiers ne résultent pas de dépenses inconsidérées à la demande de Son Excellence, malgré les critiques peut-être justes, mais certainement mal dirigées, formulées dans les médias au sujet de dépenses allant de visites officielles à l'étranger à des factures de nettoyage à sec. Il s'agit là d'une autre question pour un autre jour.

Que puis-je faire?

Nous demandons à chaque lecteur de a) transmettre l'information ci-dessus à ses amis, ceux-là mêmes que vous avez motivés lors de notre campagne pour la médaille du jubilé ; b) d'écrire à son député ; et c) d'écrire au Premier ministre

www.pm.gc.ca/fr/nous-joindre/contact

avec copie à M. Poilievre et à M. Singh.

N'hésitez pas à nous envoyer les réponses que vous recevrez. Et n'oubliez pas qu'on attrape plus de mouches avec du miel; essayez donc d'être critique et curieux plutôt que d'être méchant et de proférer des injures. C'est un truisme que la Ligue doit se rappeler chaque jour.

Merci de votre soutien: la nouvelle bataille commence!

WHATEVER HAPPENED TO THE CORONATION MEDAL?

The League has unearthed the facts!

And calls all of you back to your active and effective advocacy role!

Excerpt from a CBC News "Politics" report on May 4, 2023:

n May 3rd, Prime Minister Trudeau "announced in a press release that the government will establish a coronation medals program to honour 30,000 Canadians who have made 'significant contributions to the country, a province, territory, region or community" or have achieved something abroad that 'brings credit to Canada."

The medal program comes after the Liberal government came in for criticism from some monarchists after it decided to forgo a Platinum Jubilee medal last year to mark the Queen's 70th year on the throne. It was the first such time a jubilee medal had not been awarded in Canada.

So what has (not) happened and whv?

We begin with a short history. From the outset of The Queen's Platinum Jubilee year (2022), the League, together with you - our members and friends - spread the word to advocate for a Platinum Jubilee Medal to be issued as a national Honour, in line with the Golden (2002) and Diamond (2012) Jubilee Medals, Those were widely distributed to reflect The Queen's service - in other words, not awarded to the good and great who have accomplished things outstanding, which are properly ordered through National Orders such as The Order of Canada. Rather, they showed the nation's appreciation for the day-to-day contribution made by the usually-unsung goodness of folk who volunteer at soup kitchens, as coaches, in their places of worship, at the Legion Hall, in encouraging a neighbourhood recycling programme - and so on and on: the fabric of day-to-day life which creates a sense of community, and encourages others to follow their examples. As Kipling put it: "simple service simply given to his own kind in their common need."

The League was astonished by the take-up through which your initiative encouraged many thousands to write the

PM and MPs to ask for this Medal to be struck - so much so that in addition to many Tory and NDP Members, nearly 90% of government backbenchers joined in advocating it!

The slowness of the Government to do the right thing ab initio meant that The Queen's death supervened, so putting paid to a Jubilee Medal.

It was noted at the time that six provinces, disappointed by the federal indifference, created their own Jubilee Medals, the design of which The Queen



The Queen approved six provinces' request to issue their Coronation Medals as an official Honour. Shown is the common front and ribbon; the obverse differed by province.

approved as Provincial Honours. (See image above) These were designed, the action plan stood up, the Medals struck and the first investitures took place as quickly as 4½ months after announcement

So, back to Mr. Trudeau's announcement of nearly six months ago.

To say the federal Coronation Medal program has faced significant delays is an understatement.

Moreover, there has been no announcement as to who the program partners will be - nor any design finalized. Some sources suggest the PMO announced it prematurely to prevent the provinces from doing their own - perhaps successful in the case of Ontario, but not for the other loyal six! Indeed it will be a miracle if the first Medals were to be presented in May or June of 2024 - a year or more after being announced.

We are told that a further element of the delay apparently comes from the decision of the government that only King Charles, not Queen Camilla should appear on the Medal. The justification given is that Camilla is not on the Canadian Table of Precedence (which could be remedied overnight) and has no constitutional role. (Curious logic, as the Governor General's consort appears on the GG's Academic Medal.) Perhaps more significant, sources suggest that the Palace is less than pleased with this which might cause another delay in the

Also unhelpful to the process is the recent resignation of the Private Secretary at Rideau Hall which has faced its own budgetary difficulties - but which should be prominent driver and facilitator of the Medal.

In respect of the above, we wish to underline that to the best of our knowledge the financial issues have not resulted from any profligate spending at the behest of Her Excellency, despite the perhaps-fair but certainly-misdirected criticism in media reports of expenses ranging from official visits overseas through to dry cleaning bills. That is another issue for another day.

What can I do?

We ask every reader to a) pass the above information on to your friends, the same and more folk whom you motivated in our Jubilee Medal drive; b) to write your MP; and c) to write the Prime Minister at

www.pm.gc.ca/en/connect/contact

with copies to Mr Poilievre and Mr Singh. Please send us any replies you receive. And remember, you catch more flies with honey; so please try to be critical and inquisitive rather than nasty and name-calling. It is a truism of which the League has to remind itself every day.

> Thank you for your support: the new battle begins!

THE DESIGN OF THE CANADIAN CROWN: **A DEBATE**

The Heralds' Revised Canadian "Royal Crown" & Readers' Views

n Coronation Day there was unveiled at the official National Celebration a "Canadian Royal Crown" designed by the Heralds. Heraldry, as many of you will know, combines tradition, science and art: long-standing and quite complex rules from the lay point of view, coupled with imaginative interpretations reflecting ancient traditions coupled with change, the possibly novel purpose of the Armorial being designed and the era in which the blazon (the description in heraldic language of the design) is created.

Created by The Queen in 1988, The Canadian Heraldic Authority rendered it unnecessary for Canadian individuals and institutions to petition the English and Scottish (Garter and Lyon) authorities for Arms. Its work has, in general, won wide acclaim not only at home but throughout the Commonwealth, and indeed the entire heraldic world. The CHA has respected the traditions it inherited, yet also imaginatively brought heraldry into Canada's modern era, as for example in creating symbology reflecting the First Peoples of our country, varied faiths and particular avocations that might not have existed even a few decades past.

As one might expect with anything touching both tradition and art, a diver-

sity of reactions about a given design is entirely normal. The new design of the Royal Crown has indeed stirred such varying views, with a good deal of the more negative reaction coming from serving and veteran members of His Majesty's Canadian Forces, the RCMP and similar entities whose loyalties to Crown and Nation, as represented symbolically, are felt in a particularly keen way, not least because so many proudly wear the Crown on their uniforms.

What follows is the official position of the Government of Canada, and then a critique of the new Crown design from an eminent authority on all matters monarchical.

The League has not taken a position on the new design for several reasons.

First, it is unclear as to how many existing Armorials which bear the former Royal Crown will in fact use the new design - practically speaking, the Heralds lack power to force the new usage on the bodies involved, and might feel well advised not to use them if they did, but rather allow the passage of time to effect (or not) the change they have sought.

Second, since its founding, the League has consistently been sympathetic to the "Canadianization" of the Canadian Crown - always providing it did not diminish the

authority and visibility of the Monarch. Some aspects of that process have been widely and quickly accepted, thus strengthening the institution - for instance, appointing Canadians (think of Vanier, Clarkson and Johnston) rather than British nobles as Governor General. (We except the members of our Royal Family, but that is entirely another discussion, and probably unlikely to recur in our times.) Others took time - many folk saw the adoption of the Canadian Flag in 1965 that way. It's fair to say that within a few years, that debate ceased. Yet other projects never got off the ground - notably the first Prime Minister Trudeau's proposed constitutional amendment bill which would have turned the monarch into a fairy-tale figure of no legal importance - all 10 premiers, including René Levesque (!), put the kibosh on that one!

