



\$10

**HAPPY 150TH BIRTHDAY CANADA!**

SUMMER 2017

# Beyond the Hill

Canadian Association of Former Parliamentarians

**12th Annual  
Douglas C.  
Frith Dinner**

**Former  
Canadian  
ambassador  
to the U.S. on  
Trump's impact  
on Canada**

**100 years  
of voting for  
Canadian  
women**

**Canada  
celebrates  
150 years since  
Confederation**



# Special invitation to the CAFP Victoria Regional Meeting September 24-25, 2017



Victoria harbourfront. Photo courtesy of Destination B.C.

All former parliamentarians and their guests are invited to this year's CAFP Regional Meeting, which will take place in Victoria, B.C. from Sunday, September 24 to Monday, September 25, 2017. This is an opportunity to experience some of the exciting developments in this province at the perfect time of year.

Located on the southern most tip of Vancouver Island, and the capital of British Columbia, Victoria is a beautiful and historic city with much to see and do. Thanks to the local organizing committee made up of the Hon. Tony Abbott, the Hon David Anderson, the Hon Judd Buchanan, the Hon Mary Collins and Lynn Hunter for putting a great program together.

Our program begins at 2 p.m. on Sunday afternoon at the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia where we will hold our official welcome, business meeting and hear from guest speakers. The details are being finalized. That evening from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. we will enjoy a reception at the home of David and Sandra Anderson. Taxis and carpooling will be arranged.

The next morning, Monday, September 25, guests are invited to join us for a bus trip and tour of the Hatley Park National Historic Site, at Royal Roads University. While there, we will also be treated to an informative panel presenta-

tion followed by lunch. The bus will depart from the Hotel Grand Pacific at 9:15 am and return at 2 p.m.

That afternoon, at your leisure, you can explore Victoria by taking a walking tour of historic Chinatown, getting out on the water for a cruise, or visiting one of the many museums such as the Royal B.C. Museum, the Robert Bateman Centre or the Emily Carr House.

From 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. we will enjoy a reception and light buffet at Government House.

Her Honour, Judith Guichon, Lieutenant Governor will welcome and join us.

### Hotel options in Victoria

For those needing overnight accommodations, a favourable rate (based on availability) has been secured with both the Hotel Grand Pacific and the Union Club of British Columbia.

**Hotel Grand Pacific** – \$185.00 (plus tax).

463 Belleville Street, Victoria (located beside the Legislature)

- In order to qualify for the special rate, you must ask for the SEPI7PARLIAMENTARIAN rate.

- Please contact the hotel directly at:

Toll free: 1-800-663-7550

Direct: (250) 386-0450

Email: [reserve@hotelgrandpacific.com](mailto:reserve@hotelgrandpacific.com)

**The Union Club of British Columbia**, 805 Gordon Street, Victoria

- Queen \$189, Twin or King \$219, King Suite \$269 and Harbour Suite \$289 (plus tax)

- Includes a full breakfast

- In order to qualify for the special rate, you must ask for the special: Canadian Association of Former Parliamentarians

- Please contact the Union Club at:

Toll Free: 1-800-808-2218 (ext. 0)

Email: [reservations@unionclub.com](mailto:reservations@unionclub.com)

Registration fees for the Regional Meeting are \$125.00 per person and applies for spouses and guests. It includes ground transportation in Victoria, along with receptions, lunch and buffet on Monday. Please be advised that former parliamentarians must have paid their 2017-18 membership fees to participate. You may pay your membership dues online at [www.exparl.ca](http://www.exparl.ca), by sending us a cheque, or by calling our office at 1-888-567-4764.

If you are looking for information to extend your stay, you can consult websites such as [www.tourismvictoria.com](http://www.tourismvictoria.com) or [www.hellobc/victoria.com](http://www.hellobc/victoria.com).

If you wish to attend this year's regional meeting, please advise the CAFP office as soon as possible. To register online, visit [www.exparl.ca](http://www.exparl.ca). You may also contact our offices if you have questions or encounter difficulties.

We hope to see many of you in Victoria.

# Beyond the Hill

Canadian Association of Former Parliamentarians

Volume 13, Issue No. 2

Summer 2017

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*The Sound and Light Show on Parliament Hill, from May 26, 2015.*

*Photo courtesy of Canadian Heritage/  
Patrimoine Canada.*

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**Our Mission Statement**

*Beyond the Hill*, a magazine for former parliamentarians, is designed to engage, enlighten and inform its readers about each other, their Association and its Educational Foundation. Its aim is to encourage participation in the Association and to promote democracy. The views of the contributors to this publication do not necessarily represent those of CAFP nor its Educational Foundation. *Beyond the Hill* welcomes letters to the editor, submissions and suggestions. P.O. Box 1, 131 Queen St., House of Commons Ottawa, ON, Canada, K1A 0A6. Telephone 1-888-567-4764, Fax: 613-947-1764 E-mail: [ex-parl@parl.gc.ca](mailto:ex-parl@parl.gc.ca). Website: [www.exparl.ca](http://www.exparl.ca).

**BTH Intern Departs**

**B**eyond the Hill Magazine would like to thank our editorial intern of 3 years Scott Hitchcox for his immense contributions to the Association.

This will be the last time Scott is featured in this publication. He will soon be leaving his position at CAFP and seeking new challenges. We wish Scott the best of luck in his future endeavors.

Harrison Lowman,  
Assistant Editor



*Scott Hitchcox.*

**Letters**

**Dear CAFP:**

I would like to thank you for awarding me a Jack Ellis Bursary which helped me attend the Teachers Institute on Canadian Parliamentary Democracy this month. Your generosity is truly appreciated. I gained an immense amount of knowledge at the Teachers Institute and have shared this new knowledge with my students and colleagues.

Thank you again,  
Alexandra Kindrat  
Montreal, Quebec

• • •

**Dear Mr. Chisu and Mr. Scott,**

I would like to thank you for your presence in my class yesterday at the University of Toronto. This was very generous of you. Judging by the participation and the positive feedback I've received from students after the class, the event was a real success. Sharing your experiences may have a lasting impact on these students, and have a positive influence on their career decisions.

I very much appreciated your participation in the event.

Warm regards,  
Ludovic Rheault  
Assistant Professor  
Department of Political Science  
University of Toronto

• • •

**Dear CAFP,**

I want to thank you for putting me in touch with Ms. Mylène Freeman as part of the "Parliament to Campus" program. Ms. Freeman's presentation in my *POL1001 Initiation à la science politique* course was very informative and interesting. The students certainly enjoyed it and so did I.

Sincerely,

Julián Durazo Herrmann  
Président de l'Association canadienne  
d'études latino-américaines et des  
Caraïbes  
Codirecteur de l'Observatoire des  
Amériques  
Professeur de politique comparée

**CAFP Regional Meeting**

**CAFP Victoria Regional Meeting  
Sunday, Sept. 24 to Monday, Sept. 25, 2017**

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*Hon. Andy Mitchell.*

## How the President sees it

I want to start my comments for this edition with a big shout out to staff that did such a great job in organizing this year's Douglas C. Frith dinner for the Educational Foundation. From our master of ceremonies, Julie Van Dusen, to the presence of our patron, House of Commons Speaker Geoff Regan, to our guest speaker Hon. Pierre Pettigrew, it was an evening filled with engaging conversation, interesting perspectives on Canada's place in the world and a great spirit of camaraderie amongst the guests.

As I reflected on the evening, I was most struck by this last point. What makes this dinner a special event for former parliamentarians as well as those who are currently serving in office was very clear – a shared experience of service to Canada and Canadians. For those who serve it is both a calling and a duty.

As I looked out over the foundation dinner audience and saw the faces of my colleagues, it was very clear to me that this desire to serve does not end with our time in office. In some ways it is enhanced as our partisan responsibilities are left behind. When we leave the Hill, we make common cause with those we used to oppose but with whom we now share our service to Canadians. One only needs to see the extraordinary contributions made by our members to see this in action.

This is what the Canadian Association of Former Parliamentarians is all about – providing a forum for the men and woman who have served in the House and the Senate to continue their contribution to public life. The skills, knowledge and experience of our members equip us well to fulfill our mission to teach good governance to both young Canadians and to young democracies abroad.

I believe the work we strive to do as an association is important and contributes to both our country and to our members.

**Hon. Andy Mitchell,  
President**





*Francis LeBlanc*

# Executive Director's report

By Francis LeBlanc

In late February, I returned from a four-month leave of absence to attempt a return to the House of Commons. The unfortunate passing of the Hon. Mauril Bélanger, once Liberal MP for Ottawa–Vanier in August of 2016, created the need for a by-election in this traditional Liberal stronghold. As a resident of Ottawa–Vanier, former Liberal MP and campaign manager in Mauril's last election, I found this opportunity too enticing to pass up. It was a heavily contested nomination, with eight candidates, and nearly 7,000 eligible voters. I did not win and I am grateful to the CAFP leadership for keeping the position of executive director open to enable me to continue this work.

## Out East

Before taking my leave, a small but mighty group of our members met in late September in Halifax, Nova Scotia, for our 2017 regional meetings. This included travelling to the Annapolis Valley to explore early Acadian heritage and the burgeoning Nova Scotia wine industry. We also heard a panel discussion on the future of the Nova Scotia economy.

This was followed by a very successful reception at the Newfoundland and Labrador House of Assembly, alongside former federal and provincial members from the area. This event, attended by Premier Dwight

Ball, has spurred interest in creating a local chapter that would bring our colleagues together on a more regular basis.

## A flurry of activity for Frith

The most urgent priority upon my return was preparation for the 12th Annual Douglas C. Frith Dinner, in support of the Educational Foundation. The dinner took place on April 12 at the Fairmont Château Laurier Hotel. Our guest speaker this year was former Minister of International Trade, now special envoy to CETA the Hon. Pierre Pettigrew. Mr. Pettigrew spoke about the future of globalization and Canada's place in this emerging world order. This year, we invited well-known CBC reporter Julie Van Dusen to be our master of ceremonies.

As always, the Frith dinner is a classy affair and both the Château Laurier and our support staff did everything to make this a high quality event. However, it is starting to show its age and losing some of the caché it once had. Accordingly, I will be working with some of our more loyal supporters to see how we can rejuvenate this key fundraising activity so that the Educational Foundation can continue to fund the worthwhile endeavours that have come to depend on us.

## Our talks with Chartwell and HearingLife

Meanwhile, our contact with Chart-

well Retirement Residences I reported on in the last issue of *Beyond the Hill* has led to a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between our two organizations, a pilot program of four events in Ottawa in 2017 and a pending rollout across the country in future years. Chartwell is looking at engaging former members to share their experiences and knowledge of politics and public affairs with residences as part of their active living programs. So we will be reaching out to those of you who would like to give talks to engaged and lively seniors.

We have also been approached by HearingLife Canada, which represents more than 200 hearing care providers across the country, about an arrangement to provide preferred access of their products to our members. A draft MOU has been developed and been referred to our board for consideration. These are the kinds of partnerships we are exploring to extend the reach and range of services CAFP provides to its members.

On that note, you may recall having received with your membership renewal request an invitation to complete a short survey regarding the services CAFP currently provides or might in future provide its members. Please complete and return this survey. We are anxious to know what we can do to serve you better.

# CAFP celebrates 12th annual Douglas C. Frith Dinner

Story by Scott Hitchcox, photos by Neil Valois Photography



*The Hon. Pierre Pettigrew addresses the crowd at the 12th Annual Douglas C. Frith Dinner.*

For the twelfth time since 2005, prominent members of the business community, the politically engaged and MPs and senators both current and former flocked to the ballroom of the Château Laurier for the Annual Douglas C. Frith Dinner. Since its inception, the dinner has served to provide resources and funding for our Educational Foundation's activities and services, which are meant to promote the values and ideals of democracy both domestically among Canadian youth, and abroad in developing democracies worldwide.

As usual, the event began with a brief reception, where guests meandered about socializing with friends,

colleagues and peers while enjoying their fill of the ample hors d'oeuvres and cocktails. Amidst the activity, several current cabinet members as well as Speaker of the House of Commons the Hon. Geoff Regan joined the crowd. Finally, guests were welcomed to their seats inside the ballroom, where CBC journalist Julie Van Dusen greeted attendees, commending current and former parliamentarians for their lifestyle of sacrifice.

#### Take your seats

"You are always learning, it's like getting an MBA when you're on Parliament Hill," Van Dusen exclaimed. "I think that you live on the edge; every four years you don't know if people are

going to replace you. You work late, you sacrifice family life, but you have a front row seat to history every day."

Van Dusen was followed by an address from the Hon. Geoff Regan, who provided the audience with some context for the dinner, as well as some insight into the purpose of the association as a whole.

"I know that, for the most part, current parliamentarians are not overly eager to join the Canadian Association of Former Parliamentarians," Regan joked. "[But] whether electoral circumstances or retirement brings your tenure here to an end, this remains a place where you are welcome and where you can continue to serve."



*Amidst the guest speakers and meal courses, CAFP President the Hon. Andy Mitchell thanks the crowd and sponsors for all their support.*



*Julie Van Dusen.*



*Constable Maurice F. Montpetit.*



*Hon. Don Boudria.*



*Hon. Geoff Regan.*



*Dorothy Dobbie.*

### **A fissure between geopolitics and geo-economics**

Regan then introduced the evening's guest speaker, the Hon. Pierre Pettigrew, whose decade long stint as an MP was filled with a multitude of ministerial positions, which he served under Prime Ministers Jean Chrétien and Paul Martin. Today, Pettigrew serves as executive advisor, international for Deloitte, and has also contributed his vast knowledge and experience to initiatives undertaken by the current Liberal government, including taking up the post of special envoy to CETA. Pettigrew delivered a speech entitled "The Future of Globalization and Canada's place in the emerging World Order" which sought to unearth some of the sources of the political tension we witness today internationally. These "earthquakes" of 2016 have shocked academics and political analysts alike, creating a magnitude of change that, according to Pettigrew, the world hasn't seen since the era of Thatcher and Reagan.

Amidst this change, brought on in part by the mechanics of globalization yet taking on life of its own, is a shift from the politics of economics, wherein

negotiations and flexibility are a necessary part of the political process. We now find ourselves immersed in the politics of identity, confronted by binary divisions between identifiers and non-identifiers. We are now in a political era of "post-truth".

"With the post-truth politics, very few people pay attention to facts, people are no longer analyzing facts or truths," Pettigrew explained. "Now, everything is relative, everything is approximate, truth is based on feelings."

Simultaneously Pettigrew explained how attention spans continued to shrink.

"In the political discourse in this post-truth era feelings matter more than factual analysis, and you have to be able to express it in 140 characters!" he commented.

Despite this shift, the former trade minister believes Canada maintains its place in the world by resisting some of the fundamental tenets of globalization. As a result, our country has been less susceptible to some of the recent failings attributed to this market model, including the 2008 financial crisis, a shrinking of the middle class and the dissolution of the welfare state.

Canada continues to demonstrate that the fundamental attributes of neo-liberalism, those of deregulation, privatization and market rule, that have been steadily enforced upon developing countries since the inception of the Washington Consensus, can be applied successfully without succumbing to the false idol of greed. According to Pettigrew, such dynamic markets can be successful as long as they are founded on ideals of ethics and respect for others.

Pettigrew was thanked for his remarks by Beyond the Hill's own Dorothy Dobbie, and finally, after a long and eventful dinner, CAFP President the Hon. Andy Mitchell addressed the crowd one last time, thanking them for their contributions.

"Our ability as former parliamentarians to continue to serve Canada is dependent upon the generosity of the men and women who are in this room today," Mitchell exclaimed. "On behalf of the Association, I wanted to say how much we appreciate it, because you give us the opportunity to serve Canada and Canadians, and to each of you I say thank you."







# Regional meeting in Halifax

Photos by Sara Daniels, Susan Simms and Francis LeBlanc

This past September, CAFP held a regional meeting in beautiful Halifax, Nova Scotia. Former members had the chance to visit Dalhousie University's International Oceans Institute. There, they spoke to, among others, representatives from CERC.Ocean lab, which looks at biogeochemical and ecological changes in the ocean, the Ocean Tracking Network and listened to students speak about their ocean-related projects. Attendees learned about tracking the movement of ocean species, maritime law, policy and global governance. They also listened to a panel on the economic challenges the province is currently facing.



