

Chapter 7

27 March 2025

CANADIAN COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

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¹ Carol Blatherwick receives the Canada 125 Medal in the New Westminister City Council Chambers in 1992 from New Westminister MLA Anita Hagen and MP Dawn Black. Mayor Betty Toporowski is to the left of Carol.

**KING CHARLES III CORONATION MEDAL
CANADA**

TERMS



The medal commemorates the Coronation of His Majesty King Charles III as King of Canada. The recipients must have made a significant contribution to Canada or to a particular province, territory, region or community of Canada, or have made an outstanding achievement abroad that brings credit to Canada. They must also be alive on 06 May 2023 (but the award can be made posthumously, as long as the candidate was alive on that date).

There is no bar to the medal. All living recipients of the Cross of Valour received the medal.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 32-mm diameter in diameter. The medal is struck in nickel-silver and lacquered to prevent tarnishing. It is manufactured by the Royal Canadian Mint.

OBVERSE



The obverse features a crowned and robed effigy of His Majesty, The King of Canada, facing right, circumscribed with the inscriptions **CHARLES III DEI GRATIA REX** and at the bottom, **CANADA**. There is no raised rim and no legend.

REVERSE

The reverse has a ring of frosted triangular shapes evoking the image of a string of pennants displayed for a celebration. These 13 shapes allude to Canada's provinces and territories, and their circular arrangement conveys the idea of inclusion for all Canadians. The circle is also an important concept for many Indigenous Peoples, symbolizing not only equity but also the cycles of the natural world. Over this background appears the Canadian Royal Cypher in the center, the date of the Coronation, 6.V.2023, on the left and the words "VIVAT REX" meaning Long Live The King, on the right.

MOUNTING

A 12 mm ring, which holds the ribbon, passes through a small hollow ball at the top of a claw joined to the top of the medal.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 32 mm in width with a red stripe in the centre (5 mm in width), on each side of which are white stripes (2 mm in width), followed by dark blue stripes (9.5 mm in width), and red edge stripes (2 mm in width).

This ribbon is identical to the British Coronation Medal ribbon and is inspired by the King Edward VII's Coronation Medal ribbon from 1902, which was the first Coronation Medal suspended from a ribbon.

DATE

The medals were presented in 2024 and some in 2025.

The design of the medal and the details of the program were announced by Rideau Hall on 6 May 2024, first anniversary of the Coronation.

ORDER of PRECEDENCE

It follows the EIIR Diamond Jubilee Medal in the Order of Precedence. The medal was designed by Cathy Bursey-Sabourin, Fraser Herald at the Canadian Heraldic Authority at the Chancellery of Honours, Rideau Hall.

ISSUED

30,000 total medals were issued.

4,000 were awarded to the Canadian Forces.

1,000 medals are reserved for Public Service Employees, including those in the Department of National Defence.

Why is the King's effigy facing right on this medal?

There is a long-established tradition that the effigy of each monarch faces in the opposite direction as that of their predecessor on official currency. This tradition, however, has never applied to medals. In fact, all medals issued before those of Queen Elizabeth II had the sovereign facing left. From the Prince Regent on the Waterloo Medal of 1815 through to Queen Victoria, Edward VII, George V to King George VI on the original version of the CD, all monarchs face left on official medals. Elizabeth II was the first to look right, the reasons for this are not known. The advantage however is that when several medals are mounted with overlapping, you can still see the face of Elizabeth II where you merely see the back of the head of all previous sovereigns. For this reason, and the clear absence of an established tradition for medals in this regard, it was decided to keep Charles III looking right like his illustrious mother. In the UK, they have six different effigies of The King for medals, he looks left on the three where he is depicted in uniform (the long service and

good conduct medals of all three services) so that we can see his medals, but he looks right on the other three.

Examples



Selina Robinson & David Blatherwick
Lieutenant(N) Jim Blatherwick



BGen Grant, CM, CMM, ONS, CD
The Rt. Hon Mary Simon



**KING CHARLES III CORONATION MEDAL
UNITED KINGDOM**

TERMS



Awarded to individuals who contributed to the coronation, recipients of the UK's highest honours, and select British military personnel, frontline emergency workers, and public prison service staff with five years of service. The British coronation medal was also gifted to a select number of Australians, Canadians and New Zealanders.

Specifically:

- Individuals who actively contributed to the official coronation events in Westminster Abbey and processions, and other officially

recognised ceremonial Coronation events.

- Serving members of the Armed Forces who had completed five full calendar years of service on 6 May 2023 or participated in Armed Forces Coronation events during the course of 2023.
- Frontline emergency personnel who had been in paid service, retained or in a voluntary capacity, dealing with emergencies as part of their conditions of service, and who had completed five full calendar years of service on 6 May 2023;
- Publicly employed prison services personnel who had completed five full calendar years of service on 6 May 2023.
- Living individual recipients of the George Cross and of the Victoria Cross.