Thirdly, we know that good monarchists, in roughly the same numbers, may feel sympathetic, indifferent or hostile to the new design. That certainly is reflected in the mail and emails we receive from you. We do not believe that causing a cleavage in the League or amongst monarchists in general on this matter would accomplish anything other than to weaken the cause overall.



Couronne Tudor Crown



Couronne St-Édouard / St. Edward's Crown



Nouvelle Couronne / New Crown

Here is the Government's analysis of the new design of the Crown:

Unveiled on May 6, 2023, the Canadian Royal Crown features a familiar design resembling the English Royal Crown in the Tudor style, while incorporating distinctly Canadian elements.

The Crown's rim bears stylized maple leaves, the quintessential symbol of Canada, as well as rising and falling peaks representing Canada's varied landscape with its many mountain ranges and river valleys. The wavy blue line represents the country's lakes and rivers, as well as the 3 oceans that encompass its borders. This also alludes to the Indigenous teachings reminding us that water is the lifeblood of the land, and emphasizes the importance of the environment to all Canadians. The red cap and its trim in white ermine fur also provide a nod to the colours of the National Flag of Canada. Finally, the Crown is topped with a stylized snowflake, representing our snowy winters. This snowflake resembles the insignia of the Order of Canada, one of the country's highest honours.

The Royal Crown is an important symbol of the sovereign's authority, as well as the state's power and the principle of the Canadian monarchy. Its design was created by the Canadian Heraldic Authority.

Here is the critique of the new design, by Christopher McCreery, MVO, PhD, FRHistS, FRHSC

The Paper Crown

On Coronation Day, 6 May 2023 the Government of Canada unveiled a new "heraldic crown." It is more accurately defined as "a paper crown" as there is no intention to ever have the symbol made into a wearable object. This new crown is to replace the Royal Crown (St. Edward's Crown and Tudor Crown), which have historically been used in Canada on coats of arms, badges, cyphers, rank insignia etc. The short article below outlines why this development is problematic - especially given the fact that King Charles III, as King of Canada, was forced to accept this design on formal advice from the Prime Minister of Canada. You can read more about the paper crown on the Canadian Heraldic Authority's website:

www.gg.ca/en/heraldry/canadianheraldic-authority.

From 2007-11 the author was involved in a project in advance of Queen Elizabeth II's Diamond Jubilee which sought to have a unique Canadian crown designed, sanctioned by Queen Elizabeth II (of her own accord and not on formal advice from the Prime Minister), and then manufactured out of Canadian precious

metals (platinum, gold and silver) and encrusted with Canadian and Commonwealth gems and semi-precious stones all to be donated and gifted to the Head of State on the 60th anniversary of Her accession to the Throne. The project progressed to the stage of having heraldic drawings completed and the process of having technical drawings of the physical structure for this new symbol were roughed out for jeweller to begin the work of making the object. After Canadian officials informally consulted Queen Elizabeth II, the project was abandoned.

It is telling that the paper crown adopted on Coronation Day 2023, was forced on King Charles III through formal advice from the Prime Minister, and not freely accepted without Prime Ministerial advice, as has been the tradition for other Royal symbols. Can you imagine the Prime Minister of the UK ordering the King which Crown he should be represented by? The style of Crown that a King or Queen use to represent their reign is a symbol the Sovereign alone gets to choose - until 2023, it was not a symbol chosen by a Head of Government in any Commonwealth Realm - except when that Realm decides to become a Republic and replace the Royal Crown altogether.

As a student of the Canadian honours, symbols and the institution of the Crown (constitutional monarchy in Canada), my concern is that the Prime Minister decided what hat the King should wear and has tread into an area of the Royal Prerogative where a PM (red, blue, orange, green or polkadot rainbow) does not belong. Had King Charles personally requested or freely adopted this of his own accord (not on formal advice from the Prime Minister) then my concerns would be largely moot. Instead we see the Prime Minister, Governor General and Canadian Heraldic Authority intruding upon one of the few areas a constitutional monarch still had a direct role. That has now been eroded.

Canada's Paper Crown: A faux Symbol of authority

A few hours after Charles III was crowned on 6 May, two bureaucrats in Ottawa unveiled the King's new "Canadian crown," along with coins and stamps that display the effigy of the King as Canada's head of state.

What a contrast to February 1965, when the country adopted its national flag before thousands of Canadians on Parliament Hill, with much fanfare and thousands to help inaugurate the new symbol after years of debate. This Ottawa Coronation weekend's sterile ceremony displayed all the enthusiasm and public

engagement of a tax audit. Nevertheless, it was a historic moment and marks a concerning symbolic break, and a change to the Royal Prerogative by the Prime Minister. The Royal Prerogative touches upon every aspect of executive government in Canada; from the issuing of passports, and granting of honours to the selection and hiring of ministers and prime ministers. The selection of the style of Royal Crown was an aspect of the Royal Prerogative that the King was personally involved in -until now, as the Canadian government tendered formal advice, so the King had no choice but to accept that

On September 27, Buckingham Palace announced the King had selected the Tudor Crown, in place of the St. Edward's Crown the late Queen had used, to be used as the Royal Crown symbolizing his reign throughout the countries for which he serves as head of state (Scotland having its ancient crown), along with the King's new monogram. As the ultimate object and symbol of the state, the Royal Crown is the visual representation of a monarch's authority, a uniform aspect of every kingdom since the beginning of organized government. The visual artistic rendering of the crown as used on documents and insignia has varied slightly in detail and style over time, but the main elements have remained constant as a simplified representation of the actual physical crown used to crown the sov-

Monarchs personally choose what style of crown will represent them and their reign, and such decisions are part of the Royal Prerogative. Despite this, prime minister Justin Trudeau determined that he should decide what crown the King of Canada should wear, and a new Canadian crown was designed by the Office of the Governor General, and forced on the King for approval on advice. In our system of Responsible Government, when a recommendation is tendered to the sovereign (or their representative) on advice, they are obliged to accept it - if they refuse such advice, the prime minister is obliged to resign. Canada is now the only country in the Commonwealth where the prime minister decides what symbol the King will be represented by.

The new Canadian crown is shorn of all its ancient and religious symbols, notably crosses and the fleur-de-lys. While the new crown has the vague shape of a Tudor Crown, its flat appearance, sparsely filled arches, coupled with the fact it is just a drawing (there is no intention to have the actual royal hat made), leaves us with a symbol of authority void of history, authority or presence; a source of ridicule

and derision. The paper crown further distances Canada from the King and constitutional monarchy as an institution. It is, after all, quite easy to erase a paper crown. For a symbol, such as a crown to have authority, it needs to be a 3-dimensional physical object. The King cannot wear a paper crown anymore than tourists flock to visit the Tower of London to see colour drawings of crowns they go to see actual objects that are worn by the head of state and which are displayed in state ceremony. The necessity for a symbol of authority to be rooted in an actual object is best demonstrated by the mace wielding Sergeants-at-Arms in each of Canada's legislatures. Each carry a gold-coloured crowned mace, symbolizing the authority of their legislature to sit freely, and as a tool to maintain order. So important is the physical object of the mace topped with its crown, that our legislatures cannot meet without the presence of the actual object.

The symbol of the crown is not just something displayed on your passport or citizenship certificate. It is the outward symbol of authority of the state; Cabinet, Parliamentarians, the Courts, members of the Canadian Armed Forces, Coast Guard, RCMP, CBSA and municipal police, appearing atop documents and on hundreds of badges used throughout Canada. It says to the viewer, this is real, this has the authority of the state backing it up, this organization or person is acting on behalf of your government. The crown is worn in one form or another by more than 200,000 Canadians daily, and it appears behind judges making weighty decisions and on the prime minister's own letterhead, as a symbol of legitimacy, authority and authenticity. So potent a symbol of authority, we even had several Acts of Parliament which restrict the use of the Crown as a symbol.