*Learning more about cutting edge equipment in the CERC.Ocean container bay.*



*Diego Ibarra, lead on the OceanViewer project.*



*The Hon. Mary Collins thanks Dalhousie on behalf of the Canadian Association of Former Parliamentarians.*



*Dr. Claudio Aporta, director of the Marine Affairs Program.*



*Diego Ibarra, lead on the OceanViewer project, with the Hon. Jean Augustine, former MP for Etobicoke-Lakeshore.*



*Francis LeBlanc with marine biology student Ana Eguiguren discussing her project on sperm whales.*



*Dr. Jeannot Castonguay talks with marine biology student Christine Konrad.*



*Former parliamentarians, public policy students and panelists at the MacEachen Institute for Public Policy and Governance.*



*A panel discussion on the economic challenges facing Nova Scotia.*



*Francis LeBlanc, Executive Director of CAFP.*



*MIPP director, Dr. Kevin Quigley.*



*Panelists Danny Graham, Dan Christmas and Elizabeth Beale speak at the MacEachen Institute event.*



*Former Senator, the Hon. Vim Kochbar speaks to the panel.*

# How Trump could impact Canada: A former ambassador's take

By Hayley Chazan

**Q: What effect do you think Trump's presidency will have on this country?**

One of the things I would say is a concern is his attitude on trade. While he doesn't seem too concerned about the trade relationship with Canada, there might be things he does on trade which have a rebound effect and side-swipes Canada. He has indicated that he wants to renegotiate NAFTA. That could include things such as the dispute settlement mechanism, which was extremely important to us in order to have non-politicized decisions on trade disputes.

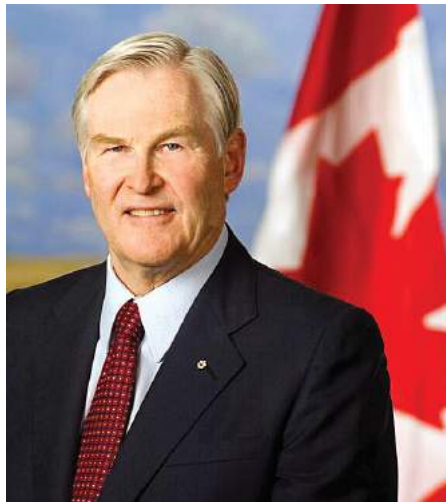
Border management is something that is obviously very pertinent now with the number of people crossing the border. We don't know who they are in many cases. If that becomes a real concern with the United States, they may take action to say, "Canada, you've going to do a better job monitoring what's going on at the border."

**Q: What do you think the federal government should be doing to keep NAFTA intact and maintain Canadian interests?**

I think we should try to keep any so-called "renegotiation" outside the NAFTA agreement itself, if that's at all possible. The goal would be to prevent the whole agreement from having to go through Congress again. What we should be trying to do is to identify areas that make sense for both sides.

**Q: So far, do you think the Canadian government has been taking the right approach in dealing with President Trump?**

I think Prime Minister Trudeau and his cabinet colleagues have done a very good job at reaching out to various key people in the administration. Obviously starting with the President, but also with his key cabinet secretaries. I



*Beyond the Hill spoke to former Canadian ambassador to the U.S. (2006-2009) Michael Wilson about Trump and Canada.*

think that has been a good way to tell the Canadian story. There also seems to be reasonably good chemistry between the two leaders. Now, I have to make the point though, that the personal relationship is very important, but when the personal relationship comes up against the sovereign national interest of the great United States of America, those sovereign interests take precedence. So we shouldn't just relax and say, "Everything's under control, they get along well together." When the U.S. feels they have to flex their muscles, they will flex their muscles.

**Q: What are the chances of a Trump-like political character succeeding in Canada?**

Where we've done better than most countries is we have a good social safety net. We have a good employment insurance system. We have policies that support the regions of the country that are more likely to get into difficulty in tough economic times. However, we have to recognize that technology

patterns, which are by far the largest source of job losses in the United States, exist here in Canada too.

We have to do everything we can to make sure people are properly educated and trained to be able to deal with the change that is happening; change that is bound to continue as the economy in this country and other countries are driven by technological change.

**Q: What are the hot-button issues that we should be looking out for in the coming weeks and months?**

I think one of the things people haven't paid a lot of attention to are Trump's policies toward international institutions that have been the core of the world order, so to speak, since the Second World War. These are institutions that have brought so much prosperity and a significant amount of peace to the world, and include the United Nations, NATO, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. The President, during the campaign, didn't speak very highly of these organizations. For Canada, these organizations are important because they are places where we can have significant influence when we're dealing with larger countries. They are places where a broad range of countries can come together and agree with us.

The issues I think we are going to be most concerned about are trade and border management. Meanwhile, the softwood lumber agreement still has a ways to go before we know what that's going to look like. Energy opportunities will be another main focus. There seems to be a meeting of the interests of the two countries in that field. So there are things that we can do together, but there will be elements where there will be some pressure.

*This interview has been edited and condensed for length.*

# Canada kicks off 150th celebrations

Story by Scott Hitchcox, photos courtesy of Ottawa 2017

As the final bell tolled on the 2016 calendar year, the much-anticipated Canadian celebrations, a century and a half in the making, began. One hundred and fifty years ago, a jumbled collection of colonies and territories shifting hands between the British and the French finally joined together to become the country of Canada.

Several years prior to 1867, New Brunswick Premier Sir Samuel Leonard Tilley, Nova Scotia Premier Charles Tupper and Prince Edward Island Premier John Hamilton Gray were discussing the idea of a maritime union amongst their provinces. Then, Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier of the Province of Canada, requested that his region be included in the negotiations. In doing so, he set in motion the wheels of Confederation.

After years of deliberation and debate amongst the early provinces, the British North America Act, 1867 provided Canada with official recognition from the Crown to form the singular nation of Canada. One hundred and fifty years later and 2017 is certainly to be a year unlike any before, as from coast to coast Canadians have begun their celebrations.

## Citizen-led efforts

Preparations for this historic year have been ongoing, as celebrations, events, initiatives and activities have taken local, provincial and national communities by storm. A variety of organizations have been seeking to propagate the meaning and significance of the Canadian identity.

Among these is Innovation150, a nationwide program presented by five leading science organizations across Canada, including the Canada Science and Technology Museums Corporation, the Canadian Association of Science Centres, the Institute for Quantum Computing, Actua and the Perimeter Institute. The program's purpose is to celebrate the innovation of Canada's past while initiating innovative thought



*As the bell tolled on New Year's Eve, the Ottawa Cauldron was lit to ring in the historic year!*

that will inform Canada's future. Innovation150 includes "QUANTUM: The Exhibition", an interactive exhibition showing how researchers are combining quantum mechanics (think subatomic particles) and information technology. It will travel across six cities.

An initiative targeted towards youth empowerment has been undertaken by Experiences Canada's 150&Me program, which seeks to engage youth in politics and our country's future. Canadian young people, ages 14 to 19, have been tasked with answering the ques-



*Representatives from all cultures showcase their heritage at the Ottawa Welcomes the World reception.*

tion, “What is the greatest opportunity or challenge facing Canada for your generation?” Applicants were invited to submit their thoughts in the form of a video, image, graphic novel, visual art piece, or written text. Those youth selected were then invited to take part in several regional forums on pertinent national issues, inviting in-depth discussion and the exploration of themes such as the environment, human rights, Canada’s place in the world and our relationship with Indigenous communities. The events were held in Vancouver, Montreal, Halifax, and Winnipeg before culminating in a final forum in Ottawa the week before Canada Day, where 150 students from across the country delivered their results to government, business and community heads.

#### **Government-led initiatives**

Not all of the celebrations associated with Canada’s 150th stem from grassroots organization or the private sector. Several federal departments have gotten in on the fun, among them Parks Canada. Principle amongst Parks Canada’s goals for the season is free admission for visitors to national parks for the whole of 2017. In the months leading up to

2017, Canadians were encouraged to order their free 2017 Discovery Passes. Each pass allows the user free access to national parks, historic sites and marine conservation areas across the country. Parks Canada also has goals that extend beyond Canada’s year of celebrations, as articulated in Catherine McKenna’s ministerial mandate letter.

“Beginning in 2018, [Parks will] ensure that admission for children under 18 is free, and provide any adult who has become a Canadian citizen in the previous 12 months one year’s free admission.”

Parks Canada also has several other activities planned in conjunction with their Discovery Passes, including an expansion of their “Learn to Camp” program, wherein low and middle income families are given the opportunity to experience Canada’s outdoors. They have also established the “Indigenous Tourism, Experiences & Story-telling at Parks Canada Places” initiative, an opportunity for Aboriginals to share their stories and experiences at Parks Canada locations Canada-wide. Finally, “The Great Trail”, the trail that will connect all of Canada, is nearing completion, with over 21,000 km of recreational trail now

available across all 13 provinces and territories. It will be considered the longest recreational trail in the world, and can be completed through hiking, cycling, paddling, riding, skiing, or snowmobiling.

Parks Canada is not the only federal department with special plans for 2017. Library and Archives Canada has its own set of activities that it is preparing to launch. In order to mark the occasion, the institution is holding a major exhibition at its Ottawa location, featuring rare and original Canadian artifacts. Beginning in June, the building’s lobby has been transformed into an exploration of the evolving idea of what it means to be Canadian.

“Canada has not always been the country we know today,” Library and Archives Canada told *Beyond the Hill*. “Since the 16th century, explorers, artists, poets and civil servants, among others, have weighed in on the question of Canada. What defines the country? What should its future look like? What does being Canadian mean? Much of this historical thinking will be amusing, surprising, and even wrong, to modern Canadian,” they note. Indeed, many Indigenous groups and others have used this year to





*Canada isn't the only thing celebrating a huge milestone, the Stanley Cup turned 125 years old in 2017 and took a trip to Ottawa.*



*Designers turned the symbolic locks of the Ottawa Canal into an epic racetrack for this year's Red Bull Crashed Ice competition.*

highlight the struggles their communities faced and continue to face, which they attribute to the Canadian union.

"Yet," says Library and Archives. "The questions raised help us understand ourselves, our country and the important role of a national library and archives as the memory of our nation."

The artifacts on display will include a geographical map of New France by explorer Samuel de Champlain, a 17th century oil canvas portrait of Colonel John Hale, British hero of the Plains of Abraham, and The Selkirk Treaty, Manitoba's first treaty.

Meanwhile, Canadian Heritage views Canada's birthday this year not only as the opportunity to celebrate and commemorate, but as a chance to encourage Canadians to carry their optimism over to future years.

The Hon. Mélanie Joly, Minister of Canadian Heritage, expressed these desires this past New Year's. "For our government, the 150th anniversary of Confederation is a time to look back on the road we have travelled so far, while looking optimistically to the future," she explained. "It's an opportunity to work together to strengthen our ties as Canadians and to enjoy unforgettable experiences in our communities."

#### **National Capital as centrepiece**

Yet, even as federal departments and independent organizations engage in nation-wide initiatives to showcase and celebrate the significance of this year, it seems that the capital city has reserved

the best for itself. "Ottawa 2017" is the galvanizing force behind 12 months of big bold events throughout the national capital city that will celebrate the history, heritage, legacy and future of Ottawa, and indeed all of Canada.

"Canada's big year happens right here in the nation's capital," said Guy Laflamme, executive director of the Ottawa 2017 Bureau at the start of 2017. "We invite all Canadians to join us in 2017 to celebrate our past, explore and discover our present, and together, ignite our future."

Ottawa 2017 includes enhanced versions of some of the annual festivals that Canadians have already come to expect from their capital city, including Winterlude, the Sound and Light Show on Parliament Hill and delivered massive celebrations on Canada Day. The year will also feature some unique events, including the 2017 NHL Winter Classic game, the Juno Awards, an inter-provincial picnic on Alexandra Bridge, Red Bull Crashed Ice (picture people in skates racing down ice hills at breakneck speeds), Ignite 150 (a series of stunts and gatherings taking place throughout the city) and many others.

Given this promise of elaborate celebrations all year round, Ottawa has braced itself for a heavy influx in tourism, to the point that they developed an online training tool, "Ottawa Host 150", to help ready staff in tourism and industry, volunteers and even residents to embrace the millions of expected visitors

throughout the year. Ottawa's Mayor Jim Watson is encouraging residents and those in the tourism industry to make use of the training, so that they will become ambassadors for the city.

The city is also looking to extend these celebrations far into the future, cementing legacy projects they hope will enhance existing infrastructure, bring about new opportunities and change the capital. This includes the construction of the light-rail transit system, the opening of the Ottawa Innovation Centre at Bayview Yards and a \$100 million refurbishment and redevelopment of the Ottawa Art Gallery.

The events and initiatives mentioned here are but a small fraction of the totality of celebration that will be occurring throughout Canada in 2017. Celebrations vary countrywide in their delivery, focus, and fun, but all share the common themes of recognizing 150 years of Canadian identity, culture and potential.

The wide array of events making up Canada's 150th celebrations show that our country's identity is less of a unique and distinct sense of self and more of a collection of cultures that have called this great expanse of land home. To be Canadian is to be many things; to feel proud of flags beyond just those emblazoned with the red maple leaf, to find solidarity in inclusion, rather than in segregation. One would hope that Canada's sesquicentennial celebrations will spread across all physical, cultural and social borders.

# Marking 100 years of voting for Canadian women

By Hayley Chazan

*“Never retract, never explain, never apologize. Get the thing done and let them howl.”*

Those words formed the battle cry of what would become the life and legacy of novelist, crusader and women’s rights activist Nellie McClung.

When McClung was born in the late 1800s, women couldn’t hold public office or vote. According to the law at the time, a woman was not considered a person. McClung spent her life trying to change that. On January 28, 1916, Manitoba became the first province in Canada to extend the franchise to female voters. The vote would reach most Canadian women on the federal level the following year.

One hundred years later, the women of this country can look back and appreciate that the equality they experience today did not merely come into being, but was rather formed through the toil of female Canadians; each generation adding another building block.

## A knack for storytelling

According to Bette Mueller, a founding member of the Nellie McClung Foundation in Manitoba, McClung’s fight to be heard began when she was just a child. The youngest of six siblings, McClung constantly had to compete with the louder voices of her brothers and sisters.

At seven years old, her family relocated from Chatsworth, Ont. west to Manitoba in search of a better life. In the Prairies, women worked in the fields side-by-side with men and their contributions were recognized. From a young age, McClung always felt that if women put in the same amount of effort as men, they should reap the same rewards.

As she grew up, McClung developed an intense love for reading. She had a vivid imagination and revelled in the works of Charles Dickens. Similar to the British writer, she aspired to be a voice for the voiceless, explained Mueller.

McClung was inspired to pursue a



*Nellie McClung at her writing desk. Photo courtesy of the Library and Archives Canada, Photographer: Cyril Jessop.*

career in writing. She dreamed that it could one day be the key to a better life. She aspired to be more than just a housewife and mother. McClung wanted to make a difference. When she released her widely successful novel *Sowing Seeds in Danny* (about life in a small western town) in 1908, her dream soon became a reality.

As a bestselling Canadian author, McClung traveled around the country reciting and reading excerpts from her novel aloud. She was a talented and engaging speaker who attracted large crowds. She quickly realized that her newfound fame and notoriety presented her with an important opportunity and she began to use her platform as a way to further her social activist interests.

## A voice for the voiceless

While McClung had long been an advocate for equal rights for women, her views were solidified in the early 1900s when she first moved to Winnipeg and was exposed to the deplorable working conditions of women in sweatshops.

Together, with a group of like-minded women, she helped found the Political Equality League to fight for those without a voice of their own. Along with her female compatriots, McClung paid regular visits to Manitoba’s then Tory Premier Rodmond Roblin, to appeal for stronger legislation for women. However, her efforts were rudely and regularly dismissed.

“Nice women don’t want the vote. What would you do with it anyway?” Roblin would apparently say.



*The Daughters of the Vote take their seats in Parliament. Photos courtesy of Equal Voice.*

As a strong rebuke, McClung and her female counterparts decided to stage a mock Parliament, where only women would occupy seats in the legislature.

"It was a complete role reversal," said Mueller.

In order to send a strong message, McClung opted to play the part of Premier Roblin.