Members of the Canadian Coronation Contingent who took part in the coronation events in London were awarded the British coronation medal, having been approved for wear by Canada. Contingent members who received the British coronation medal are ineligible to be nominated for the Canadian coronation medal.

The Canadians known to have received the medal include:

The Governor-General Mary Simon and her husband Whit Fraser;
The Prime Minister Justine Trudeau and his wife Sophie Trudeau;
The Canadian Standard Bearer, Canadian Astronaut Jeremy Hansen CD;
Order of Canada holder, Professor Margaret MacMillan OM CC CH;
Cross of Valour Holder, First Officer Leslie Arthur Palmer, CV;
Astronaut Jennifer Sidey-Gibbons;
Clerk of the Privy Council, Janice Charette;
Leaders of the Assembly of First Nations, Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami and

the Metis National Council;

A contingent of **45 members of the Canadian Armed Forces** took part in the coronation military parade in London, including 16 members from the army, 11 from the navy, 11 from the air force, six from the special forces and one officer cadet from the Royal Military College.

Cpl Hugo Montpetit, Canadian Forces Combat Camera was one of them.

Five RCMP musical ride members also were part of the procession from Westminster Abbey to Buckingham Palace.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 32-mm diameter in diameter. The medal is struck in nickel-silver and lacquered to prevent tarnishing. They were issued by Worcestershire Medal Service

OBVERSE

The conjoined effigies of King Charles III and Queen Camilla, crowned and robed, facing left. The rim is raised on the medal and there is no legend.

REVERSE

The reverse shows the royal cypher CIIIR surmounted by the Tudor Crown, a laurel wreath and the date of the coronation, 6 May 2023.

RIBBON

The ribbon is 32 mm in width with a red stripe in the centre (5 mm in width), on each side of which are white stripes (2 mm in width), followed by dark blue stripes (9.5 mm in width), and red edge stripes (2 mm in width).

This ribbon is identical to the Canadian Coronation Medal ribbon and is inspired by the King Edward VII's Coronation Medal ribbon from 1902, which was the first Coronation Medal suspended from a ribbon.

DATE

The medals were presented in 2023 and 2024.

ORDER of PRECEDENCE

It follows the EIIR Platinum Jubilee Medal in the Order of Precedence.

ISSUED

More than 400,000 total medals were issued.

QUEEN ELIZABETH II PLATINIUM JUBILEE (NOVA SCOTIA)

The Commemorative Medal for the 70th Year (2022) of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth II.

TERMS

It will be awarded to 5,000 Nova Scotians in recognition of significant contributions and service to the province.

DESCRIPTION



The circular, silver coloured medal is 32-mm in diameter with a thin, smooth raised rim. The medal is made of silver-plated bronze.

OBVERSE

The contemporary crowned effigy of Her Majesty the Queen of Canada, facing to the right and circumscribed with the inscriptions "ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA" and "CANADA" at the bottom, separated by two maple leaves.

REVERSE

The reverse features the shield of arms of Nova Scotia with the Queen's Royal Cypher and dates of her reign. A mayflower (provincial flower) appears in the middle of the medal on each side of the shield of Nova Scotia. The Latin phrase "VIVAT REGINA" which means "LONG LIVE THE QUEEN" appear near the base just touching the shield.

RIBBON

A 32-mm wide white ribbon with a two red stripes in the centre, 2 mm in width, separated in the middle by a narrow (1-mm) stripe. A narrow light blue stripe (1-mm) is on each edge. The blue represents Canada's three seas, with the red and white being the national colours of Canada as taken from the National Flag and Royal Arms of Canada. The white is also a representation of platinum

MOUNTING

A 12-mm silver coloured ring, which holds the ribbon, passes through a small hollow ball at the top of a claw joined to the top of the medal.

DATE

The medal was established in March 2022 and first presented to 70 recipients on 02 June 2022. The design was unveiled on 02 June 2022 by the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.

ISSUED

5,000.²

**EXAMPLES**

1. Chief Warrant Officer (Ret'd) Keith Mitchell, CV, MMM, MSM, CD
Veteran and holder of the Cross of Valour of Tupper Lake, NS
2. Dr. Robert Strang - For services to Health and COVID/Pandemic Relief
Fall River, NS
3. Dr. Heather Mackinnon, MSM, CD - For services to Veterans and Volunteerism
Chester, NS
4. HCol Robb Watt, LVO, OSTJ, former Canadian Herald and Immigration Court Judge

² The Honourable Arthur J. LeBlanc, ONS, KC and Her Honour Mrs. Patsy LeBlanc wearing the Platinum Jubilee Medal.

QUEEN ELIZABETH II PLATINIUM JUBILEE (NEW BRUNSWICK)

The Commemorative Medal for the 70th Year (2022) of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth II.