Symbols matter, however, beyond any attachment to the Tudor Crown or commentary on the design of the new crown, that Canada's paper crown was forced on Charles III through formal advice from the prime minister recklessly drags the symbol of the crown as an object, the institution of constitutional monarchy, and the person of the head of state, into the political realm. This trifecta assault upon the Royal Prerogative is unprecedented in Canadian history. Forcing this matter on advice makes the decision to override the King's personal decision to adopt the Tudor Crown, a political decision. No controversy would have ensued had the prime minister respected the King's choice made last September.

Previously, when it came to symbolic matters, be it coats of arms, coins, stamps,

and medals, such developments would be brought to the monarch for informal views and then refined, changed as necessary, or entirely abandoned. George VI refused to accept initial designs for the Canadian Forces' Decoration in 1949, while Elizabeth II required that changes be made to the designs of several medals, coins and stamps bearing her image or name, before they were formally adopted. The late Queen also quietly halted an attempt to have a physical Canadian crown made in advance of her Diamond Jubilee. Never has the heavy hand of formal ministerial advice been used to force the monarch to take a decision on the symbols that represent them or carry their image - least of all the crown that symbolizes their role as sovereign.

This change drags the symbol of the crown into the political realm, and politicizes not only the object of the Crown, but the entire institution of Canada's constitutional monarchy, the Office of the Governor General, and the Canadian Heraldic Authority. Constitutional theory holds that the prime minister/government of the day should never drag the Crown or sovereign into controversy, yet it seems that convention does not apply to the present government.

Forced on the King of Canada as one of the first major decision of the reign unfortunately means that it was not a Canadian crown that was unveiled on coronation day, but rather the prime minister's crown.

REVISED CANADIAN "ROYAL CROWN" - READ MEMBERS' VIEWS

We thank the large number of members who responded to our request for commentary on contrary viewpoints provided in our recent EComm about the re-design of the Canadian Crown.

A good many of the emails were simple declarations, of like or dislike, which is of course fine, excepting the name-calling used by a few of the latter side. Others were longer and reflected no little thought on the matter.

What surprised us most was that we had expected - from the spontaneous reactions we had heard previously - there would be a strong representation from folk who either thought the debate was of no interest or importance, or who considered there were valid points of view on both sides, and they did not feel strongly either way. This was not so.

Several correspondents asked if we were trying to evoke a negative response, since the Government of Canada's case explaining the change was so brief, as opposed to Christopher McCreery's arguments against which he developed at some length. In the first place, the League doesn't play games; you all know that when we take a position, we say so, and stick to it. We searched hard to find printable material to supplement the positive side; but were unsuccessful. It is to be supposed that the Government case was deliberately more a factual explanation of a fait accompli rather than a defense of its position. However, one of the positive and clearly thoughtful replies from a member ran at some length - so we have made a point of including it below, in full.

It is good to know that the League's supporters can differ about matters symbolic and still be, as by and large are most of our republican friends, "good Canadians." For all Canada's imperfections, we have in the main not descended to the vicious and potentially dangerous rhetoric evident in the USA.

YOUR FELLOW MONARCHISTS' **COMMENTARIES**

BW from Ontario, in FAVOUR of the new Crown design:

Uniquely Canadian symbols of the Crown - the concept, not the headgear are to be encouraged and welcomed, as they have been in the past. The new Canadian Crown symbol should be encouraged and welcomed likewise.

Unlike other senior Commonwealth Realms, such as Australia, which are content to adopt whatever symbols created by the British government (such as coin effigies) for the sake of either expediency or out of lack of interest to create something unique, Canada has a long track record of creating symbols unique to the Maple Crown. The new heraldic crown for use in Canada is a natural and welcome progression.

The new symbol is reflective of who we are as a country. The crown adopted by the King for use in the United Kingdom is reflective of that particular Realm. Contrary to the United Kingdom, Canada enjoys a clear separation of church and state and the adoption of maple leaves, and the suggestion of our topography on the coronet is universal and wholly appropriate. Additionally, the orb and the cross with a representation of the Order of Canada not only underscores the role of the King at the head of our Honours System, but it also honours each and every Canadian who has been awarded the Honour and wears it proudly - including the King as Prince of Wales, his father, and his beloved grandmother. Unlike the suggestion put forward by columnists in The National Post, despite the reality being painfully obvious, it's not a simple "snowflake."

The only thing that could make the

newly-created crown symbol more Canadian is replacing the arches with a representation of the railway tracks that connected Canada, but I think we can all agree that that would be taking things a bit too far!

The new symbol is also economical. It's a permanent representation of the Canadian Monarchy going forward, one that will remain recognizable, and eliminates the costs that will come with "rebranding" if, when the present Prince of Wales and Prince George come to the throne, they choose to adopt St. Edward's Crown - or even something completely different.

Perhaps Mr. McCreery has the inside track on this as he's used variants of the word "force" no less than five times in this piece, but I find it hard to believe this Crown was created without any consultation with the King or Buckingham Palace. Had the King expressed misgivings to his Prime Minister, such misgivings being ignored seems divorced from reality. Should the claim of "force" be corroborated or even leaked, that's a discussion for another day.

It should also be noted that this is not the first time Canada has developed its own monarchical headgear. Several medals created and approved by Her Late Majesty during Stephen Harper's Conservative government depict her wearing a Canadian diadem of maple leaves and snowflakes, a headdress that is complete fantasy, but one fully approved by Elizabeth II with little to no fuss or uproar. The Prime Minister's Diadem?

While the Scottish crown is mercifully extant, as is St. Andrew's Crown, the Tudor Crown adopted by King Charles III was destroyed in the English Civil War nearly 400 years ago and is, thus, no less a "paper crown" than the new Canadian symbol, regardless of its depiction on maces and other non-wearable objects. This argument, I believe, is completely moot.

Canada's Coronation "Ceremony" was nothing short of lackluster, I agree, but, once again, the adoption of uniquely Canadian symbols that represent the Crown and the Monarch is to be celebrated, not derided.

Tyson G, a student from Prince George, BC, has MIXED FEELINGS about the new Crown design:

I do have conflicting feelings on this new crown. First of all, I do think that it is good to have a specific image to represent the Monarchy in Canada, but I do share the sentiment with the criticism provided that it does seem pragmatic to the point of silliness, if that makes sense, to keep this crown as exactly that - an image and nothing more. I do like the

staggered rollout that this new crown will have, based on old heraldry (eg. the RCMP's coat of arms with St. Edward's crown) keeping the old crown and any new heraldry requiring of a crown using the new one. I just feel somewhat conflicted on it all but it does feel nice to have the old crown(s) still in daily life as a "rock" to anchor myself to.

Luc H, de Montréal, éprouve des sentiments mitigés à l'égard du nouveau dessin de la Couronne :

Moi j'opterais pour la couronne de style Tudor, mais je remplacerais La Croix par le symbole du l'Ordre du Canada comme le modèle présenté. De plus j'alternerais les fleurs de lys et les feuilles d'érable. La nouvelle présentée est trop haute et s'apparente à celle du Saint Empire Romain Germanique.

LOI, from Alberta, asks an interesting question:

How is the public's general acceptance of this Heraldic Crown? Was any previous research done on how the symbolism will be received? The snowflake on the top of the Crown might remind many of the snowflake commonly used in lozenges, expressing that the bearer of the heraldic achievement is the third girl in the family.