"Just think what would happen if we actually allowed men to vote," McClung apparently voiced at the time.

"Men's place is on the farm. It may be that I'm old-fashioned, I may be wrong, after all men may be human. Politics

are like drinks, once you start, families would be disrupted, divorces would follow. Madam Speaker, take it from me. Nice men don't want the vote."

The mock Parliament was a huge success and was covered widely by the press. Audiences appreciated the humour and it gave McClung and the Political Equality League the momentum it needed to keep campaigning.

In 1915, in part due to McClung's efforts, Roblin's Tories were defeated. A year later, Manitoba became the first province in Canada to grant women the franchise. The federal government fol-

lowed suit (with certain restrictions) in 1917 and within three years, almost all the provinces had extended women the right to vote. A significant outlier was Quebec, which did not give women the right to vote and be eligible as candidates until 1940.

### **Equal voice, equal representation**

One hundred years later, it would appear we have a lot to celebrate. Thanks to the hard work of activists like Nellie McClung, Canada now has its first ever gender-equal federal cabinet as well as a prime minister who proudly calls himself a feminist.

But advocates for gender equality argue that there remains much work to be done.

According to Equal Voice, a national, multi-partisan organization dedicated to electing more women to all levels of political office in Canada, our federal Parliament is only composed of 26 per cent women. In the provinces and territories, this number ranges from 9 to 37 per cent. Eighteen per cent of Canada's mayors are female.

"It'll take 90 years before we achieve parity in our federal legislatures," said Denise Siele, director of community and stakeholder relations at Equal Voice. "So a young woman born today is not going to see parity if we continue with the same incremental increases."

This is something that Equal Voice hopes to accelerate.

In order to increase awareness about persisting electoral inequality in Canada, the organization embarked on an important legacy project this past March called "Daughters of the Vote". Coinciding with International Women's Day, the organization invited one young woman aged 18 to 23 from all 338 federal ridings to Ottawa to take their seats in the House of Commons.

"For us, what we wanted to do as part of what we think is an important milestone, was initiate a conversation with young women that recognizes the journey that women have taken and still continue to take," said Siele.

According to Siele, sometimes when you put people in a physical space they have not had access to, it can spark something. It is their hope that these young women will then take that spark back to their communities. It is probably fair to say that spark was lit by Nellie McClung.

# Inter-Parliamentary Union: widespread sexism, harassment and violence faced by the world's female parliamentarians

By Harrison Lowman

This past October, the Inter-Parliamentary Union released a report detailing the widespread abuse faced by women parliamentarians around the globe. According to their study, a whopping near 82 per cent of female parliamentarians have faced psychological violence, during their parliamentary term. Nearly 45 per cent of woman reported receiving threats of death, rape, beatings, or abduction.

The study said that being young, representing the opposition, or being part of a minority group increased the chances of a woman becoming a victim.

## Face-to-face

Female parliamentarians continue to experience sexual violence, sometimes within parliament itself, often at the hands of male members of their own parties. One-fifth of respondents said they had been sexually harassed. Around 65 per cent claimed to have experienced humiliating sexual or sexist remarks.

This abuse often affected their career aspirations and impeded their work. One sub-African parliamentarian explained that the Speaker made sexual advances on her. After she denied him, she was not given the floor in parliament again.

In response to such harassment, some women have limited their travel or sought security.

## Technology as catalyst

The introduction of social media into the political sphere only seems to have aggravated the situation. The Inter-Parliamentary Union's research showed that approximately 42 per cent of female parliamentarians reported being confronted by "humiliating or sexually charged images" spread through online platforms.

This country is not immune. Conservative MP for Calgary Nose Hill Michelle Rempel has used her Twitter account numerous times to shed light on those who have directed sexist remarks towards her online. Last year, she penned a column that described the "everyday sexism" she faces during her job.



Most troubling in the report, one European parliamentarian said she had received more than 500 threats of rape on Twitter over a mere four days. In response, many women have blocked or filtered social media, asked staff to monitor it, or ditched the platforms altogether. This robs female politicians of a newfound direct line of communication with their constituents.

## Looking for answers

Female parliamentarians are convinced that the violence and abuse they face is a tool meant to keep their gender off the ballot. Around 62 per cent of female parliamentarians said the reason they were targeted was to "dissuade them and their female colleagues from continuing in politics." In some cases, that tool is working, discouraging female politicians from seeking additional terms. Many fear for their own safety and that of their family and friends.

"It creates a lot of stress and affects your mental stability. I hesitate to run again if my personal life cannot be protected," shared on Asian parliamentarian.

Still, for the majority, the opposition they have faced has merely emboldened their efforts. Eighty per cent of those that have been victimized say that their experience strengthened their "parliamentary mission."

## Seeking solutions

While some respondents admitted they believe sexism is ingrained in political culture, the report insists that the parliaments of the world develop better channels for female politicians to launch

complaints. They also point to the need to upgrade laws so that they address acts of cyber violence. The union points to Bolivia as a country that has adopted a law on harassment and political violence against women. England is mentioned for having jailed a man for 18 weeks in 2014 for attacking a female parliamentarian on Twitter.

## Looking to Canada

The Canadian House of Commons is cited as a place that has taken the significant step of forming sexual harassment policies and complaint procedures for members.

Here at home, the process is entirely confidential. The House of Commons' human resources director receives complaints or calls for mediation. The director has the ability to bring on an external investigator. Today, all MPs must sign a document to keep the chamber free of sexual harassment and respect the code of conduct. Training sessions are also available.

In 2014, our federal government created new sexual harassment policies for MPs and staffers. A year later, then Liberal leader Justin Trudeau expelled two Liberal MPs from his caucus, after they had been accused of sexual misconduct by colleagues months earlier. The situation led to a wider discussion about gender in Parliament. Both men denied the allegations.

## Their study

During their analysis, the authors spoke to 55 female parliamentarians from 39 different countries. Nearly 35 per cent were between the ages of 51 and 60.

The Inter-Parliamentary Union is an international organization of the parliaments of sovereign states (some 160 members) that strives for peace, cooperation and representative democracy; working alongside the UN. It also seeks to improve the operation of representative institutions. It was established in 1889 and is based in Geneva, Switzerland.

# Joe Clark speaks to rise of anti-globalization

Story by Scott Hitchcox, photos courtesy of Library and Archives Canada

As part of its ongoing interview series, Library and Archives Canada welcomed the Right Hon. Joe Clark, decorated foreign minister, cabinet member and the youngest prime minister, at 40 years of age less a day, in Canada's history.

Audience members who braved the blustery cold and slushy streets of Ottawa were treated to a particularly engaging conversation between Librarian and Archivist of Canada, Dr. Guy Berthiaume, and the former PM on topics ranging from prime ministerial age requirements to Canada's role within a broader global arena.

Although having the title of prime minister of Canada on your resume is certainly enough to merit inclusion within any discussion panel, Mr. Clark was recognized in particular for his own contribution to Library and Archives Canada. According to Berthiaume, the Joe Clark file comprises, "the personal, political, and ministerial records that the prime minister collected between 1972 and 1993."

This collection includes 297.58 metres of textual records, 890 cassettes, video cassettes, and over 40,000 black and white photos. Notably, these numbers do not even include the additional 201 boxes donated some time later, a daunting addition that even LAC archivists haven't dared to delve into yet.

When viewed as a whole, this media provides a comprehensive look at our foreign and domestic politics. It is the story of a changing Canada cementing its status and role within an increasingly interconnected world.

## Bringing youth to 24 Sussex

Mr. Clark's youthful ascension to power came up as a point of conversation. He was four years younger than Justin Trudeau when he took Parliament's top job. He became prime minister a day before his 40th birthday.



*The Right Hon. Joe Clark appears at Library and Archives Canada as part of its ongoing interview series.*



*The crowd at the LAC Signatures Series watch on as politics, life and everything in between is discussed.*

“Traditions change, leadership has to change, but attributes remain. Our [middle power] attributes remain with us, and as such, they give us more weight internationally than our economics or military capacity could.”

– The Right Hon. Joe Clark

When a comparison was drawn between the two, the question of whether or not there was such a thing as too young for office arose.

“I think, in fact, there is a learning curve for everyone that comes into the position; there are things that we are simply not prepared for, regardless of age,” said Mr. Clark. “I think there may be a tendency on the part of younger people to be a little more certain that they know what they’re doing, and you may be more in touch with some of the currents of the population, which typically tend to be currents of change.”

Mr. Clark was quick to rebuff any comment on the actions of current Prime Minister Justin Trudeau.

“Well, I spent a good part of my career being critical of the present prime minister’s father, so I’ll leave that be,” he remarked.

**Canada’s time to shine?**

The conversation then shifted to Canada’s broader role as a middle power. According to Mr. Clark, our position on the world stage is more important now than ever.

“The age of super powers is not over, but there are indeed other powers besides great powers,” he stated. “We are at an unusually tense time, but also a time with different, sometimes unexpected, forces coming together.”

In this simultaneously tense and dynamic time, Mr. Clark said countries must seek to connect with one another. According to Canada’s 16th prime minister, because of Canada’s historic role as a good neighbour, we are in a better position to do this than most.

Mr. Clark also pushed the importance of multilateral relations between institutions. Even as growing social forces feed distrust in these institutions, he says they must adapt. For instance, they must balance the ever-present growth of military capacity with an equal and even greater growth of diplomatic capacities.

“Traditions change, leadership has to change, but attributes remain,”



*The Right Hon. Joe Clark and Dr. Guy Berthiaume engage in conversation.*



*The Right Hon. Joe Clark and Dr. Guy Berthiaume admire some of Clark’s contributions.*

Clark said. “Our [middle power] attributes remain with us, and as such, they give us more weight internationally than our economics or military capacity could.”

Mr. Clark then shared numerous photographs and stories of his experiences representing Canada. We heard about him personally helping to bring Ukrainian nationalist Danylo Shumuk

to Canada, after he was imprisoned for 42 years. We saw pictures of him standing with Nelson Mandela. We also learned of Yasser Arafat’s aversion to being photographed with him.

Library and Archives Canada’s “Signatures Series” serves as a feature of discussion with prominent Canadians who have contributed to their collections.

# Changin' the Château

Nation's capital divided over renovations to Ottawa's most beloved historical hotel

By Harrison Lowman



*Architectural historian Peter Coffman says that together the Parliament buildings, the Rideau Canal and the Château Laurier form a “national epic”. Photo by Peter Coffman.*

The story of Canada is best found not within the Canadian Museum of History, but rather outside it, on the grassy banks of the Ottawa River. Look east across the water, at the Parliamentary Precinct and you will behold “a national epic”, insists Peter Coffman, an architectural historian at Carleton University.

According to Coffman, it is this view that embodies Canada’s narrative. Before you stands the Parliament buildings, built in the Gothic Revival style that reminds of us of our English roots. To their left is the Rideau Canal, built in the 1820s as a precaution against an American invasion – a reminder of our distinctness from our southern neighbours. Lastly, the Château Laurier, its Victorian French Château style a constant reminder of our French lineage.

While these structures themselves are

immobile, the architectural historian says the view is a rich architectural theatre. But, says Coffman, today there is risk of the curtain closing on this architectural play. According to him, one of its leading actors is at risk of undergoing an unnecessary and irreversible makeover.

In September of last year, Larco Investments, which owns the historic hotel the Fairmont Château Laurier, unveiled its plan to add a glass and limestone extension containing over 200 rooms to the back of the building. The proposal was largely met by an emotional wave of derision, with many viewing it as being too modern and overall unattractive. The city’s own mayor, Jim Watson, tweeted, “Back to the drawing board”.

And so, the Vancouver-based real estate and hotel firm took his advice, returning in November with a tweaked

design. While some are open to the revised renderings, others remain distressed that Ottawa’s most iconic lodging runs the risk of being contorted. The tone of the debate is all the more heated given that the capital is meant to play the centerpiece during Canada’s 150th birthday.

### **If these walls could talk**

The Château has been the scene of countless Canadian historical moments. Construction on the hotel began in 1909, after Grand Trunk Railway president Charles Melville Hays persuaded then Prime Minister Wilfrid Laurier to sell the land, then naming it after him. The hotel to-be would sit across from Ottawa’s Union Station. It opened its doors on June 12, 1912.

In the following decades, politicians would come to refer to the building as “the third chamber of Parliament”. As



*The Château Laurier today. Photo by Philip Tellis.*



*A photo prepared for Larco's original Château Laurier proposal. The view from Mackenzie Ave.*

the Fairmont website describes, “In its rooms, political deals were made, careers launched or destroyed and governments created and dissolved.” The conference centre across the street hosted talks dealing with the Charter of Rights in 1981, and the Meech Lake Accord in 1987 and 1990. Premiers regularly escaped the media’s cameras by ducking into a tunnel that connected the former railway station to the Château, where they were staying.

The Château was also where prominent politicians rested their weary heads. R.B. Bennett, Pierre Trudeau, Brian Mulroney and John Turner have lived in the building. When Winston Churchill or Nelson Mandela visited Ottawa, they chose to stay at the historic hotel. Celebrities also made a point of resting there. Shirley Temple, Billy Bishop, Roger Moore and Bryan Adams were at one point guests.

#### Turning heads for 105 years

The Château Laurier’s unique French Gothic look has made it one of the most recognizable structures in Canada.

“It’s a very romantic building. It’s designed to elicit emotions of nostalgia and of luxuriousness, and of stability,” says Coffman, who was once president of the Society for the Study of Architecture in Canada.

The historian adds that at the core of the Château style are allusions to history – a clear desire to reach back into the past. The technique came out of the 16th century, when architects were glorifying the medieval castles and Arthurian romance tales of the Middle Ages.

According to David Jeanes, president of Heritage Ottawa, a non-profit group dedicated to preserving heritage architecture in the city, this look would go on

to influence architects that built government structures across Canada, becoming an official style.

#### Changes in store?

The Château’s extension would include two new buildings, one in the rear east wing that would be 11 storeys and one on the rear west wing that would be 12 storeys. The structures would contain 218 new long-stay hotel units and be made out of Indiana limestone with bronze accents. Five levels of underground parking would be added, meaning the removal of the current outdoor parking garage. The changes would also include new terraces linked to the grand ballroom, greenery on the hotel’s roof and a new exterior courtyard and gardens.

In their latest round of proposals, Larco Investments scaled back their plans, increasing setbacks on Mackenzie Avenue and the Rideau Canal and made small changes to the façade and roof. The addition became eight per cent smaller than previously proposed.

The historic seven-storey Château remains uniquely privately owned. In 1981, it was designated a national historic site. It is also an Ontario heritage building, meaning Larco requires approval from city hall before moving forward.

#### Getting with the times

Larco’s latest proposal still stands in stark contrast to the original stones that were laid in the early 1900s. Long and thin vertical panes of glass would sit next to the Château’s original small square windows. But, according to those behind the plans, the distinction was intentional.

“When we’re dealing with historic buildings, we don’t replicate, but we try

to be subordinate and be deferential to them,” the project’s lead architect Peter Clewes told Macleans magazine. He stresses the addition would be physically separate from the hotel, allowing for a clear delineation between old and new.

“We are taking the important elements from the Château and applying them to the addition,” added Larco’s director of development Art Phillips in an interview with Beyond the Hill. “We’re not trying to duplicate the existing Château.”

Phillips adds that heritage guidelines require a new addition to a historical building not mimic the existing structure. He takes aim at those demanding a Château clone. “They want another castle. And we can’t do that.”

The new design does have its fans. They don’t want another castle by the canal.

“Better a modern addition than a tacked-on faux-historical one pretending to be ‘historic’ – this expansion is honest about itself,” tweeted Ottawa-based urban planner Jeff Nadeau in November.

#### Not standing for it

Many others continue to view the plans as a direct threat to Ottawa’s heritage conservation, a potential invader into the Parliamentary Precinct.

Coffman calls the designs “grotesque”, and the extension an “off the rack early 21st century condo or commercial building with some minor tweaks.” “He [Clewes] evidently doesn’t understand the architectural language of the original and has no idea how to have a dialogue with it,” he says.

While Jeanes acknowledges heritage rules state additions should not “slavishly imitate” the style of the historical





*A photo prepared for Larco's November 2016 Château Laurier proposal. The firm's proposed interior courtyard.*



*The elegant interior of the Château Laurier. Photo by Dorothy Dobbie.*

structure, he notes they are meant to be “complimentary” to the original. This could mean harmony in the shape and materials used. Jeanes says Larco has failed at creating this harmony.