TERMS

The Queen Elizabeth II Platinum Jubilee Medal (New Brunswick) was created to mark the 70th anniversary of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II's accession to the Throne as Queen of Canada. The medal is a tangible way for New Brunswick to honour Her Majesty's service to Canada, as well as those residents of New Brunswick who, like Her Majesty, have been exemplary in their service to others. Recipients of the



Order of Canada and Order of New Brunswick will receive the medal. While there is no residency or citizenship requirement to receive the medal, anyone being nominated for the medal must have a direct connection to the province and must have made a significant contribution to the province.

Specifically, recipients must:

- reside in the province or have a tangible link to New Brunswick; and
- have made a significant contribution to New Brunswick, a particular region, community or a field; and
- have been alive as of 06 February 2022, the seventieth anniversary of Her Majesty's accession to the throne.

In addition, a specific focus will be placed on those residents of New Brunswick who have:

- played a significant role in New Brunswick's COVID-19 pandemic response at the local level over an extended period of time;
- made a tangible contribution to New Brunswick's reconciliation efforts with Indigenous peoples;
- made a contribution to New Brunswick's diversity and inclusion goals;
- provided volunteer service at the local level;
- served (veterans) or are serving in the Canadian Armed Forces, RCMP and other emergency services;
- made a positive impact on the preservation of the environment.

DESCRIPTION

The circular, silver coloured medal is 32-mm in diameter with a thin, smooth raised rim. The medal is made of silver-plated bronze.

OBVERSE

The contemporary crowned effigy of Her Majesty the Queen of Canada, facing to the right and circumscribed with the inscriptions "ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA" and "CANADA" at the bottom, separated by two maple leaves. This effigy was designed by renowned heraldic artists, Cathy Bursey-Sabourin, Fraser Herald of the Canadian Heraldic Authority, which is part of the Office of the Secretary to the Governor General.

REVERSE

The reverse features the shield of arms of New Brunswick with the Queen's Royal Cypher and dates of her reign. Violets (New Brunswick's provincial flower) appear in the middle of the medal on each side of the shield of New Brunswick. The Latin phrase "VIVAT REGINA" which means "LONG LIVE THE QUEEN" appear near the base just touching the shield.

RIBBON

A 32-mm wide white ribbon with a two red stripes in the centre, 2 mm in width, separated in the middle by a narrow (1-mm) stripe. A narrow light blue stripe (1-mm) is on each edge. The blue represents Canada's three seas, with the red and white being the national colours of Canada as taken from the National Flag and Royal Arms of Canada. The white is also a representation of platinum.

The ribbon and reverse of the medal were collaboratively designed by Dr. Christopher McCreery, Private Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia and Lieutenant-Colonel Carl Gauthier, from the Directorate of Honours and Recognition of the Department of National Defence.

MOUNTING

A 12-mm silver coloured ring, which holds the ribbon, passes through a small hollow ball at the top of a claw joined to the top of the medal.

DATE

Her Majesty, The Queen approved the design of the medal in May 2022. Permission has been sought from the Office of the Governor General of Canada to have this medal included in the Order of Precedence with the other commemorative medals of the Canadian Honours System.

ISSUED

3,000

All medals will be distributed by 31 December 2022.

QUEEN ELIZABETH II PLATINIUM JUBILEE (Prince Edward Island)

The Commemorative Medal for the 70th Year (2022) of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth II.

TERMS

The Queen Elizabeth II Platinum Jubilee Medal (Prince Edward Island) was created to celebrate the 70th anniversary year of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II's Accession to the Throne, which began on 06 February 2022. The medal is a tangible way for the province of Manitoba to honour Her Majesty for her service to Canada. Five examples of the criteria for the medal recipients are:

- provided volunteer service at the local level;
- contributed to the province's reconciliation efforts with Indigenous peoples;
- contributed to the province's diversity and inclusion goals, including the promotion of the Acadian and Francophone community;
- served, or are serving, in the Canadian Armed Forces, RCMP, and emergency services; or
- made a positive impact on the preservation of the environment.

Three criteria that must be met:

- reside in the province or have a tangible link to Prince Edward Island; and
- have made a significant contribution to Prince Edward Island, a region, community or a field; and
- are alive on February 6, 2022, the seventieth anniversary of Her Majesty's accession to the throne.

The Queen Elizabeth II Platinum Jubilee Medal program will run through to the end of the Queen's Platinum Jubilee Year, 05 February 2023.

DESCRIPTION

The circular, silver coloured medal is 32-mm in diameter with a thin, smooth raised rim. The medal is made of silver-plated bronze.



OBVERSE

The contemporary crowned effigy of Her Majesty the Queen of Canada, facing to the right and circumscribed with the inscriptions "ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA" and "CANADA" at the bottom, separated by two maple leaves. This effigy was designed by renowned heraldic artists, Cathy Bursey-Sabourin, Fraser Herald of the Canadian Heraldic Authority, which is part of the Office of the Secretary to the Governor General.