Michael G, from Breslau, ON, shares NEGATIVE VIEWS on the re-designed

I remain opposed to the newly redesigned Canadian Crown. As Mr. Mc-Creery succinctly points out, the Crown is the "outward symbol of authority for the state." It carries meaning and its existence is rooted in both tradition and in reality in the sense that the monarch selects which Crown will represent their reign. It is the paramount symbol of the Sovereign's authority and by extension acts as a symbol of our government. While Canadianization of some symbols are welcomed, this particular symbol is selected by the individual Monarch who it comes to embody. Canada has made a blunder by unilaterally forcing this new Crown, not to mention its impact on all the organizations who already use it and those future organization who may seek patronage. I hope it is not to late to reconsider this disconnect.

David H, from Brockville, ON, also has NEGATIVE VIEWS about the redesigned Crown:

...this latest attempt to undermine our monarchy is the indifference and lack of understanding shown by so many Canadians, including those one would expect

KING, GOVERNOR GENERAL DECRY ATTACK **ON ISRAEL**

Buckingham Palace statement 11 October

This is a situation His Majesty is extremely concerned about and he has asked to be kept actively updated. His thoughts and prayers are with all of those suffering, particularly those who have lost loved ones, but also those actively involved as we speak. The Monarch has asked to be actively updated following attacks which saw Israel hit back, killing hundreds in Gaza...His Majesty is appalled by and condemns the barbaric acts of terrorism in Israel."

(The Governor General made her remarks on October 13 at the beginning of a Letters of Credence ceremony at Rideau Hall)

Before I begin, and in the presence of the Ambassador of Israel, I would like to say a few words about the events continuing to unfold in Israel and the region.

The gruesome terrorist attacks committed by Hamas on Israel shocked the world in their brutality. We are horrified by what we have witnessed. Canada continues to monitor the latest developments and is greatly concerned for the mounting losses of innocent lives, as well as for those who have been kidnapped.

I extend our deepest condolences, on behalf of all Canadians, to the people of Israel, to the families of the victims, and to everyone impacted by this tragedy. Our country supports you and stands firmly with you during this time of crisis. We condemn any and all actions motivated by hate and discrimination. And we join with people around the world in hoping for a timely and enduring restoration of peace, security and safety.

to be strongly opposed to such an outrageous, ludicrous and divisive undertaking... It is no overstatement to say that this measure constitutes a slight to our Sovereign and, in no uncertain terms, signals yet another clear indication of a government agenda fully intent upon the continued alienation of the people with their Sovereign...this latest course is just another step in a 'death by a million cuts' approach to abandoning our constitutional monarchy.

SPECIAL FEATURE: ALBERTA & THE CANADIAN CROWN

by Jane Harris

Part One

ALLEGIANCE TO THE CROWN: A **CRITICAL PROTECTION FOR ALBERTA**

OUR KING'S DEEP RELATIONSHIP WITH INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

lberta is not a wannabe American Afaux Texas of the North. It is among the most loyal of the Canadian provinces - consistently ranking near the top in support for our constitutional monarchy, even on the plethora of online surveys promoting a republican agenda that pop up without critical analysis on so many news sites these days.

One reason for this may be that a politicized or elected Head of State could negatively affect the balance of power in the Canadian federation, by further centralizing power in populous provinces such as Ontario and Quebec. The 4.7 million Canadians who live in Alberta are unlikely to agree to any changes in our constitution that would lessen their influence nationally.

Another reason may be that Her Late Majesty visited the province no less than six times. From her first tour as Prince Elizabeth, in 1951, to her last as a sea-

View archival film of then Princess Elizabeth & Philip meeting indigenous chiefs & enjoying Calgary Stampede in 1951

drive.google.com/file/d/1jhk-LkOOCx HROHCrSdWeueNcfUrlzOUw/view (it takes a few seconds to load)

By happy coincidence, as we were editing Jane Harris' articles below, there arrived the above link to original footage due to the generosity of Elizabeth Saika-Voivod, sister of the late Prince Alexis Troubetzkoy, who arranged for the original 16mm newsreel to be professionally transferred for our enjoyment. She believes it to be the only existing copy.

soned monarch at age 79 in 2005, she left an indelible mark on Albertans who flocked to see her wherever she went in the province. She attended the Calgary Stampede three times - in 1951, 1959, and 1973 - probably more than many Albertans have been to the event! In 1978, the Queen and Prince Philip delighted Albertans by bringing their teenage sons, Andrew and Edward, to the Commonwealth Games in Edmonton.

In 1990, our Queen inaugurated the first ever Queen Elizabeth Cup, an annual show jumping event at Spruce Meadows, opened the Museum of the Regiments at CFB Calgary, and also opened a state-ofthe-art paediatric ward in the City of Red

In 2005, in celebration of the province's centenary, a Canadian Monarch addressed the Alberta Legislature for the first time in its history.

No surprise, then, that Albertans are looking forward to Charles' return to the province. The King is Honorary Colonelin-Chief of Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians), an Edmonton based armoured unit of the Canadian Army with roots in the province that go back to 1900 - when the region was part of the NWT. He last toured Alberta as Prince of Wales in 1977 during the Centennial of the Signing of Treaty Seven between the Blackfoot Confederacy and the Crown. During that tour, the Blood Tribe in SW Alberta made our current King an Honorary Chieftain and gave him the name Red Crow.

After receiving this honour, the then Prince of Wales said, "In the two days I have been amongst you, I have managed to learn a considerable amount. Now, you have been generous enough to give me a warrior's name and face and the headdress of a Kainai chieftain... It is a source of great pride for me to bear the name... Red Crow."

Readers who are interested in watching the ceremony and in understanding the spiritual and political significance of our King receiving a Kainai Chieftainship may want to watch the NFB film "A Pinto for the Prince" which is free to view on-

www.nfb.ca/film/pinto_for_the_prince/ #:~:text=In%201977%2C%20Prince %20Charles%20was,Treaty%207%2 Oby%20Queen%20Victoria

After such a significant experience with Alberta's First Nations, it is hardly surprising that Charles continues to take his role in reconciliation seriously. Nor is it surprising that Alberta was the first province in Canada to have an Indigenous Lieutenant Governor, the Honourable Ralph Steinhauer, who served from 1974 to 1979.

While we should lament and endeavour to rectify the failures of politicians and bureaucrats to live up to the spirit of the numbered treaties, without them, the situation of the First Nations on the prairies would have been even more dire. Nineteenth century Indigenous peoples faced the effects of a devastating smallpox epidemic, near extinction of the bison, and the consequences of an exploitative American whisky trade, which was halted by the Northwest Mounted

An even greater threat to their survival was posed by the ideology of American Manifest Destiny. In the late 19th century. the Medicine Line (Canada/US border) was the spot where the United States Army stopped pursuing Indigenous Peoples. Sitting Bull was among those who crossed the Medicine Line. He remained under the protection of the Crown for two years.

Today all Albertans are beneficiaries of protections built into our Constitutional Monarchy. In the 1930's, the Social Credit Government of William Aberhart attempted to bring in laws which would have violated the rights of Albertans.

The Province's Lieutenant Governor refused to grant Royal Assent to two bills which would have put banks under Social Credit control and a third bill which would have forced newspapers to hand the name of their sources to government and to print Provincial Cabinet authored rebuttals to articles.

The bills were eventually referred to the Supreme Court of Canada and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the UK. All three were declared unconstitutional. The vindicated Bowen remained Lieutenant Governor until 1950.

Given our history and our place in Canada, it is small wonder that Albertans remain among the most loval subjects of King Charles III.

Part Two

ALBERTA - ALWAYS PART OF THE **VISION OF CONFEDERATION** The only province named for a Princess

In token of the love which thou hast shown For this wide land of freedom, I have named A province vast, and for its beauty famed, By thy dear name to be hereafter known. Alberta shall it be!