“If you were to look at the addition entirely by itself, sort of sitting in a field, you would never in a thousand years say, ‘Oh that’s a Château-style building,’” he explains.

#### Listening to the masses

Larco says they will continue to consult with the public. They say they were prepared for the initial backlash, knowing Ottawans hold the hotel close to their hearts. They now insist they are seeing a growing acceptance for the proposed expansion.

Last November, the firm held a public consultation at the hotel, where they revealed their revised plans, had their architects speak and unveiled a 3D model. Surprisingly, while hundreds voiced their hatred for the design a few months earlier, a mere 92 people showed up to give their opinions in person. According to a questionnaire held at the event, 50 per cent of respondents agreed with the overall appearance of the proposed additions. The city has since launched a website to hear from more residents.

While Jeanes commended the company’s presentation, he says we should not consider its results to be a poll of how the city feels. Instead, the Heritage Ottawa president suggests holding a design charrette, where experts could meet for an intensive planning session to help come up with a better design.

#### Ottawa the old and boring?

In 2013, the city of Ottawa won Canada’s inaugural Boring Awards, after being voted the most boring city in the country. Ottawa’s supposed dull reputation has led some to believe the outrage over the Château designs may stem from the city’s inability to accept risk and change.

In an op-ed entitled “Heaven forbid the Château should add something edgy and modern,” the Ottawa Citizen’s Mohammed Adam describes Ottawa’s “love affair with sameness and blandness.” He concludes that, “if the present generation had been around at the city’s founding, Ottawa would have forever remained the Victorian backwater it was in the 1800s.”

While Larco’s architect is not as brash, he also seems to critique Golden Age thinking, using it to inform his Modernist design of the hotel extension.

“I think there’s a common thread amongst a lot of people that what came before was better, and we were more comfortable in our roots, looking back rather than looking forward,” Clewes told Macleans. “It’s really important that we not replicate what came before us, but we do something of our own, that’s reflective of our own time, of contemporary society.”

Coffman disagrees. The architectural historian says Western architecture has a proud 2000-year tradition of Revivalism, where old styles were featured and evolved with tact. He warns of modern architecture’s tendency to fetishize the rejection of the past.

According to Coffman, while the Modernist addition might be acceptable

by itself, it becomes unacceptable when paired with the existing structure.

“The result looks like a few lines of hip hop added to a Shakespearean love sonnet,” he wrote in the Ottawa Citizen.

Both Coffman and Jeanes are not convinced Ottawa is uncomfortable with new and extraordinary architecture. They point to how the city has embraced the bulbous glass orb that is the Shaw Centre, or the soaring ceilings of the new Delegation of the Ismaili Imam.

They even cite successful blendings of old and new. For example, at the Bank of Canada, where a 1970s glass tower encases a 1938 building.

#### The road ahead

Although Larco says it is too early to predict when shovels could hit the ground, the company is well on its way to get the green light to make changes to the Château Laurier. The real estate and hotel firm has wrapped up the pre-consultation phase of its proposal and will put its plans before city council this summer. Councillors will determine if they should receive a heritage permit that would allow construction to begin. The design has not received any major revisions since its minor alterations last November.

For the time being, Peter Coffman’s Canadian national narrative view is unobstructed. The English-inspired Parliament buildings remain, but are undergoing a refurbishment. The defensive Rideau Canal continues to service both boats and skaters. Meanwhile, the Château Laurier, our country’s iconic French-inspired inn, awaits its fate.

# Former Senator Vim Kochhar to lead Rolling Rampage on The Hill for 6th consecutive year

Story by Hayley Chazan, photos courtesy of Canadian Foundation for Physically Disabled Persons



*Senators Don Plett, Tobias Enverga, Chantal Petitclerc, Yonah Martin, Jim Munson, Wilfred Moore and former Senator Vim Kochhar.*

**F**ormer Senator Vim Kochhar has long believed that a wheelchair is a symbol of freedom.

What was once a heavy piece of machinery designed primarily to transport people from one place to another, has evolved over the past 400 years into a powerful mobility tool used by athletes from around the world.

For athletes with disabilities, a wheelchair represents opportunity: the opportunity to compete and succeed, the opportunity to provide for oneself

and the opportunity to follow one's dreams. All this, in an arena that would otherwise be inaccessible.

It has been Kochhar's life's work to not only provide members of Canada's disabled community with these opportunities, but to also educate and change how able-bodied communities view those living with disabilities.

This is what prompted him to start Rolling Rampage on The Hill over a decade ago. The event, which originally took place each year at Toronto's

Queen's Park, moved to Ottawa following Kochhar's appointment to the Senate in 2010. This year's event will be held on Thursday, October 5.

"The objective of the event is to change the way parliamentarians and young people think about disability," explained Kochhar. "We invite the world's fastest wheelchair athletes to come to Ottawa and race for a prize purse of \$30,000. More than any other wheelchair race event in the world."

Newly appointed Senator Chantal



*Starting of 10km wheelchair race with participants from five countries.*

Petitlerc was one of the co-chairs of the most recent 2016 event, held in October. As a Paralympic gold medalist and a former competitor in Rolling Rampage, she was proud to join Kochhar for the special occasion.

“The message behind the money is really that we believe that athletes are athletes and that the prize should really reflect what we see in able-bodied events,” said Petitlerc.

In addition to the 10 kilometre wheelchair road race, the annual gathering also includes a student relay on the lawns of Parliament Hill, bringing together over 2,000 students from schools across the Ottawa-Gatineau region. Parliamentarians also have the chance to race one another.

“The purpose of having parliamentarians participate in the wheelchair relay is for them to better appreciate that manoeuvring a wheelchair is not an easy task, let alone doing 10 kilometers in 22 minutes,” said Kochhar. “On top of that, the event gives students the opportunity to truly understand disability as a strength, not as a disadvantage.”

Organizers say the awareness parliamentarians and policy makers give to



*Rubber hits the road in one of Rolling Rampage on the Hill's many competitions.*

these activities plays a significant part in the plethora of new income, employment, education, services, healthcare and social programs that have emerged over the past 10 years for those living with disabilities.

“Rolling Rampage is an inspiring event that truly resonates with Canadians,” said Kochhar. “On behalf of those who believe that wheelchair is a symbol of freedom, I thank you. Let the rampage roll on.”



Dorothy Dobbie

# Filtering out “Fake News”

By Dorothy Dobbie

There is a lot of hand wringing about “fake news” these days – not that everyone knows precisely what this is. United States President Trump appears to think it is anything he doesn’t believe. Others think it is a conspiracy against the media perpetrated by mysterious social media mavens with nefarious ends.

Both are no doubt correct to some degree, but let’s look a little closer at the phenomenon and its history.

## Fake News beginnings

Fake news has always been with us. Before print, it was the rumour mill, sometimes deliberately misleading or just a lie. Other times, it was simply a twist on the truth to suit the reporter. Not much has changed over the millennia.

In the 19th century it was “yellow journalism”. According to historian Sidney Pomerantz, this period’s deliberate sensationalism was already wearing thin by 1898, when a New York newspaper industry publication wrote: “The public is becoming heartily sick of fake news and fake extras. Some of the newspapers in this town have printed so many lying dispatches that people are beginning to mistrust any statement they make.”

Fake news was part of our generation’s experience, too. We all grew up with publications, such as the National Enquirer, which create deliberately sensational headlines and stories that decorate the checkout stands of local grocery stores. The more lurid and outlandish, it seems, the higher their sales.

## Laying blame

But there is a deeper, more concerning shadow behind this picture that needs to be exposed, and it is cast by the popular press itself. This is the habit of interpreting the news. Conclusions are drawn by the writers and the

story is skewed to support these conclusions. It is frustrating for followers of events to sort out the facts when the facts are often selectively presented.

Not only is news interpretation misleading and frustrating, there is a more sinister side. This is the media-perpetrated idea that everyone should be thinking the same way and that to have a different opinion makes one morally wrong. I call it “Everyone in yellow”, after the Gap advertising campaign of a few years ago.

A case in point during the U.S. election was when my grandson told me that Donald Trump was planning to shut down the Internet. He got this edifying news from a headline. Of course, it wasn’t true; that was not what Trump said. But the spin from the reporter and the headline certainly made it appear so.

When I pointed this out on Facebook, complete with the video of what the man actually said, my daughter in Toronto called me on the phone to warn that defending anything Trump might say was a dangerous thing to do!

Is it dangerous to tell the truth? If the truth is contrary to popular opinion, it appears so.

The media appear to be quite blind to what they are doing in terms of shutting out contrary opinions. Recently, the Winnipeg Free Press’ editor came to speak to a group I belong to. Having just been in the U.S. covering the election she couldn’t believe that Trump won when no one she spoke to during her stay had said anything positive about him. As she saw it, he had zero support.

The fact is, she was and is simply tone deaf to any opinion other than that of herself and her friends. Even during her talk, she clearly believed everyone in the room shared her thoughts and had

no idea that her righteously presented comments were quite off-putting to a number of her listeners who, in fact, did not all agree with what she had to say. It is true that this bias goes both ways, with outlets such as Fox News being just as guilty on the conservative side, but the liberal press occupies most of the space.

## The way forward

I personally think Trump is a spoiled little rich boy who is either a sociopath or just has a low IQ, balanced by an overriding sense of entitlement. But that is beside the point. He deserves to be reported accurately without interpretation. The public is not stupid and can draw its own conclusions.

Indeed, I believe to some degree, the rise of Donald Trump has a lot to do with an instinctive public reaction against media bias and the shutting down of divergent opinions. This is where the danger lies. Remember, the laws of both our countries are predicated on the right to freedom of speech, tempered by restraints against incitement: no calling people to riot, no hate speech.

It is vitally important that we encourage all shades of opinion to be voiced, because in every utterance there is some truth, whether we like to hear it or not. And in those truths, however slight, there are lessons that can be helpful. If we willfully shut our eyes and minds to anything but the popular line, we are putting democracy in danger and are not serving the constituency we think we are protecting.

Fake news is not the exclusive property of the unconstrained. Fake news can be created with an adjective, an omission, or a veiled conclusion. The media should take heed.

Dorothy Dobbie was the Progressive Conservative MP for Winnipeg South from 1988 to 1993.



*Hon. John Reid.*

# The pressing need for evidence-based policy

By Hon. John Reid

If only politicians were to focus their attention on policy based on evidence, the saying goes, we would have much better outcomes of government actions. It is one of the real problems of democracy that our systems are very complex, not necessarily well understood; and when you tamper with a part, you are likely to be surprised by the result. It is the dilemma faced by all policymakers in the public sphere. Politics is complicated in that the electorate is not as caught up on issues as MPs are, and yet it is the electorate who has the final say. Let me provide some examples of where evidence-based policy works and does not work.

First, you must consider the evidence, the nature of the research and who has done the work. Government is rife with economists, so too is the private sector. Their focus is on how the economy and its parts work, or do not work. If the GNP goes up, all is well. But the distribution of those gains is not really an interest of theirs. The structure of society – the winners and losers, the cultural dimension, the arts, families – are not really a part of their remit.

## Good evidence

An example of research helpful to policy development was published recently by Dr. Anne Stephenson at St. Michael's Hospital in Toronto in the *Annals of Internal Medicine*, a peer reviewed medical journal. The study's conclusion was that the average life span for Canadians with cystic fibrosis (an inherited disease that causes serious lung problems) is 49 years. In the U.S., it is 37. Therefore, the death rates in Canada are 34 per cent lower than in the U.S. The study looked at the records of 5,941 Canadian and 45,448 American cystic fibrosis patients between 1990 and 2013. They controlled

for age, severity of disease and other factors.

There was no variance in death rates between Americans and Canadians with private health insurance. However, all Canadians have health insurance and their death rate was 44 per cent lower than Americans who had Medicaid or Medicare, and 77 per cent lower than Americans without insurance.

For politicians, policy advisors and citizens, this is a very interesting and useful piece of work that could guide our country's approach to cystic fibrosis. But often, when a subject does not fit a cultural determination, or a personal bias, it is not pursued. In addition, incoming governments are hesitant to adopt the work of their predecessors, who come from across the aisle. Similar to when a company is taken over by another, its research and products are often eliminated by the new owners because "they were not invented here."

## Getting marijuana legalization right

Conflicting research results causes policy advisors and their bosses problems because there are no clear outcomes. Decisions have to be made, but often, no one knows on what basis. The studies on the health effects of marijuana are confusing and contradictory. Since marijuana is illegal, very limited research could be conducted on its health effects. Now we have a wave of legalization taking place with no substantive studies in place to assist those who must make the difficult decisions.

The studies that have been done are those that relied a great deal on self-reporting from patients – not the gold standard of research which mandates particular processes. According to a review of these largely self-reported marijuana studies by the National (USA) Academies of Sciences, Engineering,

and Medicine, published this year, marijuana works to treat chronic pain, multiple sclerosis muscle spasms and nausea and pain in those undergoing chemotherapy.

But there is also evidence that marijuana use is linked to the development of schizophrenia, an increase in traffic accidents and an increase in strokes and heart failure. So, there are pluses and minuses about the drug. In the new permissive environment, more detailed research will no doubt be undertaken. Meanwhile, the federal government has announced that marijuana will be legalized by Canada Day next year, having tabled bills in April.

## The need for speed

For the politician and policy advisor, decisions have to be made soon. If they do not act, they (and we) will probably have to accept some of what they have permitted to take place in the growth of this currently illegal industry. But there are no clear guidelines for going forward. Similar to the newfound businesses that make up the sharing economy (think: Uber, Airbnb), governments find themselves playing catch up when it comes to gathering research to support the decisions the public is demanding from them.

While we have made provisions for medical marijuana, the sale of the drug for recreational purposes now exists in a quasi-legal limbo, with weed storefronts opening in surprising places.

## Turning the taps on

The only point of reference I can think of is the end of American Prohibition in 1933. The experiment to end the sale of booze failed absolutely. The authorities had to permit the restoration of the sale of liquor, for one, to end the criminal rampage and gangs that had

*Continued on next page*

taken control of its sale. One of the lessons learned is that when a population wants something, they will usually get it. North American governments have attempted to deal with marijuana and other drugs in the same way with the same results. Remember that alcohol is by far the most common drug used by Canadians. It causes a multitude of health problems and impairment leading to accidents. But, our society has come to tolerate it and the problems it causes.

Making public policy decisions is

difficult at best; there are always many conflicting views. It is much more difficult because we humans are full of emotions and sensations. We are also armed with a somewhat logical brain that conducts a constant battle with these emotions and biases. Our logical brain is not always the winner. We often oppose policies because of who advocates them – we like to “shoot the messenger”. We sometimes oppose them because we do not want to change our minds, finding it difficult to accept that times have changed. And

heaven forbid a politician change his or her mind and be labelled a “flip flopper”.

If you want things done right you have to look for the best research you can find, search for intelligent debate between people who know what they are talking about and work at coming to a decision that will actually deal with the problem, or at least, as much of the problem that we can understand.

The Hon. John Reid served as a Liberal MP from 1965-1984 in the riding of Kenora–Rainy River, Ontario.

## Sound and Light Show on Parliament Hill



*Photo courtesy of Canadian Heritage/Patrimoine Canada.*

This summer, the Parliament buildings will continue to play the role of backdrop for the impressive Northern Lights show. From July 11 to September 16, visitors to the Hill can bear witness to the epic free half hour high definition multimedia sound and lights presentation. The narrated performance will lead viewers through our nation's history. Seventeen projectors work in tandem along with 150 light fixtures to create a seamless 35 million pix-

el image across Centre Block. Surround sound is emitted through 18 speakers. The project also requires a whopping 150 km of cable.

This year, the show will be celebrating Canada's 150th anniversary. The program will kick off at 10 p.m. in July, 9:30 p.m. in August and 9 p.m. in September. The spectacle began in 1984 and is now in its sixth edition. It will conclude in 2019.

# Staying in touch

By Hayley Chazan and Scott Hitchcox

“Well, I chose to do politics because I wanted to make the world a better place. I think that’s true of most MPs.”