REVERSE

The reverse features the shield of arms of Prince Edward Island with the Queen's Royal Cypher and dates of her reign. A pair of lady's slippers (the provincial flowers) appears in the middle of the medal on each side of the shield of Prince Edward Island. The Latin phrase "VIVAT REGINA" which means "LONG LIVE THE QUEEN" appear near the base just touching the shield.

RIBBON

A 32-mm wide white ribbon with a two red stripes in the centre, 2 mm in width, separated in the middle by a narrow (1-mm) stripe. A narrow light blue stripe (1-mm) is on each edge. The blue represents Canada's three seas, with the red and white being the national colours of Canada as taken from the National Flag and Royal Arms of Canada. The white is also a representation of platinum. The ribbon and reverse of the medal were collaboratively designed by Dr. Christopher McCreery, Private Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia and Lieutenant-Colonel Carl Gauthier, from the Directorate of Honours and Recognition of the Department of National Defence.

MOUNTING

A 12-mm silver coloured ring, which holds the ribbon, passes through a small hollow ball at the top of a claw joined to the top of the medal.

DATE

Her Majesty, The Queen approved the design of the medal in May 2022.

ISSUED

584

QUEEN ELIZABETH II PLATINIUM JUBILEE (SASKATCHEWAN)

The Commemorative Medal for the 70th Year (2022) of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth II.

TERMS

The Queen Elizabeth II Platinum Jubilee Medal (Saskatchewan) was created to celebrate the 70th anniversary year of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II's Accession to the Throne, which began on February 6, 2022. The medal is a tangible way for the province of Saskatchewan to honour Her Majesty for her service to Canada. The medal program was the focus of the Government of Saskatchewan's Jubilee year commemorations.

DESCRIPTION

The circular, silver coloured medal is 32-mm in diameter with a thin, smooth raised rim. The medal is made of silver-plated bronze.

OBVERSE

The contemporary crowned effigy of Her Majesty the Queen of Canada, facing to the right and circumscribed with the inscriptions "ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA" and "CANADA" at the bottom, separated by two maple leaves.

REVERSE

The reverse features the shield of arms of Saskatchewan with the Queen's Royal Cypher and dates of her reign. A western red Lily (Provincial Flower) appears in the middle of the medal on each side of the shield of Saskatchewan. The Latin phrase "VIVAT REGINA" which means "LONG LIVE THE QUEEN" appear near the base just touching the shield.

RIBBON

A 32-mm wide white ribbon with a two red stripes in the centre, 2 mm in width, separated in the middle by a narrow (1-mm) stripe. A narrow light blue stripe (1-mm) is on each edge. The blue represents Canada's three seas, with the red and white being the



national colours of Canada as taken from the National Flag and Royal Arms of Canada. The white is also a representation of platinum. The colours were also chosen from previous EIIR Jubilee Medals.

MOUNTING

A 12-mm silver coloured ring, which holds the ribbon, passes through a small hollow ball at the top of a claw joined to the top of the medal.

DATE

Her Majesty, The Queen approved the design of the medal in May 2022. Permission has been sought from the Office of the Governor General of Canada to have this medal included in the Order of Precedence with the other commemorative medals of the Canadian Honours System.

ISSUED

7,000

QUEEN ELIZABETH II PLATINIUM JUBILEE (ALBERTA)

The Commemorative Medal for the 70th Year (2022) of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth II.

TERMS

The Queen Elizabeth II Platinum Jubilee Medal (Alberta) was created to celebrate the 70th anniversary year of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II's Accession to the Throne, which began on 06 February 2022. It will be awarded to Albertan in recognition of significant contributions to the province. Members of the Alberta Order of Excellence (AOE) will receive the medal automatically. While there is no residency requirement to receive the medal, anyone being nominated for the medal must have a direct connection to the province and must have made a significant contribution to the province.



DESCRIPTION

The circular, silver coloured medal is 32-mm in diameter with a thin, smooth raised rim. The medal is made of silver-plated bronze.

OBVERSE

The contemporary crowned effigy of Her Majesty the Queen of Canada, facing to the right and circumscribed with the inscriptions "ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA" and "CANADA" at the bottom, separated by two maple leaves. This effigy was designed by renowned heraldic artists, Cathy Bursey-Sabourin, Fraser Herald of the Canadian Heraldic Authority, which is part of the Office of the Secretary to the Governor General.

REVERSE

The reverse features the shield of arms of Alberta with the Queen's Royal Cypher and dates of her reign. Wild Roses (Alberta's provincial flower) appear in the middle of the medal on each side of the shield of Alberta. The Latin phrase "VIVAT REGINA" which means "LONG LIVE THE QUEEN" appear near the base just touching the shield.

