

to anyone and for no consideration of any kind. You should not recede, at any time, from the position which you have already taken and which is the only one that can be taken.

I have etc.

O. D. SKELTON for the . . .

21.

*Le haut commissaire en Grande-Bretagne au secrétaire d'État
aux Affaires extérieures*

*High Commissioner in Britain to Secretary of State
for External Affairs*

TELEGRAM 132

London, April 8, 1936

CONFIDENTIAL. Your telegram No. 74, March 21st.¹ Dominions Office informs us Privy Councillors of United Kingdom are not required to take oath again after a demise of the Crown. This advice is based on opinion of Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in 1910, copy of which is being sent by bag.

22.

*Mémorandum*²

*Memorandum*²

March 8, 1937

NOTES ON CANADIAN CORONATION ADDRESS TO THE KING

Preliminary Points as to Procedure

1. A *parliamentary* Coronation Address would apparently be an innovation. None was presented at either King Edward VII's or King George V's Coronation by either the United Kingdom or the Canadian Parliament. For that matter, a *Government* Address would also be an innovation. No such Address was presented at King George V's Coronation (See description of ceremony in *London Times*, June 23, 1911).

2. According to recent correspondence the United Kingdom Government are as yet undecided whether their Address shall be parliamentary or official. The doubt, it may perhaps be conjectured, arises, partly at least, from a consequential question as to who, under United Kingdom tradition, would present the Address. If it were parliamentary, the Speaker of the

¹ Non reproduit/not printed.

² De/by L. C. Christie.