– Richard Marceau

**Richard Marceau**

**(Bloc Québécois MP, 1997-2006)**

**Q: Do you miss being in politics?**

Sometimes I miss it. You get a rush, you meet interesting people. Having a direct influence on things is really significant. I was a justice critic for my party for many years and dealt with a lot of interesting issues from decriminalization of marijuana to same-sex marriage.

So it was fun, but now I actually enjoy having most of my weekends free. It’s a more normal life. I spend more time with my children, so it’s a good thing. I don’t think people realize how big a sacrifice it is on the family life to be an MP. Parliamentarians deserve more credit. Yes, it’s a passion; yes, it’s fun; yes, it’s fulfilling, but it also has its costs that most Canadians don’t understand. The role of an MP and the work they do should be better known and more appreciated.

**Q: Tell me a bit about what you’re doing now.**

I work for the Centre for Israel and Jewish Affairs. I’m the senior government advisor and legal counsel and I’m also the supervisor of the partnerships file, which is the interfaith, inter-cultural file for the Jewish community. I’ve been working for the organized Jewish community for 10 years, starting immediately after I lost the election in 2006.

**Q: You converted to Judaism later on in life. What made you want to go through that process?**

I was married to a Jewish woman. Although she was non-practicing, she is a proud cultural Jew and she opened the door to me to a world I didn’t know. There were only 200 Jews in Quebec City, where I am from. The more I explored the spirituality of Judaism: the history, the culture, the more I felt it was where I belonged. Ten years after our wedding I converted to Judaism. I am now a member of the board of my synagogue.



*Richard Marceau in the Judaean Desert. Photo credit: Richard Marceau.*

**Q: A lot of the issues that you champion at the Centre for Israel and Jewish Affairs are social issues. Why is that your passion?**

Well, I chose to do politics because I wanted to make the world a better place. I think that’s true of most MPs. I did that for nine years in the House, and I wanted to continue that.

I’ve seen our impact following the debate surrounding same-sex marriage. When same-sex marriage was adopted in Canada, I got so many invitations to weddings and I knew that we changed those lives. We are continuing with that kind of work, whether its through the fight for transgender rights, genetic discrimination, or better housing for people who have less means. Those are ways you can work for the betterment of society and that’s what has been driving me since I was in high school.

**Q: I hear you’ve written a couple books...?**

I wrote a book called *Juif: une histoire québécoise* and I also translated and adapted it for an English-speaking audience, naming it *Quebec Jew: From Bloc Québécois MP to Jewish Activist*. The book explains Jews, Judaism and Israel for those who don’t know anything about it.

My target audience was French Quebecers. In Quebec, the overwhelming majority of the Jewish community lives on the Island of Montreal. If you’re not in Montreal, the chances of you meeting a Jew are very slim. In the media, the only Jews you see are either Jewish soldiers or a “Chassid” (strictly orthodox Jew), so I wanted to demystify what it is to be Jewish.

There’s a funny story about this. When I published the book, I got a call from André Pratte, former editor-in-chief of *La Presse*, now a senator. He wanted to excerpt it. The image they chose to accompany the story was a picture of a Chassid in Outremont! The paper’s photo choice just illustrated the misconceptions I was fighting against.

Last year, I published a *Canadian Haggadah* (Jewish guide to the Passover Seder). It was released in French, English and Hebrew and illustrated with pictures of Jewish life from across the country. We looked in all the Jewish archives across Canada and we include commentary from across the spectrum, from the most liberal wing to the orthodox movement.

**Q: Now that you have left politics and your schedule is a bit freer, what kind of things do you like to do with your spare time?**

I love to travel. I go to Israel for work usually two to three times a year and when I can stay, I stay longer. I travel to Europe and to the U.S. often. I love reading. I love watching my kids play sports. I have 18-year-old twin boys. And I still write. I’m in the process of writing another book. I also volunteer.

“For almost the last decade now, I’ve been based in Geneva, Switzerland working with an international organization called The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.”

– Svend Robinson

**Svend Robinson**  
(NDP MP, 1979-2004)

**Q: How does it feel to be one of the longest-serving members?**

It was an incredible honour and privilege to be able to serve the community that I represented and my country and to work globally. I was an elected representative for over 25 years.

**Q: You were the first MP to come out publicly as a gay man while in office. What was that like?**

It was in the middle of the AIDS epidemic and I was attending funerals of friends and constituents and it was devastating. The homophobia around HIV/AIDS at that time was a real barrier to tackling the epidemic and so I thought by coming out, I might be able to make a difference on that.

I also thought it would provide more support, especially to young gay, lesbian and trans people, so they could look and say, “Hey you know, we are everywhere, even in Parliament.” There was nobody who had come out before me, and a lot of my political colleagues said it was political suicide. When I came out, I got a lot of attacks from other political leaders. The then premier of Saskatchewan was attacking me, as well as the premier of my own province of British Columbia. But, I think the really great thing was that I was re-elected six months after that with the biggest majority of any I won in seven elections. I think it was a hopeful signal and now, there are several openly gay and lesbian MPs. It’s just not a big deal. And that’s the way it should be.

**Q: What do you feel was your biggest accomplishment as an MP?**

In terms of what had the greatest impact on people, I think it was probably the work I did with Sue Rodriguez, to work for the right to die with dignity. We became very close friends and I was a public spokesperson with Sue and she was a hero. Here we are



*Svend Robinson assists locals accompanied by Australian MPs during a trip he led to Vietnam in 2016. Photo credit: Svend Robinson.*

in Canada now a little over 20 years later and the fight that she was waging and that I was waging at that time has now been unanimously accepted as a Charter right of Canadians.

**Q: What have you been doing since you left politics?**

For almost the last decade now, I’ve been based in Geneva, Switzerland working with an international organization called The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. It’s considered the largest international funder in the world fighting those three diseases, and we also do work on human rights issues and gender equality issues. I’m in charge of parliamentary relations. I work with MPs around the world and attend foreign affairs committee meetings on behalf of the organization. I meet with MPs in Africa and talk about the impact of The Global Fund in their countries. I

take MPs from donor countries to visit the countries in which we’re working. Recently, for example, I took a big delegation of Australian MPs to Vietnam to see how they’re making a difference.

I’m particularly proud of Canada’s leadership. As a Canadian myself and as a former Canadian MP, Canada has been an outstanding supporter of The Global Fund. In fact, Canada hosted our big annual replenishment conference, so that’s exciting.

**Q: What do you like to do when you’re not working? What are some of your hobbies?**

In the winter I love to downhill ski. The best skiing is in Whistler, British Columbia. In the summer, my partner Max and I have a place on Galiano Island, which is one of the Southern Gulf Islands between Vancouver and Victoria, where I love to sea kayak.



“My surprise was very real and emotional when 15 of my Tory colleagues, as well as many Liberals, rose to vote with me and to send the bill back to the House of Commons.”  
 – Hon. Hugh Segal

**Hon. Hugh Segal**  
 (Conservative Senator, 2005-2014)  
**Q: What is your proudest moment from your time on the Hill?**

There were two.

Standing in my place in the Senate in June 2013 to vote for amendments I had proposed to Bill C-377, a pernicious private member’s bill from the far right of the Commons, aimed at seriously limiting the right to free, collective bargaining for Canada’s unions through what I believed were unconstitutional means. I honestly expected my amendment to be defeated by the chamber. My surprise was very real and emotional when 15 of my Tory colleagues, as well as many Liberals, rose to vote with me and to send the bill back to the House of Commons. Although the bill was reintroduced by the Conservative leadership, the new Liberal government moved to set it aside as a first order of business after the election. This was very encouraging. A mixed market economy requires a balance between corporate, labour, government and community agendas. This bill would have skewed that balance forever and in ways that would disrupt our economy.

In addition, watching Her Majesty the Queen sign the Charter of the Commonwealth, at Marlborough House in London in March 2013. It was my privilege to be there with other members of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group, where I represented Canada along with other Commonwealth citizens. This was the group that recommended the charter and worked on its contents before it was approved at the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Perth, Australia. The charter underlined core values of democracy, rule of law, gender equity, judicial independ-



*Hon. Hugh Segal.*  
*Photo credit: Hugh Segal.*

ence and human rights central to the Commonwealth mission.

**Q: What have you been up to since your time as a senator?**

I left the Senate in June of 2014 and began as master of Massey College in July of that same year. Massey is a wonderfully busy and engaging graduate residential college at the University of Toronto, endowed in the early 1960s by the first Canadian-born Governor General, the Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey. The first master of the college was Robertson Davies, the renowned playwright, novelist and editor. It is a very, very busy job but one that involves engaging with wonderfully bright and intellectually energetic graduate and doctoral students in the sciences, humanities, creative arts and professional schools of business,

law, medicine, architecture, nursing and engineering. There are also distinguished senior fellows from the academy and the arts, public service and business, both at home and abroad. Massey’s Quadrangle Society is made up of distinguished practitioners in business, the arts, the professions and journalism across Canada. The range of activities and events is quite broad and very demanding and worthwhile. The focus is interdisciplinary, so that graduate students can engage with other areas of intellectual and creative value beyond their own more narrow area of academic study or research. It is an honour to have been chosen to serve the college.

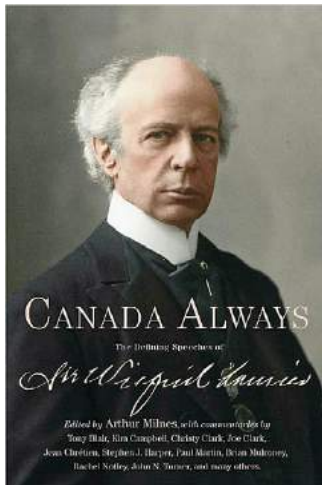
**Q: What kind of activities do you enjoy doing in your leisure time?**

My family has a cottage in Leeds County, in the Rideau system. An early morning there in the writing cabin as the sun comes up, with a fountain pen, lined yellow legal size pad of paper and a really strong cup of coffee, is my idea of a happy leisure moment. The other summer, this pastime resulted in my book, *Two Freedoms: Canada’s Global Future*, which I began during my 2013 summer holiday. It was published in April 2016 by Dundurn Press.

**Q: What do you miss most about the parliamentary lifestyle?**

There is nothing about the lifestyle, per se, that is all that attractive or that I desperately miss. But, there are a few wonderful human beings in all four parties, on Senate staff, in the bureaucracy, Senate security, media, the armed forces, security intelligence and diplomatic forces with whom it was an honour and joy to work. I miss them very much.

*Interviews have been edited and condensed for space.*



# Wilfrid Laurier and the Canadian Project

Reviewed by Hayley Chazan

**Canada Always: The Defining Speeches of Sir Wilfrid Laurier** By Arthur Milnes. McClelland & Stewart. October 2016. Canada. 528 pages. ISBN 978-0771059773

In the 150 years since Canada's confederation, there have been few public servants who have made such an impact on the fabric of our society as Sir Wilfrid Laurier. *Canada Always: The Defining Speeches of Sir Wilfrid Laurier* is a collection of the seventh prime minister's (1896-1911) 48 most important speeches. While students of Canadian history will be familiar with Laurier's myriad of accomplishments – from forging an English-French partnership to expanding Confederation – few regard him as the world-class orator that he was.

This book is the work of acclaimed Canadian historian and political speechwriter Arthur Milnes, who provides historical context to the various periods of Laurier's life.

A wide variety of prominent Canadians contextualize each speech. These short essays are provided by every living PM, as well as figures such as Tom Axworthy, former principal secretary to Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, and former interim leader of the federal Liberals, the Hon. Bob Rae. This analysis enables readers to truly understand the emotions that reverberate through Laurier's discourse.

## Laurier as valedictorian

Perhaps the most surprising speech in the entire book is the first one: Laurier's valedictory address at his 1864

McGill University law school graduation. Young Laurier speaks of the responsibilities entrusted to those in the legal profession and outlines his vision of justice for all.

In the accompanying contextual essay, former Supreme Court justice the Hon. Thomas Cromwell remarks that the future prime minister outlined what would ultimately become the vision he used to lead Canada through one of its most formative periods. "It exemplifies 'that combination of naïveté and idealism that would be his' and remarkably sets out a political vision deeply rooted in the ideals of justice and tolerance," he notes.

## Taking on trade

But any politician can confirm that being a true statesman takes more than eloquent oratory. Laurier dealt with brass tacks politics, including one of the earliest attempts to forge free trade with our neighbour to the south. At the time known as the third rail in Canadian politics, our trade relationship with the United States continues to pose challenges to our current politicians. Unfortunately for Laurier, it led to his defeat in 1911. Taking on free trade at the time was a calculated political risk. It showed Laurier wasn't afraid of doing what he thought best for Canada, even if it exposed his greatest political vulnerability – what Milnes calls being, "too English for the French and too French for the English."

Of course no political career is without its challenges. It is easy to forget Laurier was in opposition from 1887 until 1896, before he ever became the

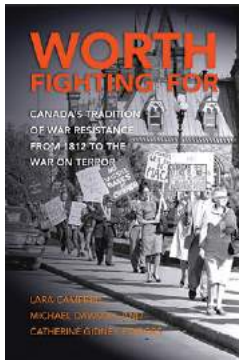
prime minister. It was during this period that he first outlined his vision of an English-French partnership that would make Canada what it is today. Any public servant who has grappled with issues of national unity would recognize modern-day challenges in the words of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

## Bringing the nation together

In fact, former Prime Minister Stephen Harper writes in the afterward that, "Despite the ups and downs of his career and the all too frequent moments when Canadian unity was tested, Sir Wilfrid Laurier never lost his faith in Canada and her peoples. His challenge, and example, like Sir John A. MacDonald, is so very relevant today."

Given that a 21st century Conservative Prime Minister acknowledges the relevancy of one of the Liberal Party's lions is a testament to the Canadian unity that Laurier forged. We should all reflect on how miraculous it is that a country as diverse and vast as Canada has remained one for 150 years. According to Harper, and echoed by dozens of other prominent Canadians throughout Canada, it was Laurier's vision of a united Canada that turned our diversity into one of our greatest strengths.

Throughout his career, nothing ever caused Laurier to question his vision of a diverse country that could work together. Reading his speeches, you can feel his Québécois pride, and you can hear his words of unity aimed at French and English Canadians alike. But above all, you can sense his most common refrain: Canada, always.



# Canada's history of war resisters

Reviewed by Scott Hitchcox

**Worth Fighting For: Canada's Tradition of War Resistance From 1812 to the War on Terror** by Lara Campbell, Michael Dawson and Catherine Gidney. *Between the Lines*. March 2015. Canada. 336 pages. ISBN 978-1771131797

**W**orth Fighting For is an anthology of sorts, chronicling a long history of Canadian war resistance. Compiled by editors Lara Campbell, Michael Dawson and Catherine Gidney, the book consists of 16 essay-styled articles from various authors, each exploring a microcosm of broader Canadian aversion to different wars throughout the world.

Although the themes inherent throughout the book are briefly explored in an introductory section, the stories end somewhat abruptly and the reader emerges without the satisfaction of a conclusion to tie together the various pieces of history they just ingested; indeed we are forced to draw our own conclusions regarding the purpose of Canadian war resistance and the subsequent effort to document it.

## Domestic democracy

However, the book innocuously, and likely inadvertently, hints at its objective through a passing sentence in an excerpt from academic David Tough on resistance to conscription during the First World War.

"If we value democracy not as a static object in need of protection from aggressive outsiders but rather as a social process, then it is important that we tell ourselves another, better truth about Canada and the First World War – one that is about the actual lives of common people and their struggle," he writes.

In extending this perspective to the rest of the stories, the book transforms

from a seemingly disjointed collection of snapshots of history into an exploration of the evolution of Canadian democracy.

The concept of war merely serves as a common backdrop rather than a focal point. The theme instead is the actual lives of regular Canadian people and their struggles as they establish, explore and eventually evolve democracy within Canada. This subject links together the anecdotes of Quakers refusing to pay military exemption fines, to tales of Margaret Ells Russell's campaign against the Vietnam War, to New Brunswick's bout of politicized patriotism.

The book certainly offers some excellent insight into many of the finer points of Canada's history of activism. Whereas the textbooks remember the heroic marches, the air raids and the battle victories that make history seem so exciting and brutal, this collection of stories reminds us that people during wartime are just that – people. These episodes of war resistance are so relatable precisely because they are stories about versions of ourselves who, through circumstance and happenstance, had to make a decision about what they thought was right during crucial moments in Canadian history.