> From Alberta Shall it Be, by John Campbell, *Ninth Duke of Argyll*

lberta is the only Canadian province named for a Princess and the only province to have its naming commemorated in a love poem. What a Princess she was! Louise Caroline Alberta, the youngest of Queen Victoria's daughters, was a trained sculpture, an advocate for women's rights, and a huge fan of Canada. This unconventional 'let's get it done' princess is the perfect namesake for the province that has grown up on the territory first named for her in 1882.

"Alberta Shall it Be" was written in 1882 by the Princess's husband, while he was serving as Canada's fourth post-confederation Governor General. Though the Vice-Regal couple's tenure in Canada was short (1878 to 1883), they left a solid legacy for Canadians which included founding The Royal Society of Canada. The Royal Academy of Arts, and the National Gallery of Canada. The Princess also named Saskatchewan's capital city -Regina - after her mother.

Appointed at age 33, Lorne was Canada's youngest ever Governor General. The newly formed realm suited him, and he put his full energy into seeing as much of it as he could.

The Governor General's 1881 tour of the Northwest Territories occurred less than five years after the signing of Treaty Seven between the Crown and The Blackfoot Confederacy in what is today Southern Alberta. Not only was the Governor General's presence an important step in cementing the covenant between the Crown and the First Nations leaders he met with; it was key to charting a path for settlement and economic development that would allow the region to become full-fledged provinces.

The Princess did not accompany the GG on this trip, although she did join him on a tour of British Columbia the following year. However, the Queen's son-in-law



Princess Louise Caroline Alberta

attracted huge crowds in a territory that at that time had less than 50K inhabitants, including American 'tourists' who made the trip north to see a member of the Royal Family.

The original vision for Confederation was much bigger that what was realized on 1 July 1867 with the union of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick. Not only did it also include British Columbia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, but it also covered the vast Hudson's Bay Company's trading area. The territory that spanned most of Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, as well as northern Ontario, northern Quebec, and southern Nunavut was indeed part of the original negotiations that led to confederation. However, it was not formally ceded to Canada until 15 July 1870.

During his visit to the region, Lorne became convinced that Western Canada would be an economic driver of the new dominion, and he was particularly struck by the beauty and natural resources of the southwest portion of the Northwest Territories. Shortly after his tour, he carved districts from the North-West Territories. The Governor General named them Assiniboia, Athabasca, Saskatchewan (a derivative of the Cree word for 'swiftly flowing water') and Alberta (which was the name he preferred to call his wife).

Until 1 September 1905, when the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta were created, these districts shared a Lieutenant Governor and a territorial legislature at Regina. Modern Alberta is composed of the entire District of Alberta along with portions of the old NWT Districts of Athabasca, Assiniboia, and Saskatchewan.

After returning to the British Isles, Lorne, continued to write and publish books about his time in Canada. Many of the former Governor General's works such as Memories of Canada and Scot-



Statue of Princess Louise in the Alberta Legislature

land, The Canadian Fisheries Dispute, and Some Thoughts on Canada are available online.

Princess Louise Caroline Alberta also sketched and painted extensively during her time in Canada. Many of her works hang in the National Gallery of Canada.

To the end of her life, she remained intensely proud of her husband's work in Canada and of the province that was named for her. As an elderly widow, she answered a query from pioneer Lethbridge, Alberta pharmacist J.D. Higgenbotham about the naming of Alberta. Shall we let her have the last word?

"There being various objections to my first names, owing to keeping it quite original, he decided to call it after my last name, Alberta, of which he was very fond. Indeed, he mostly called me by that or abridged it to Alba. I am intensely proud of this most beautiful and wonderful Province called after me, and that my husband should have thought of it."

Today the statue of Princess Louise Caroline Alberta stands proudly in atrium of the Alberta legislature. Alberta remains an essential and enduring part of Confederation. Our Constitutional Monarchy is key to the province's identity and political life.

JAMES BARTLEMAN, OC - 1939-2023

Inspired Lieutenant Governor established literacy and bridge-building exchanges motivated Ontarians to donate 1.2 million books to First Nations libraries & centres

Ontarians, Indigenous peoples throughout Canada and the Foreign Affairs community will be joined by many others throughout the land in mourning the death of James Bartleman, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario 2002-2007 after a distinguished career as a diplomat and senior advisor to Prime Minister Iean Chrétien.

Zach Schwartz, who was a League Intern and later an employee in the vice-regal office writes:

If there is a "Canadian Dream" then there are few who could better represent it, and indeed both Canada and our late Queen, than Jim Bartleman. He was ahead of his time in many respects. - most resonant for me in his advocacy for mental health. In that cause he was a living model of dignity and accomplishment despite personal challenges - made all the more powerful by his ability to lead rather than lecture. Jim's ability to shift the discourse through the nobleness of his own example particularly extended to Indigenous issues. It was eye opening and gratifying for me to contribute very modestly to his incredible literary initiatives where he once again opted to guide and not to preach. Others may detail his contributions to the Maple Crown and foreign policy - but personally, I will always remember his kindness, intelligence and dry wit. I recall being a little surprised to walk into his office to find him listening to Verdi at two in the morning! Certainly, his life will forever be a meaningful part of the Canadian chorus.

The Founder wrote the memoir below the day after being invited to join one of His Honour's countless visits to *Indigenous communities throughout* Ontario:

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR JAMES **BARTLEMAN ATTENDS COM-MEMORATION OF MARTEN FALLS** PEOPLE OF NISHNAWBE ASKI NATION 100 YEARS TO THE DAY OF THEIR SIGNING TREATY NINE

Monday, July 25, dawns bright and blue in Toronto, as a little before 9:00 am His Honour's Private Secretary Nanda Casucci-Byrne, our photographer, two OPP Protection Officers and yours truly await

the Lieutenant Governor's arrival at the executive terminal of Pearson International. The vice-regal sedan - no stretch limousines for Jim Bartleman - rolls onto the tarmac, and out steps The Queen's representative, wearing khakis and a buckskin vest. Although I haven't seen His Honour attired this way before, somehow it fits. For this is no dilettante dabbler in Aboriginal affairs, but a man in whose own blood (Mnjkaning) runs that of our First Nations; a visionary who inspired his fellow Ontarians to send him a million - think of it! - a million books for isolated aboriginal community libraries; a dreamer with concrete ideas whose persuasion has led a Vice-Regal coalition to form the first of a projected network of Aboriginal Literacy and Wellness Summer Camps. In other words, Jim Bartleman is the real thing.

The purpose of His Honour's trip? To join with the Marten Falls people of the Nishnawbe Aski Nation on this, the hundredth anniversary to the day of their signing Treaty 9 - the James Bay Treaty - with the King's Commissioners who in 1905 canoed up the Albany River, treating with the scattered tribes, as they then were called, now some of the 50 Nations unified under Grand Chief Stan Beardy and his potent headquarters based in Thunder Bay. The Commissioners were

led by the celebrated Canadian author Duncan Campbell Scott. When all the Tribes had signed, with some later adhesions the Treaty effectively covered twothirds of the immensity that is Northern Ontario.

Vice-Regal transportation to isolated communities - Marten Falls has a population of about 250, and no road access is not by luxurious jet with first-class seating. Rather we fly by serviceable King turbo-prop aircraft, provided by Ontario's Ministry of Natural Resources, with a passenger compartment containing two units of four seats each, along with two pilots. It is comfortable and well-pressurized. A hint if you're ever fortunate enough to travel in this way with His Honour: find the ingeniously-devised sliding compartments near the cockpit entrance, and get to the candy, peanuts and soft drinks early!