RIBBON

A 32-mm wide white ribbon with a two red stripes in the centre, 2 mm in width, separated in the middle by a narrow (1-mm) stripe. A

narrow light blue stripe (1-mm) is on each edge. The blue represents Canada's three seas, with the red and white being the national colours of Canada as taken from the National Flag and Royal Arms of Canada. The white is also a representation of platinum. The ribbon and reverse of the medal were collaboratively designed by Dr. Christopher McCreery, Private Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia and Lieutenant-Colonel Carl Gauthier, from the Directorate of Honours and Recognition of the Department of National Defence. The colours were also taken from previous EIIR Jubilee medals.

MOUNTING

A 12-mm silver coloured ring, which holds the ribbon, passes through a small hollow ball at the top of a claw joined to the top of the medal.

DATE

Her Majesty, The Queen approved the design of the medal in May 2022. Permission has been sought from the Office of the Governor General of Canada to have this medal included in the Order of Precedence with the other commemorative medals of the Canadian Honours System.

ISSUED

7,000

All medals will be distributed by 31 December 2022.

QUEEN ELIZABETH II PLATINIUM JUBILEE (Manitoba)

The Commemorative Medal for the 70th Year (2022) of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth II.

TERMS

The Queen Elizabeth II Platinum Jubilee Medal (Manitoba) was created to celebrate the 70th anniversary year of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II's Accession to the Throne, which began on 06 February 2022. The medal is a tangible way for the province of Manitoba to honour Her Majesty for her service to Canada. Three minimum criteria for the medal recipients are:

- They are a resident of Manitoba or have a link to Manitoba (at the time of the grant of the medal);
- have made a contribution to Canada, Manitoba, or to a particular region or community;
- and were alive on February 6, 2022, the 70th anniversary of Her Majesty's accession to the throne.



DESCRIPTION

The circular, silver coloured medal is 32-mm in diameter with a thin, smooth raised rim. The medal is made of silver-plated bronze.

OBVERSE

The contemporary crowned effigy of Her Majesty the Queen of Canada, facing to the right and circumscribed with the inscriptions "ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA" and "CANADA" at the bottom, separated by two maple leaves. This effigy was designed by renowned heraldic artists, Cathy Bursey-Sabourin, Fraser Herald of the Canadian Heraldic Authority, which is part of the Office of the Secretary to the Governor General.

REVERSE

The reverse features the shield of arms of Manitoba with the Queen's Royal Cypher and dates of her reign. A prairie crocus (Manitoba's provincial flower) appears in the middle of the medal on each side of the shield of Manitoba. The Latin phrase "VIVAT REGINA" which means "LONG LIVE THE QUEEN" appear near the base just touching the shield.

RIBBON

A 32-mm wide white ribbon with a two red stripes in the centre, 2 mm in width, separated in the middle by a narrow (1-mm) stripe. A narrow light blue stripe (1-mm) is on each edge. The blue represents Canada's three seas, with the red and white being the national colours of Canada as taken from the National Flag and Royal Arms of Canada. The white is also a representation of platinum. The ribbon and reverse of the medal were collaboratively designed by Dr. Christopher McCreery, Private Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia and Lieutenant-Colonel Carl Gauthier, from the Directorate of Honours and Recognition of the Department of National Defence.

MOUNTING

A 12-mm silver coloured ring, which holds the ribbon, passes through a small hollow ball at the top of a claw joined to the top of the medal.

DATE

Her Majesty, The Queen approved the design of the medal in May 2022. The first 70 medals were presented by the Lieutenant-Governor on 26 September 2022.

ISSUED

1,000

EXAMPLE

Dr. Joss Reimer, the chief medical officer of the Winnipeg Regional Health Authority, and the former COVID vaccine task force lead.

Queen Elizabeth II Platinum Jubilee Medal United Kingdom

TERMS

The Queen Elizabeth II Platinum Jubilee Medal (United Kingdom) was designed to thank those awarded it for their public service.

According to the Royal family website, those who have completed at least five full years of service on 06 February 2022 will be awarded a medal if they are:

- Serving members of the Armed Forces that have completed five full calendar years of service on 6 February 2022.

- Frontline emergency services personnel that have been in paid service, retained or in a voluntary capacity, dealing with emergencies as part of their conditions of service, and have completed five full calendar years of service on 6 February 2022.
- Prison services personnel who are publicly employed and are regularly exposed to difficult and sometimes emergency situations that have completed five full calendar years of service on 6 February 2022.
- Members of the Royal Household with one year of qualifying service.
- Living recipients of the George Cross (no Canadians).
- Living recipients of the Victoria Cross (no Canadians).



DESCRIPTION

The circular, silver coloured medal is 32-mm in diameter with a thin, smooth raised rim. The medal is made of nickel silver.

OBVERSE

The contemporary crowned effigy of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom, facing to the right and circumscribed with the inscriptions "Elizabeth II Dei Gratia Regina Fid Def" (meaning 'Elizabeth II, by the grace of God, Queen, defender of the faith'). The crown she wears is smaller than the Canadian medal.