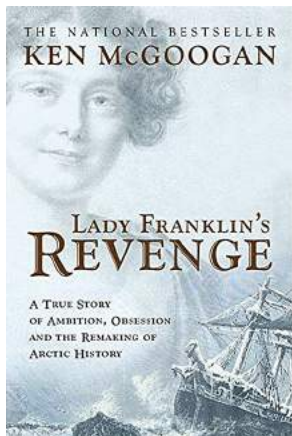
## Resisting the War in Vietnam

One such moment was during the Vietnam War, detailed in professor Tarah Brookfield's chapter, *The Fast-ing Granny vs. the Trudeau Government: Demanding an End to the Canadian Presence in Vietnam*. The titular "granny" in this tale was Claire Culhane who, according to parliamentary records from May 4, 1971, created an "interruption from the gallery" amidst a debate concerning Canada-U.S. relations. Ms. Culhane chained herself to a chair in the visitor's gallery and

unleashed a barrage of antiwar pamphlets, while demanding answers from then Secretary of State for External Affairs Mitchell Sharp concerning Canada's complicity in the Vietnam War. This was not the first time the two had crossed paths, as Ms. Culhane earned her moniker during multiple hunger strikes on Parliament Hill.

Culhane asserted Canada had a role in the treachery and barbarism playing out in the Southeast Asian nation. This included: a lackluster provision of medical care and Canadian-made warplanes dumping TNT, napalm, Agent Orange, and other munitions. Despite the fact that Canada was not a participant during the war and maintained an outward showing of peacekeeping and mediation, Culhane insisted, and fought to the best of her ability, to prove that there were undercurrents of hypocrisy influencing the international actions of Canada during the war. Her sentiments were particularly emblematic of some anti-war attitudes flowing throughout Canada during this tumultuous time in history. Whereas some Canadians were accepting and even complicit in actions that today are deemed reprehensible, still many others fought, marched, protested (and even starved) against it.

Other particularly excellent accounts are offered through chapters entitled, *The Thing Is in Our Blood For 400 Years*, chronicling a history of conscientious objection within Canadian peace churches, as well as Luke Steward's exploration of U.S. military defectors seeking refugee status in this country. Ultimately, these stories provide readers with an appreciation for some of the lesser-celebrated moments in our history, wherein Canadian identity was forged on a different kind of battleground.



# The Franklin Expedition: his or hers?

By Hon. Peter Adams

**Lady Franklin's Revenge: A True Story of Ambition, Obsession and the Remaking of Arctic History** By Ken McGoogan. Phyllis Bruce Books, Canada. September 2005. 456 pages. ISBN 978-0002006712

The recent discovery of Sir John Franklin's ships, HMS Erebus and HMS Terror, was the result of a painstaking study of the channels between Canada's Arctic islands by teams brought together by popular interest in the fate of Franklin. Ever since Sir John disappeared in the 1840s, there has been steady interest in his fate.

What began as a search for a Northwest Passage, became a very personal search for Franklin. Much of what we know today of our high Arctic waters derives from this search. Even though the sites of the two wrecks are now known, the search continues for clues into the fate of Sir John.

Sir John is the figurehead of this search, but the real drive was his wife, Jane Franklin. Ken McGoogan's book, *Lady Franklin's Revenge* is an account of Jane Franklin's life. He documents her influence on Sir John and on the search for him, which continues to this day.

## The life of his wife

Jane married Franklin in 1828, when she was 37 and he 42 years old. When Sir John was posted to the Mediterranean, she followed him. There she undertook some arduous traveling of her own. She meticulously recorded her observations, showing herself to be on a par with the most famous women travelers of the day. She was a serious globetrotter, on three continents, into her old age.

Jane lobbied for her husband to be lieutenant-governor of Van Diemen's



*Engraving of Sir John Franklin by D.J. Pound.*

Land (Tasmania), a penal colony. This was chaotic place, rife with political wrangling and corruption. Sir John was out of his depth and evidence suggests his wife was the de facto lieutenant-governor.

## Navigating "the missing link"

Back in London in 1844, they found renewed interest in the Northwest Passage – expeditions had mapped all but one section of it – "the missing link". A Royal Navy expedition was planned to sail through the blank bits of the map,

claiming the passage for Britain. Lady Franklin obtained the command for Sir John.

The expedition left in May 1845. Sir John was almost 60, short, balding and plump. Late in 1846, Jane became anxious that the group was stuck in ice and lobbied for a search expedition. In 1848 the Admiralty sent ships to the Passage while Jane Franklin lobbied for more relief expeditions.

Parliament offered a reward for news that amounted to millions of dollars



*Lithograph of Lady Jane Franklin, by Joseph Mathias Negelen. The woman that launched 1,000 ships.*

in modern terms. By the end of 1849, search expeditions were coming back without new evidence.

#### **Desperate to find a trace**

In the 1850s, Lady Franklin continued to fuel interest in the search. More than 10 search expeditions were in the field and relics began turning up.

In 1854, claims were coming in from people who had traversed the Passage, notably that of Robert McClure who had walked the “missing link”, over the ice. Then, John Rae returned from the Arctic with pieces of a ship and Inuit accounts of a horrific trek of seamen, south from Victoria Strait, with evidence of cannibalism in the group’s final days.

#### **Clearing his name**

Jane now accepted her husband’s

death, but could not accept the idea of him being associated with cannibalism. She devoted the rest of her life to ensuring Sir John’s place in history. She persuaded Charles Dickens to write articles rejecting the Inuit theory and urged that more searches be made. By this time, around 100 million dollars in modern money had been spent on Franklin searches.

When more relics were found near the Great Fish River, Jane was able to raise funds to equip the *Fox*, under Francis Leopold McClintock to search the area where the evidence had been found. There were still faint hopes of finding people alive, and it was thought that McClintock might prove that men from Franklin’s expedition had indeed traversed the Passage.

McClintock sailed in July 1857. One newspaper commented, “What the nation would not do, a woman would.”

Jane Franklin, now nearly 70, heard that McClintock had found a ship’s boat and a note recording Sir John’s death on June 11, 1847. This was a great relief, as it separated her husband from the cannibalism, which was tarnishing the public’s memory of him.

At this time, several people had claimed they discovered the passage. However, Jane was determined that her husband should receive recognition as a national hero. She paid for monuments describing her husband as the founder of the Passage. In 1866, she funded a memorial in Westminster Abbey, Britain’s “shrine to kings and heroes”. This was unveiled after her death in 1875, with an inscription reading, “The beloved chief of the gallant crews who perished with him in completing the discovery of the North-West Passage.”

#### **What to make of the man**

Sir John Franklin was a brave Navy officer, but his personal contributions to Arctic exploration were not impressive. He did more for the Arctic by disappearing than he did through exploration.

The extraordinary outpouring of interest in the Arctic after his death was sparked by his wife. To the day of her death, Lady Franklin nurtured his career and reputation. While the Northwest Passage itself (first sailed in 1903-1906) is not of great interest today, the fate of Sir John still captures the public imagination. Hundreds of expeditions searching for him have expanded knowledge of the Canadian North, in a way that searches for an increasingly less mysterious Passage could have ever done.

This continues today, as the discovery of the *Erebus* and *Terror* brings tourists and researchers into the Arctic. Every new search helps the Government of Canada improve its awareness of these waters at a time when negotiations regarding Arctic sovereignty are of renewed importance.

Lady Franklin was the driving force behind over 150 years of Arctic exploration, which shows little sign of abating.

Hon. Peter Adams served as a Liberal MP from 1993-2006 in the riding of Peterborough, Ontario.

# Our tribute to those who have passed on

By Harrison Lowman

## Monique Tardif

Former Progressive Conservative MP Monique Bernatchez Tardif passed away in her home at Lac Saint-Augustin on October 2, 2016. She was 80.

Monique entered this world in Quebec on January 8, 1936; daughter to Henri and Aline.

Before trying her hand at politics, Monique was an administrator by trade. She would go on to represent the people of Charlesbourg, Quebec. Monique sat in Parliament for 9 years, from 1984 to 1993. Among other titles, she was once Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of National Health and Welfare and Parliamentary Secretary to the Solicitor General of Canada. She also took part in the Special Joint Committee on Renewal of Canada.

Monique was predeceased by her husband Louis. She leaves behind her children François, Michel and Dominique. She also bid adieu to her grandchildren Louis, Mathieu, Jean-François, Pierre-Olivier, Florence, Thomas and Alex and great-granddaughter Émy.

## Hon. Jim Prentice

Former Conservative cabinet minister and Alberta Premier the Hon. Jim Prentice died tragically in plane crash on October 13, 2016. He was 60.

Jim was flying back from a golf trip, when the twin-engine Cessna carrying him disappeared from radar outside of Kelowna, B.C., killing him and three other men onboard. The deceased included Ken Gellantly, the father-in-law of Jim's daughter, Cassia.

Prentice was born on July 20, 1956 in Ontario's South Porcupine. His Dad, Eric, was the youngest professional hockey player to be signed by the Toronto Maple Leafs as well as a gold miner. Jim would spend his university summers working in mines, but searching for coal. He ultimately graduated with a law degree, soon focussing on land and property rights. He also worked as an entrepreneur.

By 20, Jim was already giving his time to federal and provincial parties. In 1986, he ran provincially in Alberta, but failed to gain a seat. He bowed out of a



*Monique Tardif.*



*Hon. Jim Prentice.*



*Hon. Doug Peters.*

2002 byelection in Calgary Southwest, to allow future Prime Minister Stephen Harper to run. He then ran unsuccessfully to lead the PCs in 2003.

Jim's breakthrough came in 2004, when he won in Calgary Centre-North, with Harper at the helm of the newly formed Conservatives. Over the course of his tenure, he was made Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, environment and industry.

Jim stood in 2005 for his vote in support of a Liberal bill endorsing same-sex marriage. He is also praised for helping to finalize the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement. Jim represented his federal riding until 2010, when he resigned. He soon took a senior position with CIBC.

Four years later, Jim jumped back into the political ring, running for the leadership of Alberta's PCs. In September 2014, he was named the 16th premier of Alberta. Jim would go on to lose the following election, a blow to a party that had not suffered electoral defeat in 44 years. He resigned as leader and MLA on election night.

Jim re-entered the private sphere by taking a job as an energy advisor with Warburg Pincus. He continued to explore Alberta's wildlife, which he loved to hike through. Before the tragedy, Jim was said to be planning to write a book on energy and the environment.

"Jim was a man who brought his deep convictions to everything he turned his hand to, whether it was law, business or politics," said Prime Minister Trudeau.

"[Prentice] worked tirelessly for all of

us, in the true spirit of one who is committed to public service," added Alberta Premier Rachel Notley. "I benefited from his advice, and the government of Alberta is continuing to pursue many of his initiatives. All Albertans are the better for this."

"Jim was a family man, friend, leader, and most importantly, a proud Canadian," said former Prime Minister Stephen Harper. "His legacy will live on through his loving family and decades of public service."

That family remains in shock. Jim leaves behind his wife Karen and his three girls Cassia, Christina and Kate. He also says goodbye to two grandchildren.

"The tragedy of their passing remains impossible to believe and today I find I am still not ready to say goodbye to my father, to our bedrock," admitted his daughter Cassia at her father's state memorial in October. "But, because my father cared so deeply about this country, this province and the people in it, we know that we do not grieve alone."

## Hon. Doug Peters

Former Liberal MP the Hon. Doug Peters left us on October 7, 2016. Doug was vacationing in Amsterdam with family at the time of his passing. He was 86.

Doug took his first breath in Brandon, Manitoba in 1930. He pursued a degree in commerce at Queen's University, graduating in 1963 with distinction. It was then on to Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Business, where he earned a doctorate in finance.



*Hon. Norman Cafik.*



*Hon. Isobel Finnerty.*

He soon became chief economist and senior vice president of the Toronto-Dominion Bank. In his role, Doug was a vocal critic of Prime Minister Mulroney's austerity measures. After 27 years in the post, Doug retired.

He threw his hat into the 1993 election, running as the Liberal candidate in Ontario's Scarborough East. In doing so, he became Secretary of State (International Financial Institutions) for then Prime Minister Chrétien. Working immediately under Finance Minister Paul Martin, Doug was known to reject the then preoccupation on deficit reduction and smaller government. Instead, he spoke about tackling unemployment and a robust social safety net. Doug did not end up getting his wish, as the Liberal's 1995 budget cut government spending drastically. Doug left the House in 1997.

"His passing reminds us that there was once a high-level champion for a course of action that would have set Canada on a very different path," noted former NDP candidate Linda McQuaig in a Toronto Star column.

Doug then filled his time by volunteering with the Canadian Executive Service Organization overseas. The Keynesian was tasked with reforming the post-Soviet banking system. Doug had a real passion for travel. He visited more than 60 countries in his lifetime, taking pictures that would eventually fill the walls of his Toronto home.

Audrey, his wife of 53 years, predeceased Doug. He leaves behind his children David, Catherine, and grandchild-

dren Evan and Keir. He is also missed by his partner Judith.

#### **Hon. Norman Cafik**

Former Liberal MP the Hon. Norman Augustine Cafik passed away on September 30, 2016 after complications with Parkinson's Disease. He was 87 years old. His family is grateful to the caring staff at the Saanich Peninsula Palliative Care Program.

"Stormin Norman" was born in 1928 in Pickering, Ontario. He had six siblings. He worked first as a tool and die maker, eventually becoming an inventor, publisher and businessman.

After a few attempts, Norman was elected to the House of Commons in 1968, as the Liberal member for the Ontario riding representing Canadians in Whitby, Ajax and Pickering. He was made Minister of State (Multiculturalism), the first person to hold the position. Norman was the second person of Ukrainian descent to be appointed to cabinet. He was also at one time, chair of the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs and Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of National Health. In 1972, he beat his opponent by just four votes. Two years later, he ran for the leadership of the Ontario Liberal Party, but came in second. Norman was defeated in the 1979 federal election.

"I grew up in Pickering. My parents both worked on Norm's campaigns. This was my first introduction to politics. I helped my dad silk screen T-shirts for his campaigns. Our family home

had his bumper stickers plastered all over the basement. He served his constituents with dedication and respect! Thank You Norm R.I.P.," expressed Rose Mooney.

Outside of the halls of power, Norman was a Knight of Malta, a Knight of the Holy Sepulchre and a member of the Knights of Columbus. He was also made honorary chief of the Ojibwa First Nation.

In his spare time, Norman indulged in philosophy, camping, carpentry and gardening. He was a devoted Catholic; both president of the St. Elizabeth's Parish Council and editor of Victoria's Diocesan newspaper.

The former parliamentarian is predeceased by his wife Patricia of 45 years. His spirit lives on in his children Julianna, Monica, Anthony, Yvonne and Michael and his 13 grandchildren. He is missed dearly by Pat, his spouse of ten years.

#### **Hon. Isobel Finnerty**

Former Liberal Senator the Hon. Isobel Finnerty departed on October 3, 2016 in Iroquois Falls, Ontario. She was 86.

Isobel was born in Timmins, Ontario in 1930. committed herself to various branches of politics in this country for almost seven decades, first as an organizer.

In 1999, Prime Minister Chrétien appointed her to the Senate. She would go on to represent the province of Ontario until 2005. Much of Isobel's focus fell on issues in northern Ontario.

"So she was a strong partisan. There's no doubt about that," voiced the Hon. Joseph A. Day, Leader of the Senate Liberals, on the floor of the upper chamber. "But here in the Senate, she was recognized by all sides for her ability to harness her political skills and knowledge in the service of her work here in the chamber."

"Senator Isobel Finnerty was a trailblazer for women in Canadian politics. We have lost a truly remarkable political leader and friend," said a representative from the Liberal Party.

Outside of politics, Isobel worked with the National Democratic Institute, helping foreign countries organize fair democratic elections.

She will always be in the thoughts of her children Lorne and John, as well as her grandchildren Jeff and Erin.

### Hon. John Bryden

Former Liberal Senator the Hon. John Bryden left this world on July 24, 2016, while living in a nursing home in Port Elgin, Ontario. He was 78.