Landing at Martens Bay after three hours of strong headwinds, at first we see no one on the dirt airstrip. Then a member of the Nation comes to greet us in a pickup truck, shortly joined by a young aboriginal police officer, also in a pickup. Away we roar a few miles down the road to the Band Headquarters. Venturing to the back of this functional structure. I come across several women eating lunch. They ask me if I am looking for my



money. Puzzled, I confess to searching only for a washroom - but inquire as to what money might be available since they seem to want to hand some out! Turns out that the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs flies some of its employees to Martens Falls every year on Treaty Day, where the Treaty's agreedupon (1905, not cost-indexed) annual stipend of \$4 - that's right folks, four dollars - is solemnly paid to each claimant registered as a Band member. Retro-active payments available if one has skipped a year or twenty. Mind boggles at the cost of chartering aircraft, and providing these employees with the necessary. But at the same time, one cannot help but be seized with a sense of continuity, of history playing itself out before one's eyes. As it turns out, this leitmotif will pervade the entire day.

Where are we? More or less in the dead centre of vast Ontario, in what one diarist called "the grey area" between the Canadian Shield and the Hudson's Bay lowlands. Geographers call it the Taiga. We are closer to Winnipeg (800 km) than to Toronto (900 km), 700 km NW of Sudbury and 400 km NE of Thunder Bay. Not the 'burbs for sure!

By now His Honour has strode ahead to the nearby boat landing. Joined by a red serge Mountie (paid duty, also flown in from Thunder Bay for the day) and two Indian Affairs officials, the Vice-Regal party climbs aboard a jet boat and take off at great speed and ear-numbing volume down the pristine Albany River. Niceties of life jackets do not exist in this milieu: sauve qui peut! His Honour is seated on a captain's chair next to Gabe. our driver, who ferries passengers and goods up and down this stretch of the river, day in day out. The rest of us perch on benches and upturned plastic milk crates. At times we make our passage through mid-channel, until guided by long and effortless-seeming river sense, Gabe takes us breathtakingly close to shore for a while. Precambrian bedrock and fallen logs rise out of the water unexpectedly; but we are in the hands of a master.

For more than an hour we hurtle down this pristine river, its banks and surrounding endless boreal forest of birch and spruce and pine apparently untouched by human occupation. The river is in full flood. Canada geese soar above and for a while keep station over us, under a big blue heaven. There is comfort in fleece, speech is impossible, the engine drone fades in and out a half-sleepiness, half-wakefulness - a state rather pleasant as the sun beats down, the air cooling its rays. Rising from Lake St Joseph, this



broad river flows eastwards into James Bay. Its 400 km navigable stretch was an important part of the old fur traders' route, and used by the First Peoples for travel and trade long before the coming of the white man. We seem almost pioneers in this real wilderness.

Finally, we come to a brave bend in the river, overlooked by a rugged bluff rising perhaps 20 or 30 feet above the water. Here is the traditional home of these ancient Cree and Ojibwa people, where, one Band member tells me, "we still like to come for a month or so in the summer to live traditionally, hunt and fish."

On the bluff have been staked the National and Royal Union Flags, together with those of the First Nation and the Treaty Anniversary. No one stands on ceremony. There is no welcoming committee, brass band or public address system. His Honour strides up the treacherous ground with dexterity; we follow rather more cautiously - someone asks me if I am the Lieutenant Governor! This seeming nonchalance is typical of our time with the Nation. His Honour is variously referred to as "General Bartleman," "Honourable Jim" or even "next best to the [unavoidably absent] Minister of Re-

One quickly comes to realize that no disrespect is meant. Rather, the lifestyle and preoccupations of all but some of the Chiefs and their retinues march to the beat of an entirely different drummer. All are equally welcome; all receive and ex-

change gifts; rank, hierarchy, protocol are alien. Generally there is but the vaguest recognition that His Honour represents The Queen; more, that he shares some of their blood; most of all, that he genuinely cares about many of their concerns. Jim Bartleman moves easily among them, chatting with Chiefs, engaging with children, looking at ease and natural in this utterly peaceful environment. He is now wearing a black nylon jacket, ribbons symbolizing the different colours of the people fluttering from the circular aboriginal motif on its back. Sometimes he sits alone, looking reflective. Kids play with sticks nearby.

Behind the bluff, the Band has cleared a large circle in the middle of aspen and pine, leaves fluttering in a gentle breeze, sunlight dappling through the green. A profusion of wildflowers can be spotted through the low bushes and small trees encircling us: fireweed, asphodel, sunflower, golden ragwort and indian hemp. Mercifully, it is insect-free. This is the very spot, one hundred years to the hour, where the Tribes and King's Com-missioners sat in parlay and then concluded their Treaty, one uniquely made with both the federal and provincial Crowns. It might be that moment again, except most of us are wearing 21st century khakis and jeans: the vice-regal party, visitors from down the river, a youth Aboriginal canoe expedition tracing the route of the Commissioners down the Albany, the local Anglican priest and federal MP



Charlie Angus. The Native People - perhaps 50 or 60-strong, - now use plastic tarpaulins instead of heavy canvas as their tents, the bright blue oddly discordant as it is draped over ropes amidst the lushness of nature, yet reflective too of another pervasive theme of this bittersweet day.

Duncan Campbell Scott's diary records: Fort Hope was left on the morning of July 21, and after passing through Lake Eabamet, the Albany was reached again, and after three days' travel we arrived at Marten Falls at 7:35 on the morning of Tuesday, July 25. This is an important post of the Hudson's Bay Company, in charge of Mr Samuel Iserhoff. A number of Indians were awaiting the arrival of the commission.. The necessary business at this post was transacted on the 25th. The treaty, after due explanation, was signed and the payment made immediately. Shortly before the feast, the Indians elected their chief, Wm. Whitehead... At the feast Chief Whitehead made an excellent speech, in which he described the benefits that would follow the treaty and his gratitude to the King and the government for extending a helping and protecting hand to the Indians.

This day in 2005 begins with prayers by an elder, a Drum and Smoke Ceremony and the passing of the Peace Pipe, in which latter Mr Bartleman joins as he rises quietly and enters the circle. As others enter the group, each puffing in their turn, I think of Adrienne Clarkson's Installation Address, and its reference to "the Aboriginal Circle widening to include us all."

Then perhaps the most difficult period of the day begins for His Honour. Seated on a stump, he joins us in listening to lengthy speeches from Chiefs and a community elder, often delivered once in Ojibwa and again in English, about the injustices of the Treaty's post-1905 application, charges as to how the "white man" has not lived up to the Nations' understanding of the intent of the Treaty be-

yond its mere written terms; how they feel condemned a people to live in isolation and poverty with a growing teen suicide and addiction rate; how society has encroached upon supposedly inviolable land, exemplified by a recent Supreme Court decision denying fishing rights claimed by the Nations. Difficult not because the issues are new to him, but precisely because they are of long-standing, and hard to resolve. Difficult too, because as a perfectly-constitutional vice-regal, His Honour must restrain his personal feelings and stay within the bounds of propriety, speaking on behalf of his government but not of the political administration in whose hands lie remedy for the grievances enumerated, if indeed remedy there be.

"We never understood," says Chief Stan Beardy, "that we were giving up our land or our right to govern ourselves. We believed we had signed a treaty with a benevolent king giving us protection and assistance, and a sharing of land and resources. We believed the assurances not given in the written text, but the Crown has subsequently relied only on that text, and ignored the promises made us. "

Campbell Scott himself wrote subsequently that two different understandings of the Treaty had been created: "They were to make certain promises and we were to make certain promises, but our purpose and our reasons were alike un-knowable."

Finally comes the time for His Honour to speak. He strides into the centre of the clearing. "I appreciate the Chiefs' speeches, and especially Stan Beardy's remarks about the pressures on our young peoples... In the areas in which I can be of help, I do the best I can, especially to publicize the conditions of the Native peoples of Ontario... One of the things I can do, is to bring media with me, as I have done and will be doing during these anniversary ceremonies, to make sure they see and hear your views, as well... What I do to help is on a moral basis... I collected 1.2 million books for community libraries. I am working with many throughout the Province to set up Literacy and Wellness Camps in Aboriginal Communities, starting this summer with 275 kids joined by 40 mature high school students as counsellors... And in these ways I try to build bridges between the Native and non-Native populations of Ontario..."