REVERSE

The reverse features the royal crest and the years spanning the Queen's reign - 1952 to 2022. It was designed by Timothy Noad of Britain's College of Arms.

MOUNTING

A 12-mm silver coloured ring, which holds the ribbon, passes through a small hollow ball at the top of a claw joined to the top of the medal.

RIBBON

A 32-mm wide with a central blue (9mm) stripe flanked by a red stripe (9mm), with white edge striped (2.5mm) in width.

DATE**ISSUED**

QUEEN ELIZABETH II DIAMOND JUBILEE



The Commemorative Medal for the 60th Year (2012) of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth II.

TERMS

A person is eligible to be awarded the medal if the person is:

a) A Canadian citizen or permanent resident of Canada, not necessarily resident in Canada at the time of the awarding;

b) Has made a significant contribution to Canada or to a particular province, territory, region or community, or has

made an achievement abroad that brings credit to Canada; and
C) is alive on February 6, 2012, the sixtieth anniversary of Her Majesty's accession to the throne.

d) All members of the Table of Precedence for Canada³ and all Members of the Order of Canada and all holders of the Canadian George Cross and the Cross of Valour shall receive the medal.

DESCRIPTION

The circular, silver coloured medal is 32-mm in diameter with a thin, smooth raised rim. The medal is made of silver-plated bronze.

OBVERSE

The contemporary crowned effigy of Her Majesty the Queen of Canada, facing to the right and circumscribed with the inscriptions "ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA" and "CANADA" at the bottom, separated by two maple leaves.

REVERSE

A diamond-cut field, on which is super-imposed a lozenge inscribed with the Royal Cypher, placed on four maple leaves, incorporating the dates "1952" and "2012" at the sides, and, in base, two scrolls bearing the words, "VIVAT" and "REGINA" respectively.

³ (a) the Governor General of Canada; (b) the Prime Minister of Canada; (c) the Chief Justice of Canada; (d) former Governors General of Canada; (e) former Prime Ministers of Canada; (f) former Chief Justices of Canada; (g) the Speaker of the Senate; (h) the Speaker of the House of Commons; (i) the members of the Canadian Ministry; (j) the Federal Leader of the Opposition; (k) the Lieutenant Governors of the provinces; (l) the Members of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada not of the Canadian Ministry; (m) the Provincial Premiers; (n) the Territorial Commissioners; (o) the Territorial Premiers; (p) the Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada; (q) the Senators of Canada; (r) the members of the House of Commons; (s) the Clerk of the Privy Council and Secretary to the Cabinet; (t) the Chief of the Defence Staff; and (u) the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police

MOUNTING

A 12-mm silver coloured ring, which holds the ribbon, passes through a small hollow ball at the top of a claw joined to the top of the medal.

RIBBON

A 32-mm wide with a red stripe in the centre, 2 mm in width, on each side of which are white stripes, 3 mm in width, followed by red stripes, 10 mm in width and garter blue edge stripes, 2 mm in width.

DATE

His Excellency the Right Honourable David Johnston, Governor General of Canada, announced on 03 February 2011 that Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II approved the creation of the Medal. The design of the medal, created by the Canadian Heraldic Authority, was unveiled by the Governor General, at Rideau Hall. The Medal was presented to 60 recipients from across the country and various walks of life during the inaugural presentation ceremony on **06 February 2012** at Rideau Hall. Presentations by Members of Parliament dragged on until February 2013.

ISSUED

59,295 + 705 in reserve = 60,000

Nominees	Medals Awarded	By Whom
Members of the Table of Precedence	750	Director Chancellery
Governor General's	200	Director Chancellery
Lieutenant-Governors and Territorial Commissioners	1,000 (a)	Lieutenant Governor Territorial Commissioners
Prime Minister's	200	Prime Minister
Canadian Secretary to the Queen Canadian Ministry	25 1,900 (b)	Cdn Secretary to the Queen Members Canadian Ministry
Members of the House of Commons	8,100 (c)	Members House of Commons
Members of the Senate Provincial & Territorial Premier	3,120 (d) 6,000 (e)	Members of the Senate Premiers
Members of the Order of Canada George Cross & Cross of Valour	2,700 14	Director Chancellery Director Chancellery
Canadian Forces	11,000	Chief of Defence Staff
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	2,300	Commissioner of the RCMP
Municipalities Nominees	4,000	Cdn Fed. of Municipalities
Non-Governmental Organizations	1,000	President of Organization
Public Service	4,000 (f)	Deputy Head
Replacement Stock	705	Director Chancellery

(a) 20 plus pro rata allocation by Population

(b) 40 to each Minister or Minister of State

(c) 30 to each member

(d) 30 to each Senator

(e) 50 + pro rata allocation by Population

(f) Allocated prorata

ORDER of PRECEDENCE

It follows the Golden Jubilee Medal in the Order of Precedence and before the RCMP Long Service Medal.

