

Majesty an impressive "Roll Call of Empire" was given. This embraced the Motherland, the Dominions, the Indian Empire, Colonies and Protectorates, Island Groups, and all parts of the world where the Union Jack flies; those who took part were mainly typical people representing the masses — each with a message of loyalty and appreciation for the freedom, tolerance, and understanding which, as citizens in the British Commonwealth, they enjoy and for which the Crown stands. At Winnipeg also, the Hudson's Bay Company "paid their rent" in the form of two elk heads and two black-beaver skins. The old and quaint ritual by which payment was made dates back to the seventeenth century and was another link with the past, recalling the exploits of those "Gentlemen Adventurers" who established the Hudson's Bay Company and conquered the vast northwest for England.

Everywhere Their Majesties saw that the 'daughter', now 'mistress in her own house', had developed fundamentally along the lines of British tradition as defined through the ages. In His Majesty's own words at the Guildhall on his return to England this sentiment is expressed as follows: "I saw flourishing as strongly as they do here, institutions which have developed century after century beneath the ægis of the Crown; institutions British in origin, British in their slow and almost casual growth . . . and I counted it a high privilege to be the first of my line to play some part in giving them practical effect"

When at Vancouver, His Majesty took part in the "Ceremony of the Mace" This Mace, presented to the city by a former Lord Mayor of London, is an exact replica of the Lord Mayor's Mace. No other Canadian corporation boasts one. The King and Queen enjoyed a drive of 51 miles—the longest single motor drive of the Tour—around the environs of this beautifully situated Pacific Gateway. On leaving Vancouver for Victoria by the S. S. *Marguerite* they were escorted as far as Point Grey by 16 Indian war-canoes and 500 flag-bedecked yachts and fishing boats. There they were picked up by H.M.C. Ships *Ottawa*, *Restigouche*, *St. Laurent*, and *Fraser* and an escort of the R.C.A.F.

Their Majesties had evidently been deeply touched by their outward trip from Quebec to Victoria. When the King spoke at Victoria he stated: "To travel through so grand a country is a privilege to any man; but to travel through it to the accompaniment of such an overwhelming testimony of goodwill from young and old alike, is an experience that has, I believe, been granted to few people in this world".

Before his departure from Halifax the King unveiled, in the Legislative Chamber, a portrait of his late father, King George V, which had been painted by Sir Wyly Grier. At the close of the Tour on June 15, His Majesty, again speaking in both English and French, broadcasted a farewell address to the Canadian people. On this occasion he summed up, in well-chosen phrases, the outstanding impressions of the Visit and the direction of Canada's destiny as he felt it to point. Her Majesty also spoke, addressing herself particularly to the women and children of Canada.

The Royal Party departed from Halifax on the Royal Yacht *Empress of Britain* amidst the cheers of 150,000 people who thronged the piers and crowded every point of vantage. A huge bonfire on Chebucto Head—visible long after the shouting and cheering of those on shore were lost to the Royal Yacht—was Canada's parting farewell to the Royal couple.

From the time it left Quebec until its arrival at Halifax the Royal Train, preceded by the Pilot Train (conveying representatives of the Press, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the official photographers, etc.) travelled 9,510 miles, of which 8,411 were over Canadian railways and 1,099 over United States lines.