Time for the feast: it is a conglomeration of traditional meats and fry bread, delicious and highly caloric, with some salads, baked beans and cold cuts that you might eat anywhere in the world. And following is the gift exchange, with His Honour receiving the most amazing elk horn sculpture which we later carry gently down river on Gabe's jet boat and wrestle into the plane's hold.

I have the opportunity to converse at some length with Grand Chief Stan Beardy. He is a reflective man, eloquent, a sophisticated player in First Nations' negotiations. Yet when I ask him his first priority for the People, he replies that it is to maintain their connection with the land; and second, to keep a spiritual connection with the Creator. Each community, he explains, makes it choice; some wish to live in traditional ways, some to adapt to those of the white man. Without bitterness, but with certainty in his voice, the Grand Chief goes on to explain that "100 years ago we couldn't connect, didn't understand, that world closing in on us. Our history speaks for itself: my people missed out on the Industrial Revolution. In the 1960's, we were coming out of the bush but mankind was landing a man on the Moon. So that's why I push technology. The government knows that the information highway is the real key to opening up the North.

"But before we can progress, my people have to resolve their identity. I have to make my people believe in themselves once again. I remind them 'God didn't make a mistake when He created the Aboriginal people.' Both provincial and federal governments don't really want us to move forward. But His Honour's presence sends a strong message especially to our young people. What he says is important. And it is important, first, because he is the Lieutenant Governor, only second because he is an Aboriginal person."

With prayer and drumming, the day ends. Amidst surroundings of great natural beauty, Treaty 9's centenary has been commemorated, rather than celebrated. Unhappinesses aired. Relationships built. Experiences shared. The Crown's concern manifested, its presence evidenced. A people remain on their ancestral lands, with a mien and a way of life utterly foreign to the bustle of urban Canada, though sadly not far removed from its most pernicious woes. His Honour looks nothing daunted after many hours, and he keeps up a steady conversation during the entire flight home. Steel inside he must be made of, to remain on centre stage, travel these many miles and be prepared to do it - or variations on "it" - all over again the next day, and the next. It is 9:00 pm before he leaves Toronto airport for a brief night's respite. Traveling home from the airport, exhausted and looking forward to an easy day on the morrow, I have many memories, a lot of questions and fresh respect for the Lieutenant Governor.

NEW LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS NAMED FOR ONTARIO & NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR



Edith Dumont représentera le Roi en Ontario

UN NOUVEAU REPRÉSENTANT DU ROI CHOISI POUR L'ONTARIO

En août, le premier ministre Justin Trudeau a annoncé la nomination d'Edith Dumont en tant que la lieutenante-gouverneure de l'Ontario. Éducatrice passionnée, Mme Dumont est une orthopédagogue, directrice d'école et surintendante. Elle a été la première femme à diriger le Conseil des écoles publiques de l'Est de l'Ontario. Récemment, elle a agi comme vice-rectrice, Partenariats, collectivités et relations internationales pour l'Université de l'Ontario français, à Toronto.

Mme Dumont est une fière Franco-Ontarienne qui a consacré les trois dernières décennies de sa carrière à soutenir les communautés francophones dans sa province ainsi qu'à travers le Canada et ailleurs dans le monde. Son dévouement de toute une vie à l'éducation, au leadership et au service communautaire, de même que sa volonté d'assurer une éducation de langue française de qualité, ont eu une influence durable sur les communautés francophones de l'Ontario et sur la vitalité de la langue française dans la province.

Quand elle entrera en fonction, Mme Dumont deviendra la première Franco-Ontarienne de l'histoire de la province à accéder au poste de lieutenant-gouverneur. Le premier ministre a remercié la lieutenante-gouverneure sortante, l'honorable Elizabeth Dowdeswell, pour son dévouement et son travail au service des gens de l'Ontario. Les nombreuses années que Mme Dowdeswell a consacrées au service du public et à l'engagement communautaire ont eu un impact durable dans la vie des Ontariens.

COMMENTAIRE DE LOGAN LIUT Coordinateur des médias sociaux de la Lique

Mme Edith Dumont est bien connue

dans les communautés francophones de l'Ontario en tant que championne de la vitalité de la langue française et de la culture franco-ontarienne, et surtout en tant que leader compétente dans le domaine de l'éducation. Elle a consacré les trois dernières décennies de sa carrière à soutenir les Franco-Ontariens et à plaider en faveur d'une éducation accessible, inclusive et de qualité en français. J'ai eu l'honneur de la connaître brièvement lorsque je siégeais au premier conseil d'administration de l'Acfas-Toronto, une branche régionale de la plus grande organisation canadienne œuvrant à la promotion de l'utilisation de la langue française dans les activités scientifiques. Je me souviens de son attachement à la langue française et de son ouverture à m'accueillir à l'Université de l'Ontario français, une institution pour laquelle les Franco-Ontariens se sont longtemps battus, lors de conférences ou d'événements. Sa nomination est à la fois le reflet de ses talents, mais aussi de la résilience et du dévouement de l'infatigable communauté franco-ontarienne. Je suis ravi de la voir nommée lieutenante-gouverneure de l'Ontario, la première francophone à occuper ce poste dans l'histoire de la province. Je ne doute pas qu'elle excellera dans ses nouvelles fonctions de représentante de Sa Majesté le Roi en Ontario, et qu'elle élargira encore le rôle de la monarchie en protégeant et en élevant les voix des minorités de manière non partisane.

A NEW REPRESENTATIVE OF THE KING CHOSEN FOR ONTARIO

The Prime Minister announced on August 2nd the appointment of Edith Dumont as the next Lieutenant Governor of Ontario.

A passionate educator, Ms. Dumont is a special education teacher, a school principal, and an executive. She was the first woman to lead the Conseil des écoles publiques de l'Est de l'Ontario. Most recently, she served as Vice-President of Partnerships, Communities, and International Relations at the Université de l'Ontario français, in Toronto.

Ms. Dumont is a proud Franco-Ontarian who has devoted the last three decades of her career to supporting Francophone communities in her province, across Canada, and beyond. Her life-long commitment to education, leadership, and community service, along with her dedication to ensuring quality education in French, have had a long-lasting impact



Joan Marie Aylward: next Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland & Labrador

on Ontario's Francophone communities and the vitality of the French language in the province.

When she assumes office, Ms. Dumont will be the first Franco-Ontarian Lieutenant Governor in the province's history.

The Prime Minister thanked the outgoing Lieutenant Governor, the Honourable Elizabeth Dowdeswell, for her dedication and service to the people of Ontario. Ms. Dowdeswell's many years of public service and commitment to community engagement have made a lasting impact for Ontarians.

JOAN MARIE AYLWARD NAMED **NEXT LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR**

The Prime Minister, Justin Trudeau, recently announced the appointment of Joan Marie Aylward as the new Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Ms. Aylward is a career nurse who served as a member of the Newfoundland and Labrador House of Assembly for seven years, during which time she held several ministerial portfolios and worked on issues ranging from public health to employment. Most recently, Ms. Aylward was Vice-Chair of the Newfoundland and Labrador Labour Relations Board. She is a recipient of the Queen Elizabeth II Golden Jubilee Medal.

The Prime Minister thanked the outgoing Lieutenant Governor, the Honourable Judy Foote, for her service to the people of Newfoundland and Labrador and to Canada.

As the first female Lieutenant Governor for the province, Ms. Foote brought passion, energy, and an unwavering dedication to serving Canadians during her historic mandate.