BRITISH EQUIVALENT MEDAL



Britain also issued a Diamond Jubilee Medal and as with the Golden Jubilee Medal was very generous in the issue of the medal. Approximately 450,000 Medals were awarded. All members with five years service as of 6 February 2012 in Her Majesty's Armed Forces (Regular and Reserve), Emergency Service Members (Police, Ambulance) and Her Majesty's Prison Service received the medal. All living members of the Victoria Cross and George Cross received the medal as did all members of the Royal Family.

The Obverse and Reverse differed from the Canadian Medal but the size, shape, colour, dimensions were the same.

New Zealand and Australia did **NOT** produce or issue a Diamond Jubilee Medal. In those countries, the Governor-General would receive a medal from the Queen and holders of the Victoria Cross or George Cross would also receive a British Diamond Jubilee Medals.



In addition to Canada, **eight Commonwealth countries in the Caribbean** – Antigua & Barbuda, The Bahamas, Barbados, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent produced a Diamond Jubilee Medal.

The obverse of these medals has the same effigy of the Queen as the British issue but circumscribed *DIAMOND JUBILEE HM QUEEN ELIZABETH II*. The reverse has the Royal Cypher of Queen Elizabeth II with *CARIBBEAN REALMS* above and the years *1952-2012* below. The medal itself is rhodium plated.

QUEEN ELIZABETH II GOLDEN JUBILEE MEDAL

The Commemorative Medal for the 50th Year (2002) of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth II

TERMS

The awarding of the medal focussed both on the achievement of those people who, over the past 50 years, have helped create the Canada of today, and on the achievements of younger Canadians who are actively contributing to our future. Recipients will be Canadian citizens who have made an outstanding and exemplary contribution to the community or to Canada as a whole. People must have been alive on 06 February 2002, the anniversary of Her Majesty's accession to the Throne, to be eligible. To ensure wide distribution to Canadians from coast to coast to coast, recipients will be selected by partners from national and provincial non-governmental organizations such as the Royal Canadian Legion, the Canadian Red Cross, the Guides and Scouts of Canada, the Canadian Cancer Society and Athletics Canada, as well as Lieutenant-Governors and Territorial Commissioners, provincial and territorial governments (MLAs), Senators and Members of Parliament. For the Canadian Forces, members were recommended by the Chief of Defence Staff to the Government of Canada. Selection was computer generated and distributed proportionally to Regular and Reserve members (including Cadet Instructors, Canadian Rangers and Honorary Positions) by component, rank, Military Occupation and years of service.



DESCRIPTION

The circular, gold coloured medal is 32-mm in diameter with a thin, smooth raised rim. The medal is made of gold-plated bronze.

OBVERSE

A contemporary effigy of The Queen, crowned (King George IV State Diadem) and facing right. On the left, around the rim: QUEEN OF CANADA. On the right around the rim: REINE DU CANADA. The bust of the Queen was designed by Canadian artist Dora de Pédery-Hunt.

REVERSE

The design of a large stylized maple leaf with EIIR in the middle and a crown on top. The word **CANADA** is at the bottom and the years 1952 and 2002 on the left and right of the Royal Cypher and Crown.

MOUNTING

A 12-mm gold coloured ring, which holds the ribbon, passes through a small hollow ball at the top of a claw joined to the top of the medal.

RIBBON

A 32-mm wide royal blue ribbon with 2-mm red outer stripes, a 10-mm central white stripe with a 3-mm red stripe in the centre of the white stripe.

DATE

The medal was announced on 12 March 2002. The first medals were awarded at Government House to 18 Canadians on 29 June 2002 and a few as late as April 2003.

ISSUED

45,435 medals were issued including 9,600 to the Canadian Forces and 227 to person living outside of Canada.

Order of Precedence

It follows the Canada 125 Medal in the Order of Precedence.

BRITISH EQUIVALENT MEDAL

The British government also issued a Golden Jubilee Medal. The British medal is silver. The effigy on the obverse is larger and bears a high crown with REGINA A - FID - DEF on the left rim and ELIZABETH-II-DIA-GRA on the right rim. The reverse displays the Coat of Arms of Great Britain surmounted by the crown with 1952 along the left rim and 2002 along the right rim. The medal was awarded to all members of the British Armed Forces having five or more years of service on 06 February 2002 (estimated 366,000 medals). As well, Police Forces, Ambulance Services, Fire Service, Coastguard, Lifeboat Services and Mountain Rescue Services teams also received the medal in Britain.

The ribbon is identical to the Canadian ribbon.

COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL for the 125th ANNIVERSARY OF CANADA

The Commemorative Medal for the 125th Anniversary of Confederation, 1992

TERMS

The medal was awarded to those making a significant contribution to their fellow citizens, their community or to Canada. The medal may not be awarded to a person who died prior to 01 January 1992.

Nominations for the medal were submitted to the Chancellery by the organizations set out in the schedule shown under ISSUED. Nominations were not accepted by the Chancellery from the public at large. The Governor General may make an exceptional award of the medal. There is no bar.