John grew up in Mates Corner, New Brunswick. In 1955, he graduated from Port Elgin Regional High School. He attended post-secondary school at Mount Allison University, the University of Pennsylvania and the University of New Brunswick. After his academics, he worked as a lawyer.

In 1969, John was made Deputy Minister of Justice in the New Brunswick government. He then worked as a Liberal organizer. He helped make Frank McKenna premier of New Brunswick. During the 1987 election, McKenna won every single seat in that province.

In 1994, John was appointed to the Senate by Prime Minister Jean Chrétien. Among other things, he helped formulate an economic development plan for Atlantic Canada. He also worked tirelessly on the cruelty to animals file. He served for a long period of time on the Standing Senate Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs. John retired from the red chamber in 2009.

“He is fiercely proud of New Brunswick and Atlantic Canada. He worked quietly, usually behind the scenes, to represent Atlantic Canada’s interests in Ottawa,” remarked former Liberal Senator the Hon. Jerry Grafstein, upon John’s retirement.

John was someone who truly appreciated the outdoors. He loved to hunt, fish and garden.

He leaves behind Lorrie, his wife of 57 years, along with his three children Jock, Tricia and Peter. He will also be in the thoughts of his eight grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

### Elsie Wayne

Former PC MP and Saint John, New Brunswick mayor Elsie Wayne passed away in her sleep on August 23, 2016. She was 84. Elsie had suffered a stroke in 2009. By the time of her death, she had achieved a feat few Canadian politicians ever have- she was known simply by her first name.

Elsie was born in Shediac, New Brunswick in April, 1932. In 1977, after being a very vocal citizen in the region, Elsie decided to enter public service. She was soon elected to Saint



*Hon. John Bryden.*



*Elsie Wayne.*



*Hon. Warren Allmand.*

John’s city council. Elsie rose to the position of mayor in 1983, the first female to do so. She would become the first person ever to be re-elected mayor in Saint John, a place she fondly called, “the greatest little city in the east”. She never lost an election in her life.

Elsie entered federal politics at a time when the Progressive Conservative Party was in great turmoil. During the 1993 election, her and Jean Charest were the only PC MPs to win. She claimed victory in the riding of Saint John. The Progressive Conservatives lost all but two of their 156 seats and were \$10 million in debt. It soon became the duo’s task to rebuild and reinvent. Wayne became interim leader of the PCs when Charest left Parliament to head the Quebec Liberals. The social conservative played an important role in the party’s merger with the Canadian Alliance. In the House of Commons, Elsie pushed hard to have merchant marines recognized and paid for their contributions during the Second World War. She also served as deputy leader, before retiring in 2004.

Elsie is remembered for paying little attention to political correctness, and for her parliamentary stamina.

“She said what she thought. Sometimes ... she’d go a little further than most of us would have wanted to,” said Charest. “But that was her.”

“She was an Opposition member all her life,” he added. “She had a tireless work ethic, and her intensity and tenacity were such that she never gave up a fight until the answer was ‘yes.’”

“She’s been one of the grand ladies of Canadian politics and we are all going to miss her.”

Elsie’s demeanor demanded atten-

tion. One political scientist even recalled her showing up to the House of Commons wearing reindeer antlers.

“She was one of the last of the large political personalities in Canada,” said former New Brunswick premier Frank McKenna.

Elsie was married to Richard. They had two sons, Daniel and Stephen.

### Hon. Warren Allmand

Former Liberal MP the Hon. Warren Allmand died December 7, 2016 at the age of 84. He had been diagnosed with a brain tumour.

Warren was born in September, 1932. He grew up in Montreal’s Mile End neighbourhood. Raised during the Great Depression, Warren once recalled classmates arriving to school shoeless. He eventually graduated from Loyola High School. It was then on to St. Francis Xavier University for economics and McGill for law. He later taught human rights at McGill. Warren was admitted to the Quebec Bar in 1958.

In 1965, Warren was elected to represent Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, Quebec, a federal riding he would serve for 32 years. He was made Solicitor General of Canada in 1972. In 1976, Warren tabled a bill that abolished the death penalty in this country, a practice Canada had not seen in action since 1962. Bill C-84 passed in a free vote, 131 to 124. The pacifist Warren once called capital punishment “immoral and useless.” While in the same position, he was tasked with navigating the troublesome water following the October Crisis. As Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Warren made sure to make the trip to remote Aboriginal communities to hear the con-





*Hon. Yvon Dupuis.*



*Hon. Derek Lewis.*

cerns of residents. He also worked as Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs. He was an outspoken advocate for gun control, introducing legislation that limited access. The Quebecker ultimately left Parliament in 1997.

In the private sphere, he was soon made head of the International Centre for Human Rights and International Development, the International Civil Liberties Monitoring Group and the World Federalist Movement. In doing so, he helped establish the International Criminal Court and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

In 2005, he tried his hand at municipal politics, becoming the city councillor for Montreal's Loyola seat.

Warren was the recipient of many accolades. Among others, he was granted the World Federalist Movement-Canada's World Peace Award in 1990. The next year he became a member of the Order of Canada.

"When we think of what citizenship is all about, Warren was a model citizen," admitted former Liberal MP Irwin Colter.

"He was so deeply rooted in his community but also acted globally," explained Désirée McGraw, a resident of Warren's former riding. "There was no issue too small for him and no issue too big."

Warren was physically active up to his final days. Until recently, he was still playing hockey three times a week. Just a couple of years ago, he ran a half-marathon with his son. He was also an avid skier. Warren was also taken by theatre and dance.

The former parliamentarian leaves

behind his wife Rose, his son Patrick and his daughters Julie and Robin. He will also be missed by his granddaughter, Arisawe.

#### **Hon. Yvon Dupuis**

Former Liberal MP Yvon Dupuis passed away on January 1, 2017 in Longueuil, Quebec. He was 90 years old.

Yvon was born in October of 1926. At the young age of 25, he was elected as the Liberal member for Montréal-Sainte-Marie in the National Assembly. Maurice Duplessis, the premier at the time, would call him "young man". Yvon's retort was that he never called Duplessis "the little old man".

In 1957, Yvonne was elected in the federal riding of Saint-Jean-Iberville-Napierville, Quebec as a Liberal. He was re-elected twice. Prime Minister Pearson appointed him Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State of Canada. In 1964, he was made Minister of State, a post he would resign from after he was accused of exerting undue influence in a race track project in his riding. Following a second trial, he was acquitted in 1968. Twice he ran as an Independent Liberal, and both times he was defeated.

In 1973, Yvon re-entered provincial politics, becoming the leader of the Ralliement créditiste. He left the party in 1974 to found his own party – le Parti présidentiel. He left politics for good soon after.

Outside of public life, Yvon hosted a variety of radio stations including, CKVL, CKAC and CJMS. Yvon was a great lover of music. He once hosted a radio program devoted to French songs on CIBL. He was editor and owner of

the journal *Défi*, and wrote as a columnist for *Le Journal de Montréal*. In terms of business, he was the founding president of *Thémis-Multifactum*, which specialized in making legal filed for Quebec's courts. He ran a travel agency *Voyages Yvon Dupuis* and did a lot of travelling himself.

Yvon leaves behind his wife of 62 years, *Roberte*, his children *Annie*, *Nathalie*, *Langevin* and the late *Yves*. *Johan*, *Émilie*, *Laurence*, *Frédéric* and *Roberta* will miss their grandfather.

#### **Hon. Derek Lewis**

Former Liberal Senator the Hon. Derek Lewis left us on January 19, 2017 in St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador. He was 92.

Derek was born in St. John's in 1924, first attending Bishop Field College and then Memorial College. His early adulthood was spent poring over legal text at a lawyer's. He began practicing law in 1947, and continued to do so for the next near 70 years. Most recently, he worked at *Lewis, Day*. It has been said that no other Newfoundland-licensed lawyer has practised longer, since the beginning of licensing in the region in 1826. Derek made appearances in the Supreme Court of Canada and the Federal Court. He was inaugural chair of the Newfoundland and Labrador Law Foundation.

In 1978, Derek was honoured to be appointed to the Senate by then Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, representing St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador. While serving in the red chamber, Derek co-authored a report by the Special Joint Committee on Senate Reform. He left Parliament Hill in 1999.

"It is no wonder, then, that this joyful Newfoundlander, with the quick wit and ready laugh, has acquired one of the finest reputations of any person ever to serve in this chamber. He is a man renowned for his generosity of time and spirit and energy in the service of his province and country," remarked the Hon. Alasdair Graham on the occasion of Derek's retirement.

Beyond law and politics, Derek once served as secretary of Scouts Canada and was granted the role of honorary vice-president.

Derek is survived by *Grace*, his wife of 55 years.

### Hon. Andrew Telegdi

Former Liberal MP the Hon. Andrew Telegdi passed away on January 23, 2017. He was 70.

In 1957, Andrew landed in Canada as a 10-year-old Hungarian refugee. His family first settled in Toronto. Andrew attended post-secondary school at the University of Waterloo, where he studied political science and psychology. He even tried his hand at politics in his youth, serving two terms as president of the student federation. He went on to serve as city and regional councillor.

In 1993, Andrew became MP for Waterloo (later Kitchener–Waterloo). Five years later, he was made Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Citizenship and Immigration. Andrew fought hard for Canada's immigrant communities, resigning from his role after a bill was introduced that would give federal cabinet, instead of the courts, final say on revoking citizenship. He was also known to advocate strongly for community safety and crime prevention, a passion that led to the formation of the Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council and Youth In Conflict with the Law, a group that supervises youth and adults out on bail. Andrew left the House in 2008.

"The Hon. Andrew Telegdi worked hard for Canada and Waterloo in his long career as an MP," said Prime Minister Justin Trudeau.

"Our community and country are better because of his contribution and dedication," voiced Waterloo Mayor Dave Jaworsky. Jaworsky, a former executive at Research in Motion remembers Andrew as a "BlackBerry ambassador", someone who spoke highly of his constituency as a tech innovation hub.

"Andrew earned the respect of his colleagues in Ottawa on all sides of the House and across the nation by being an outspoken and passionate advocate for what he believed in," declared current Waterloo MP the Hon. Bardish Chagger, who once worked as Andrew's executive assistant.

The former parliamentarian leaves behind his wife Nancy and daughter Erin.

### Hon. Marcel Prud'homme

Former Liberal MP and Independent Senator the Hon. Marcel Prud'homme passed away on January 25, 2017. He was 82 years old. Marcel had devoted



*Hon. Andrew Telegdi.*



*Hon. Marcel Prud'homme.*

nearly half a decade of his life to federal politics, serving under nine prime ministers. His long tenure earned him the title "the Dean of Parliament".

Marcel was born in Montreal. His father was the physician, his mother a political advocate. During the Suez Canal Crisis, Marcel and a group of University of Ottawa students assisted the Egyptian embassy in Ottawa. The moment would mark Marcel's first exposure to the Arab world.

In 1964, Marcel was elected as the MP for the former riding Saint-Denis, Quebec. He would win a mandate in that constituency eight more times. While in the House, Marcel served as Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of the State of Canada, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Regional Economic Expansion and Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Manpower and Immigration. He eventually resigned to serve as an Independent senator in 1993. Appointed by former Prime Minister Mulroney, Marcel launched 20 parliamentary associations. He left the red chamber in 2009.

Marcel was always known to speak his mind. He was not one to follow caucus talking points. He was a staunch defender of Palestine, visiting Palestinian refugee camps in Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon. He called the Israeli-Palestinian conflict "a cancer".

"I persevered, throughout my career, on the path of building bridges with people that some treated like the wretched of the earth, despite the gulfs between us," he said in his last address to the Senate chamber.

Given his work on securing peace in

the Arab world, Marcel was honoured with, among others, the Order of the Throne of Alaouite by King Mohammed VI of Morocco, and an honorary doctorate from the University of Algiers Benyoucef Benkhedda.

"A man passionate about foreign policy, free, honest and close to people, proud Quebeckers, I salute your memory my friend," said the author and former PQ candidate Djemila Benhabib.

"His honesty, courage, and the strong and principled stance that he always took against any issue of human rights will be truly missed," added Shahan Mirakian, president of the Armenian National Committee of Canada.

"He was a colleague, dear friend, and forever an elegant statesman like no other," voiced Mohammed Saif Helal Al Shehhi, Ambassador of the United Arab Emirates.

The upper chamber took a moment to remember the parliamentary veteran in February. "I take heart that we here shall do our part to continue his legacy by valuing engagement, understanding and compromise," Senator Joseph Day told her colleagues.

### John Loney

Former Liberal and Progressive Conservative MP John Loney left us on January 22, 2017. He was 87 years old.

John entered this world in 1929 in Wiarton, Ontario. He worked as a farmer, businessman and grain grower.

John's first trip to the House of Commons as an MP was in 1963, when he was elected as the PC member for Bruce, Ontario in 1963. He switched to the Liberals in 1988, after moving



John Loney.



Hon. James McGrath.



Margaret Anne Mitchell.

west. In 1993, he was elected as the Liberal MP for Edmonton North, Alberta.

John took part in many committees, including the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and International Trade and the Standing Committee on Natural Resources. He served in Parliament for just over 8 years, leaving in 1997.

John will be sorely missed by his family and friends.

### Hon. James McGrath

Former Progressive Conservative MP, the Hon. James McGrath, passed away on February 28, 2017 in his province of Newfoundland. He also served as the eighth Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland. He was 85.

James was born in 1932 in Buchans, Newfoundland, one of 13 children. When James was a young man, he worked with the anti-Confederation group the Responsible Government League in the lead up to the 1948 referendum. The day after his province learned they were joining the Canadian family, it was said that James obtained the last Newfoundland passport ever issued.

In 1957, James was sent to the House of Commons, representing the constituents of St. John's East. While in Ottawa, he served as Minister of Fisheries and Oceans, as well as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys. His work contributed to the introduction of a secret ballot when electing Speaker, as well as the creation of the Canadian Association of Former Parliamentarians. James left Parliament in 1986 and was soon

made the Queen's representative in his province. He left this role in 1991.

Throughout the course of his career, James was the recipient of numerous accolades. These included lifetime membership in the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association and the Churchill Society Award for Excellence in the Cause of Parliamentary Democracy. He was a Knight, Order of St. John of Jerusalem, and a Knight, Great Cross, Sovereign Military Order of Malta. He also served in the Royal Canadian Air Force.

"Mr. McGrath was an exemplary parliamentarian and his body of work over the span of almost 40 years is truly remarkable," Newfoundland Premier Dwight Ball said of the man.

"I hope Mr. McGrath's family can find some solace in the fact that he was a great Newfoundlander and Labradorian who had a significant impact on his province and his country."

James leaves behind his wife, Margaret, and children, Kathleen, Caroline, Peggy, Joanna and Sean. He also says goodbye to eight grandchildren and one great-granddaughter.

### Margaret Anne Mitchell

Former NDP MP Margaret Mitchell died on March 8, 2017, fittingly on International Womens Day. She was 91.

Margaret was born in Brockville, Ontario in 1925 and grew up in Cayuga. She studied at both McMaster University and the University of Toronto.

When she was 28, the Red Cross sent Margaret to Japan and Korea, countries that were still in shock following the Korean War. During her travels after

her posting, she met Claude, who she described as "a loud Aussie and a great tease". Two years later the two were married. Their honeymoon was spent zipping through Europe aboard a noisy old motorcycle brought to life by a collection of bottle caps and fencing wire. Margaret got the sidecar.

After suffering from ovarian cancer and coming to the realization that she could not have children, Margaret's calling became social work. By the 1970s, she was manager of the Vancouver Resources Board. She then made the jump into politics.

Margaret was first elected in 1979 in the riding of Vancouver East, serving as a critic in a variety of portfolios.

She was thrown into the public spotlight in 1982. After working in the Standing Committee on Health, Welfare and Social Affairs and hearing about the abuse battered women faced and their inability to receive justice in Canada, the MP felt the need to question the minister responsible for the status of women. Out of 10,000 incidents of violence at the time, the committee learned only two convictions had been obtained. Margaret stood up in the House one day and demanded that the government address domestic violence. But, she was met with laughs from many of her colleagues. Appalled, she replied that it was "no laughing matter". Her remarks would inspire female activists across the country and lead to change.

"Margaret took a private problem and turned it into a public issue," declared her life-long friend Darlene Marzari, a former Vancouver alderman. "What was once unmentionable now could not be denied. Women's shelters were established, programs to train judges how to deal with domestic violence were introduced, all in the context of the new Charter of Rights and Freedoms. Her response to the men's laughter was a foundational moment of the women's movement in this country."