DIVERSE CROWD AT TORONTO LUNCH

Gold & Silver Badges of Service presented by Lieutenant Governor



Her Honour presents League organizer and spokesman Karim Al-Dahdah with the League's Gold Badge of Service.



League Benefactor Byron Thomas receives the Gold Badge of Service from The King's representative.

he annual Lunch in Toronto resumed in late September after a three year hiatus, and while remembering fondly our late Queen, focused on celebrating first Anniversary of The King's Accession. All present were delighted to see many new faces and nonmembers representing the diversity of our country. The event was capably emceed by Jamie Burton (Port Stanley) and Dominik Wrona (Toronto). Canadian Royal Geographic Society President John Geiger addressed the company, and was awarded a Life Membership for his many services in support of the Canadian Crown. Chief Stacey Laforme of the Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation proposed the Loyal Toast, and fascinated the crowd with his account of meeting The King with other Indigenous leaders.

The Lieutenant Governor kindly presented League Gold Badges of Service to Karim Al-Dahdah (Montreal), Jonathan Brickwood (Toronto) and Byron Thomas (Georgetown), with Silver Badges going to Austin Harding (Mississauga) and Logan Luit (Toronto).

Patrons of the recent Toronto Lunch, top right: Salome Mader (I) and Rosemary Sadlier, O Ont - Rosemary chairs the Ontario Black History Society, and is overseeing the LINC project mentioned in a recent EComm

Right, guests enjoying pre-lunch libations!





LEAGUE NOTES

ISABEL CATHARINE BAILEY February 14 1927 -October 11, 2023



Isabel Bailey: a life of self-giving, and a proud monarchist

Isabel was a teacher by profession, a volunteer by character, a devoted friend by instinct and a monarchist by natural loyalty. She taught Home Economics including 27 years at Scott Collegiate in Regina. A churchwoman, member of the IODE and the Women's University Club, she received the Queen's Golden Jubilee Medal on the nomination of the League, whose South Saskatchewan Branch benefitted enormously from her endeavours, as did the Dominion League from her benefactions. The very opposite of stuffy or pretentious, nonetheless Isabel took

TWO BRANCH CHAIRMEN APPOINTED IN ONTARIO

Jamie Burton (London) and Quintin Keddy (Hamilton) are looking forward to working with members to revive two of the League's formerly most active and influential branches.



Shown on dais as Chief Laforme proposed The Loyal Toast at the recent Toronto Lunch, JAMIE BURTON is a resident of Port Stanley. As CEO of INNoVA, she develops employment strategies utilizing innovative business solutions and encourage opportunities for hiring disabled people.

pride in preparing a "proper" tea with table setting accordingly! And she was a keen and accomplished Bridge player. We think of her with love, rather than sorrow. Might we all live so long and worthy a life dedicated to family, friends, Crown and good works. RIP. - JLA



Active Young Monarchist and League helper for many years, AUSTIN HARDING, Coordinator of the recent Toronto Lunch, a few days later swore Allegiance to The King as he was inducted into HM's Canadian Forces.



QUINTIN KEDDY, 24, has long been an avid monarchist, most evident through his service to HM's Forces as a member of Hamilton's own reserve infantry regiment, The Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders of Canada (Princess Louise's). He previously worked in the field of museum research, and currently is pursuing further education in environmental engineering at Mohawk College. His other interests include coin collecting, fitness, and getting involved in his community wherever possible.

TIME CAPSULE RE-PURPOSED

FROM CHAIRMAN FINCH

I am very grateful to Ian McKechnie, of Lindsay, ON, for undertaking the modified approach we have decided will work best so that we may put to good use the beautiful time capsule donated to the League as a surprise gift by our friend and benefactor Dr Oscar Vicente of Leamington, ON.

I urge every one of you to contribute to this living history project.

FROM TIME CAPSULE DIRECTOR IAN McKECHNIE

This is an exciting project; however, it will only be a "project" if our members participate!

After consultations, we decided that

the time capsule be re-purposed by asking every member to send us one or both of two short pieces of writing:

either...

a memory of our late Queen, preferably one that involved your meeting HM or being in her presence - or similarly one of King Charles from his time as Prince of Wales.

and/or...

a special memory or brief account of your involvement with the League - perhaps a memorable meeting or event, a particular outreach, a particular personality - anything that reflects your experience since our founding in 1970.

Obviously the memories of the first decade or two will be of special value. Please forward your memory - typed or handwritten, being sure to include printed your name and current address for posterity - by email or in a sealed personal-sized envelope and mail it to:

Monarchist League of Canada, Capsule Project, PO Box 1057, **RPO Lakeshore West.** Oakville, ON L6K OB2

Don't enclose any other item(s). Once we can see the project is viable, we will seek a suitable home for it for a minimum of a 50-year stay, perhaps at one of the Ottawa Museums or who knows, buried on the grounds of Rideau Hall!

Thank you for your enthusiastic support of creating a record of the people who make and have made the League and its history during 53 years of proud service! Loyalty binds us, Ian.

Sales for Subjects

Proclaim your Allegiance to Charles III on your mail, in scrapbooks and in classrooms. 1½", full colour, self-adhesive.



CMN 252: 10 for \$4.50, 25 for \$7.50, 50 for \$14, 100 for \$25





THE LEAGUE'S EDUCATIONAL **BOOKS/LIVRETS ÉDUCATIFS**

Colourful booklets suitable for all, especially kids, students, new Canadians. Livrets colorés pour tous, en particulier aux enfants, étudiants, nouveaux Canadiens.

\$1.50 each/chacun, 10 for/pour \$10 classroom and larger orders, quote on request / pour une utilisation en classe, devis sur demande





LEAGUE PIN BROCHE DE LA LIGUE

Available in English or French

FOR MEMBERS ONLY, as illustrated above

CMN 231 English pin \$15 CMN 232 Broche en français



FRIDGE MAGNET

Official League fridge magnet, 3.5x2 inches helps organize your life, and a great gift for others.

CMN 249 \$2.50 - five for \$10.00

PAY BY CREDIT CARD AT ONLINE LEAGUE STORE - PAYEZ EN LIGNE

Readers will find a much larger selection of items by accessing the League website Store: store.monarchist.ca/en/products – Une sélection légèrement différente des articles chez notre Boutique en ligne: store.monarchist.ca/fr/produits

LEAGUE ROYAL POSTCARDS

- P6 The Queen & "the Iron Duke" 2020
- P7 The Cambridge children & William 2021
- P8 Philip & George carriage-riding c. 2017
- P9 The Queen & Prince of Wales 2021
- P11 The Queen with Canadian soldiers at Windsor 2021 Illustrated below
- P13 Charles joins the dance in NWT Illustrated below
- P14 The King with Noble, horse presented him by RCMP Illustrated below
- P15 Willliam and George, future Kings of Canada Illustrated below

\$2 for 1 card - 5 for \$5 - 10 for \$9

Prices only for paying members in good standing. Others \$4 each card, limit 5 of each card









MAIL ORDERS TO: P.O. Box 1057 **RPO Lakeshore West** Oakville, ON Canada L6K 0B2

Specify number and quantity

- Include
- Enclose

of each item	
e postage	Add postage, packaging and insurance as follow 25% of your order, min. \$4.00, max. \$25.00
se cheque or	DELIVERY OUTSIDE CANADA? LIVRAISON HOR

How many	Item number	Description	Price each	TOTAL
Add postage, packaging and insurance as follows:		Postage		

For mailing price, email your shopping list to domsec@sympatico.ca • All prices include the HST CMN 215A and 251 are available only to Canadian and CF addresses

	Postage & handling	
•	TOTAL ENCLOSED	

Name			
Address			
-			

Prov. Postal Code