

that matter, it could be done at the fortieth anniversary. In my opinion, thirty-five years of reign certainly is an historic occasion and something that should be noted. To that end, this is a year in which we could very well choose to erect such a statue.

My only small concern, and I wish to raise it now, is that I hope our previous efforts toward erecting and recognizing Prime Ministers will not be cast aside while we undertake this particular task. I know that is not the intention of the Hon. Member for Nepean—Carleton and he would want this initiative to be taken in addition to those endeavours we are looking at at the present time.

Therefore, I have no hesitation in supporting this initiative of erecting a statue in honour of Her Majesty.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, today we have heard the Hon. Member for Parry Sound—Muskoka (Mr. Darling) pay tribute to Her Majesty. It is obvious that in recent weeks and months this debate on the need or even the desire to erect a statue in honour of Her Majesty has opened up discussions in this House about the whole matter of monarchy in Canada. I for one feel comfortable with the present system, but if some Canadians are not and if other Canadians advocate putting an end to the present system, that is ending monarchy, that debate ought to be held indeed but at some other time. I would suggest that as long as we want to maintain the present system, we as Canadians are duty-bound to show respect for existing institutions for as long as we have them.

In the past, for example, controversy arose in this country when a Canadian public servant refused to swear allegiance to the Queen to keep his job. I am sorry, but I did not feel much sympathy for this man, and here is why. First of all, this was one of the conditions of his being hired by the Public Service Commission, so he knew what to expect. Second, one can always say that if this public servant was not overly enthused about this condition he could have looked for a job somewhere else.

So it was a basic requirement that was there to start with, and if a person is uncomfortable with the requirements of a job, he or she should look for employment elsewhere before even considering the job.

Obviously, some day the public servant in question, in fact, any Canadian could and should take part in a debate on whether we should keep the monarchy. I have already indicated my own position, Mr. Speaker, but just the same, it won't do any harm to have a debate.

In 1982, we patriated our Canadian Constitution, and we made the collective decision at the time to keep the Queen or rather the Sovereign as the Head of State of our country. I think it was a wise decision, but some day we may decide otherwise. We should not make it an issue here and now, however, when we are discussing whether we should offer some token of recognition to the Sovereign. The decision to offer

### *Statue of Monarch*

that recognition should be based first of all, as I said earlier, on whether the person "qualifies". Of course the answer is yes, because we have a report that says that in the present context, the Sovereign would "qualify" for a statue in her honour. Furthermore, as I said earlier, we must agree on which anniversary it is to be. The other issues will probably be raised in the House at some time or other, but in another context.

In concluding, Mr. Speaker, I again wish to congratulate the Hon. Member for Nepean—Carleton (Mr. Tupper) on his initiative. I hope the House will adopt the motion, if not unanimously at least with a majority, and that we will soon see the unveiling of a statue of Her Majesty. But before then, I hope we will have another unveiling to which I referred earlier, a statue in honour of the Right Hon. Lester B. Pearson, Canada's thirteenth Prime Minister.

[*English*]

**Mr. W. R. Bud Jardine (Northumberland—Miramichi):** Mr. Speaker, when the future Queen, Princess Elizabeth visited Canada in 1951 she said, "I know of Maritimers that their hearts are filled with the love of the sea, for this is their heritage—and it is in the heritage of my family". Indeed, we know it is in the heritage not only of her own family but also of that of Her consort, Prince Philip, who had a distinguished career in the Royal Navy.

As a Maritimer, I am pleased to speak in favour and in support of Motion No. M-135, a motion that in a very real, visible, valid manner would seek to remind all Canadians from coast to coast that our nation is a constitutional monarchy, and that since 1952, Elizabeth II, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom, Canada and Her other realms and territories Queen, defender of the faith, became Queen of Canada, that latter title being introduced by the then Prime Minister of Canada, Louis St. Laurent.

While I was not conscious of the Princess' remarks of Maritimers and their love of the sea, it was only some three years later in 1954 that I joined the Royal Canadian Navy and tied my career to the sea. I do not pretend to have a seafaring tradition or background. Indeed, during the war years my father and uncle served in the Canadian Army. But I did have an uncle who served in the Merchant Navy, and indeed lost his life in that service.

● (1720)

It could be said that Maritimers are traditionalists with a sense of patriotism, which perhaps goes beyond what their background and ethnic heritages may be. I think of my own area of the Maritimes and New Brunswick, an area called Miramichi, which is made up of the Irish, the Scots, the English, and the French. One has to reflect only on November 11 when the names are called at the cenotaphs in over half a dozen communities throughout the area. The names of the people who fought for freedom, for the Queen and country, in the Great War and in the Second World War depict their background.