Margaret is also remembered for the respect she showed Chinese-Canadians. When two Chinese constituents revealed their head tax papers to her, she demanded that the government apologize. She also pushed for the decriminalization of abortion. When she left the House in 1993, Margaret was the longest serving MP in Canadian history.

Margaret was honoured with a variety

of awards including the Order of British Columbia and the City of Vancouver's Freedom to the City. She also established the Vancouver Community Foundation's Margaret Mitchell Fund for Women, which supports scholarships and training for women.

"Some who were around (the House of Commons) at the time or followed soon after ... they will properly place her as one of the leading women voices for the NDP, and I think then as a result, leading voices in Canada," said B.C. NDP MP Nathan Cullen in the House of Commons.

Margaret says goodbye to many nieces and nephews. She was predeceased by her husband Claude, her two brothers, Bill and Ted, and sister, Betty Speers.

### William Wightman

Former PC MP William Wightman left us on February 28, 2017. He was 87 years old.

Bill was born in 1929 in Montreal. He sought an education from Clarkson University in Potsdam, New York. After a stint serving with the RCAF (416 Squadron, Pine tree line) and the Canadian Forces (supplementary reserve, Kingston), he then obtained a master's degree from Columbia University.

Bill worked as the director of industrial relations for what would eventually become known as Canadian Manufacturers & Exporters. He was at one point a member of the Ontario Labour Relations Board. He was a faculty member at the University of Toronto and Loyalist College.

Bill was elected as the MP for Scarborough West, Ontario in 1979. He served as the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour. He left the House in 1980 after being defeated.

In 1994, Bill and his partner Verna moved to Prince Edward County. He was an active member of the community, fighting against the development of wind turbines in the area.

Bill was an avid musician. He played smooth jazz piano and enjoyed listening to George Shearing, the Page Cavanaugh Trio and Frank Sinatra. He also sang in the Kingston and East York barbershop quartets.

### Hon. Bill Rompkey

The Hon. Bill Rompkey, former Liberal MP and Senator, passed away on



*William Wightman.*



*Hon. Bill Rompkey.*



*Hon. Betty Kennedy.*

March 21. He was 80 and had been battling cancer.

Bill came into this world in 1936 in Belleoram, Newfoundland. He was raised in St. John's, attended Bishop Feild College. An avid musician, Bill played the bugle and drums in the Church Lads' Brigade band. Bill went on to study at Memorial University. He earned his teaching qualifications at the University of London. He worked as a teacher, principal and superintendent. His wife Carolyn also worked as an educator.

In 1972, Bill was elected to represent the riding of Grand Falls-White Bay - Labrador, while working on his PhD. He served in the cabinets of former Prime Ministers Pierre Trudeau and John Turner.

While in Ottawa, Bill brought up Labrador issues, supporting RCAF's 5 Wing Goose Bay. He never lost an election. He left the House in 1995 after being appointed to the Senate by former Prime Minister Jean Chretien. While there he was Whip and Deputy Leader of the Government, as well as Chair of the Fisheries Committee. He retired from the upper chamber in 2011, after 40 years of service. Bill was among a group of former senators who were implicated by the auditor general as having filed ineligible expenses.

Outside of Parliament, Bill wrote numerous books on his beloved Labrador and was an active member of the University Naval Training Division.

"Bill was a tireless champion for the people he represented," said Senator George Furey, also hailing from The Rock. "He was broadly respected in both Houses and across all party lines

for his kindness, commitment and service."

"He was a politician that I certainly aspire to, and try to emulate, in terms of his political skills," said Labrador West MHA Graham Letto. "He was a true friend of Labrador there's no question about that, he did a lot for the region."

Bill sadly leaves behind his wife Carolyn and his kids, Hilary and Peter. He also bids adieu to his grandchildren, Max and Ana

### Hon. Betty Kennedy

Former Liberal Senator, the Hon. Betty Kennedy left us on March 20, 2017. She was 91. Betty was one of Canada's most well-known TV personalities.

Betty was born and raised in our nation's capital and was a graduate of Lisgar Collegiate Institute. Part of her childhood was spent exploring Meech Lake and the Gatineau Hills.

She got her foot in the journalistic door at the Ottawa Citizen as a "copy girl" and reporter, until 1946, when the newspaper staff went on strike. The paper was afraid of losing subscribers and asked Betty to host a radio show.

Toronto's CFRB was listening and brought her on to host what would be called The Betty Kennedy Show. While heading that program, Betty interviewed a whopping 25,000 guests, from Pierre Trudeau to Debbie Reynolds. It was at CFRB that she honed her interviewing style, giving her subjects lots of room to speak their mind. She left the program in 1986 after playing host for 27 years.

Betty was a fixture on CBC's Front Page Challenge, a current affairs quiz



Raynald Guay.



Louis Desmarais.



Nelson Elliot.

show where panellists had to guess who the show's guest was each night and then interview them in depth. Betty joined the show in 1962 and appeared on it until its cancellation in 1995.

In 2000, then Prime Minister Jean Chretien appointed her to the Senate. Less than a year later, she reached the mandatory retirement age of 75.

Betty was inducted into the Canadian Broadcasting Hall of Fame and the Canadian News Hall of Fame. In 1982, she was made an officer of the Order of Canada.

Post politics and journalism, Betty assisted with a wide array of councils and committees. While outside, she enjoyed bird watching, swimming and fishing as part of Quebec's Ristigouche Salmon Club. In 1998, she was made a Serving Sister in the Venerable Order of Saint John. She penned two books. Betty was also a beloved member of Beyond the Hill's editorial board and made valuable contributions to the forward thrust of the magazine.

"She was always classy and elegant in the way she went about her business and was adored by her fans. Broadcasting and journalism lost a leading lady with her passing," said Peter Mansbridge, chief correspondent of CBC News.

"She was a very elegant and sophisticated person and she was well known across the land and liked by everybody," admitted former Prime Minister Jean Chretien. "She was a real great personality."

Betty leaves behind her sons Mark, Shawn and D'Arcy, daughter Tracy, and many grandchildren. She married G. Allan Burton, head of Simpsons

department stores, in 1976. He passed away in 2003.

#### Raynald Guay

Former Liberal MP Raynald Guay died on January 26 at the age of 83 in Ottawa.

Raynald was born in Lauzon, Quebec in 1933. He worked as a lawyer before putting his name on the ballot.

In 1963, Raynald was elected the MP for Lévis, Quebec. While in office, he served as the Parliamentary Secretary to the Postmaster General, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce and Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada. In 1980, Raynald left the House of Commons to take an appointment with the federal Anti-Dumping Tribunal and to spend more time with his family.

Raynald says goodbye to his loving wife Céline and his sons Martin and Nicolas. He also leaves behind his daughter, Isabelle, and his grandchildren.

#### Louis Desmarais

Former Liberal MP, Louis Desmarais, passed away at his home in Saint-Lambert, Quebec on March 25, 2017. He was 94.

Louis was born in 1923 in Sudbury, Ontario. He pursued his academics at the University of Ottawa and McGill University, eventually becoming an accountant. He was admitted into the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Québec in 1948.

During his lifetime, he co-founded the accounting firm of Desmarais & Parisiens. He was also president and chief executive officer of Canada

Steamship Lines and its 30 subsidiary companies, president of Voyageur Bus Lines, served on the board of directors of the Mercantile Bank of Canada and was chairman of the Canadian Unity Council for a decade.

Louis first explored politics at the municipal level, serving as the deputy mayor and controller in the city of Sudbury from 1963 to 1965. He was made their first "Honourary Citizen".

In the 1979 general election, he was made the federal MP of the Quebec riding of Dollard. He worked as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour and Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of State (Sports). He was chairman of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. Louis was defeated in 1984.

When he could find time for himself he enjoyed swinging golf clubs at Mount Bruno Country Club. He was a member there for over 40 years.

Louis was predeceased by his wife of 65 years, Lucille. He leaves behind his six children: Nicole, Monique, Natalie, Luc, Bernard and Louis. He is also survived by his nine grandchildren and his nine great-grandchildren. Louis' brother, the Hon. Jean Noël Desmarais, was appointed to the Senate in 1993.

#### Nelson Elliott

Former Progressive Conservative MP, Nelson Pearce Elliot, left us on April 1, 2017. He was 91.

Nelson was born in 1925 in Middlesex, Ontario. He called West Nissouri Township home. His true love was on the farm, where he worked for many years. In his community, he served as a reeve, deputy reeve and councillor.

In 1950, he married Lucy Goarley. Nelson was by his "Buttercup's" side until her death in 2013.

In 1979, Nelson tried his hand at federal politics and was elected in the riding of London-Middlesex, Ontario. While in office, he served on the Standing Committee on Agriculture, the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs and the Standing Joint Committee on the Library of Parliament. He left the House in February of 1980.

Nelson leaves behind his five beloved children and 18 grandchildren. He was a member of the Thorndale Mount Olivet Masonic Lodge for 60 years.



Geoff Scott.

# Ditties from Parliaments past: Take deux

By Geoff Scott

“Back by popular demand” may be a tad exaggerated, but a few Beyond the Hill readers have asked if I have some more satirical political songs to share. Indeed I do. All song parodies were cleverly created and performed by nationally-known political journalists from Ottawa’s Parliamentary Press Gallery and the Winnipeg Press Club’s 50 years of Beer and Skits shows. While many of the songwriting geniuses have passed on, may their Canadian history-inspired ballads generate laughter forever.

Let’s begin a half-century ago, around 1965. I was a CHCH TV reporter covering NATO meetings in Paris. I can only vaguely remember the French joie de vivre-on-steroids area called “Pigalle”. So salaciously open was this tourist trap in The City of Light, that we had to write a song about MPs’ and journalists’ unofficial sojourns into the neighbourhood. This one was based on the celebrated antics of one unfortunate correspondent for La Presse. The song is thanks to the old Maurice Chevalier tune Place Pigalle.

*What makes Parea like the Hill ought to be,  
All the MPS agree – Pigalle!  
One, two Pernods and you’re flat on your nose,  
That’s how it goes in – Pigalle.*

*A sleep on the can refreshes a man  
When he’s on his way;*

*But Jean got La Presse in a terrible mess,  
Showed up just one day;*

*It’s hard work at NATO but we love to play,  
So let’s give up each day for – Pigalle.*

*Watch the moon boys, sleep in till noon boys,  
But who sleeps with boys in – Pigalle!*

My across-the-hall neighbour in the Confederation Building on Parliament Hill was the quiet and gentle man from Truro, Nova Scotia – the Hon. Elmer MacKay. In 1984, the now-famous Peter’s father (Peter would eventually hold his father’s constituency as a minister in the Harper government) was appointed Canada’s Solicitor General by Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. Mr. MacKay wasn’t our top cop for long, but his office was literally buzzing with RCMP and official security people, a.k.a. spies, all hours. This included visitations from General Michael Dare, at one point head of the RCMP Security Service. Elmer was into serious espionage. It didn’t take long for the Ottawa Citizen’s Bill MacPherson to describe the 007-equipped office in a classic tribute. It was sung, naturally, to Elmer’s Tune:

*Why are the plants always bleeping and creeping around?  
Why should the ashtray be leaping a foot from the ground?  
What makes the Speaker a seeker of phones that go boom?  
It’s just Elmer’s room.*

*Why does it mutter and sputter, that bucket of ice?  
And is that golf bag and putter a listening device?  
That old decanter and planter’s a microphone boom,  
Live in Elmer’s room.*

*Listen, listen;  
There’s not much we’re liable to be missin’;*

*Memos, stenos, all are laid bare for General Dare.  
They’re drinking gin electronic and sonic White Horse,  
And there’s a bottle of tonic transmitting in Morse;  
The voltage bends a credenza, and blows up a broom,  
Live in Elmer’s room!*

Speaking of solicitors general, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau suffered a rapid turnover of security ministers: the hapless Jean-Pierre Goyer was succeeded by conscientious Montrealer Warren Allmand, then by the enigmatic Francis Fox and finally by Franco Ontarian Jean-Jacques Blais. Southam News Ottawa bureau chief Charles Lynch and Vancouver Sun Ottawa bureau chief Ian Macdonald couldn’t resist this charming quickie to sympathize with bewildered departmental employees, who wondered who was coming next. It was sung to the tune of Galway Bay.

*Well, we started out to work for Jean-Pierre Goyer;  
Then Warren Allmand made our hair turn gray:  
We got out-Foxed, so join us in our chorus;  
And watch the sun go down on Jean-Jacques Blais!*

**CHORUS:**  
*On Jean-Jacques Blais!*

Probably the most legendary sex and spy scandal in Canadian history happened during the final stages of the Diefenbaker era. It concerned the alleged prostitute and Soviet spy, the beautiful Gerda Munsinger. She had her sights set on two of Diefenbaker’s cabinet min-

"While many of the songwriting geniuses  
have passed on, may their Canadian  
history-inspired ballads generate  
laughter forever."

– Geoff Scott



Geoff Scott and Charles Lynch (on harmonica) perform parodies for the masses.

isters: Associate Minister of National Defence, Pierre Sévigny and Minister of Trade and Commerce, George Hees. The story, which made Toronto Star reporter Robert Reguly famous, actually revealed a potentially dangerous security breach between Fräulein Munsinger and Sévigny. The Press Gallery wags, however, zeroed in on former Toronto Argonaut "Gorgeous" George Hees. Armed with his Clark Gable looks, and Gerda coming straight out of a smoky old black-and-white Marlene Dietrich film, together they set the scene for The Globe and Mail's George Bain to write this classic parody, to the tune of Cocktails for Two.

*We met, and all at once I thought  
"Gross Gott! Das noble Argonaut";  
He said we had a moment rare,  
To share  
Don't bring Pierre  
To knockwurst for two.*

*We thought our waiter rather cute  
In boy scout hat and scarlet suit;  
He served us really fine, indeed, upon that*

*steed, at knockwurst for two;*

*My heart would go reeling  
As Hees exposed there, fact on fact,  
The fascinating details of  
The Foreign Exports Permits Act!*

*In our secluded rendezvous;  
I tell you, strictly entre nous,  
That only plans were ever laid, and made,  
To aid our trade  
At knockwurst for two!*

You have to go back to the early '50s when Harry Truman was President and Winston Churchill England's Prime Minister to find one of the cleverest and funniest songs ever written in the satirical world. For nearly 70 years, a British atomic spy scandal has been kept alive through a musical rendition, written by the creative geniuses of the Winnipeg Beer and Skits annual show.

In the 1950s, Guy Burgess, Donald Maclean, Bruno Pontecorvo and Kim Philby ("It is a very, very dirty story") were causing an international incident as

arch-betrayers of the West by supplying state secrets to the Soviet Union. In the skit, they are seen strolling the streets of Paris, before taking up residence in Russia. (The only problem with writing the song apparently was that one of the confreres in the scandal was the atomic scientist Klaus Fuchs, caught and jailed. Uttering his name violated the early 1950s no-smut rules of Beer and Skits. Somehow, they got around it, as seen in the last two sentences). Here, then, from 1952, the smash hit to the tune of The Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo:

*As we walk along the Rue de la Paix  
With a Communistic air;  
You can hear the West declare  
"There's a trio of traitors there"  
But we're happy working with the foe,  
We got plenty of dough from Uncle Joe;  
We're Burgess and Maclean and Pontecorvo.*

*Oh, we're busy building hydrogen bombs  
To defend the Russian bear:  
And Winnie's in despair;  
But Truman doesn't care;  
For he's leaving it up to Eisenhower  
And Eisenhower will soon be in power;  
We're Burgess and Maclean and Pontecorvo.*

*Oh, they followed me around by auto and boat  
When I really was travelling by air;  
Better than my old confrere,  
Who's still in the jug over there.  
It was tough on Klaus, but gentlemen,  
shucks,  
He deserved no more with a name like  
Fyooks,  
We're Burgess and McLean and Pontecorvo.*

Geoff Scott served as a Progressive Conservative MP from 1978-1993 in the riding of Hamilton-Wentworth, Ontario.

Circle that date!

# Join us in Victoria for the CAFP Regional Meeting September 24-25, 2017

See inside page 2 for full details!



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