DESCRIPTION

The medal is circular, 36-mm in diameter, made of copper and zinc alloy and rhodium plated (appears bright silver).

OBVERSE

The Royal Cypher (EIIR) surmounted by a crown superimposed on a large single maple leaf, circumscribed with the legend CONFEDERATION CONFIRMATION and the dates 1867 - 1992 at the bottom.

REVERSE

The shield of arms of Canada encircled by the motto ribbon of the Order of Canada (which contains the words DESIDERANTE MELIOREM PATRIAM) ensigned by the central portion of the crest of Canada (a crowned lion holding a maple leaf in the right front paw) and circumscribed with the motto A MARI USQUE AD MARE at the bottom.

MOUNTING

A claw at the top of the medal attaches to a straight bar, with a maple leaf at the top of the claw where the claw attaches to the bar.

RIBBON

The white ribbon is 32-mm wide, with edges of blue (4.5-mm wide) and five red stripes (1-mm wide) equally spaced between the two blue stripes. (Similar to the Centennial Medal ribbon except with blue edges and one extra red stripe for the addition 25 years.)

DATES

On 03 July 1992, Privy Council 1992-1475 was issued stating that the Letters patent for the medal were issued on 27 May 1992.

The medal was announced by the Governor General on 01 July 1992. Medals were distributed in the second half of 1992 and well into 1993.



ISSUED

50,000

CATEGORY	FORMULA	PROPOSED
Table of Precedence	1 each	1,500
Governor General's List	-----	170
Lieutenant-Governors' List	17 per	204
Prime Minister's List	-----	170
Cabinet Ministers' List	57 per	2,166
Senators' List	40 per	4,160
Members of Parliament's Lists	40 per	10,240
Holder of VC, GC, CV (living)	1 per	18
Order of Canada Holders (living)	1 per	2,500
National Organizations	pro rata	7,000
Special Groups	-----	356
	356	
Reserve	-----	600
		600
Provinces, Yukon, NWT	pro rata	10,916
Distributed by MLAs		
Military	-----	4,000
Federal Departments	-----	5,000
RCMP	-----	1,000
	Total	50,000

Order of Precedence

It follows the EIIR Silver Jubilee Medal in the Order of Precedence and precedes the Golden Jubilee Medal.

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⁴ Lieutenant-Commander David Harris, MVO, MStJ, CD and Commodore David Craig, CD (Commander of Naval Reserve Division – COND) both ex HMCS Malahat officers and Mr. Kevin McLeod, CVO, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod of the Canadian Senate – all wear the Canada 125 Medal
LCdr Harris and Commodore Craig also wear the Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee Medal

QUEEN ELIZABETH II SILVER JUBILEE MEDAL 1977

TERMS

In order that the list of those to be honoured would be representative of all the regions of Canada, agencies of government at the federal, provincial and local levels were invited to propose the names of candidates for the medal. National organizations in every important field of endeavour, including the professions, education and arts, veterans' groups, sport associations, philanthropic and charitable bodies and welfare services were asked to participate in submitting nominations. All members of the Order of Canada, Order of Military Merit and winners of the Canadian Bravery Decorations received the medal. Selection for the Armed Forces was based on merit with length of service and prestige of current appointment as secondary consideration. There is no bar to the Silver Jubilee medal.

DESCRIPTION

The circular, silver medal 32-mm in diameter has a thin, smooth raised rim. The Canadian issue was slightly thicker than the British issue.

OBVERSE

The obverse shows the bust of Queen Elizabeth II, facing right, wearing the high Imperial State Crown. The inscription around the rim reads: ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA FID.DEF.

REVERSE

The reverse shows a large stylized maple leaf with C A N A D A around the top rim and 1952 EIIR 1977 in small lettering around the bottom of the rim. The EIIR has a small crown on top. HUNT (for the designer of the medal Dora de Pedery-HUNT) appears in very small letters below the right half of the maple leaf.

The reverse of the British medal has St. Edward's crown at the top, a wreath of silver-birch foliage and catkins around the edge and the inscription: THE / 25TH YEAR OF / THE REIGN OF QUEEN / ELIZABETH II / 6 FEBRUARY / 1977 in 6 lines.

MOUNTING

A 12-mm silver ring, which holds the ribbon, passes through a small hollow ball at the top of a claw joined to the top of the medal.

RIBBON

The watered white ribbon (representing the silver) is 32-mm wide, with cardinal red edge stripes (1-mm each). The middle is garter blue stripes (7-mm wide), with a cardinal stripe (1-mm wide) running through its centre.



DATE

The medal was instituted on 06 February 1977, with most awards made in 1977.

ISSUED

There were 30,000 Canadian medals including 7,000 to the Canadian Forces (5,500 to the Regular Force and 1,500 to the Reserve Forces). The Regular Force breakdown of medals was 1,500 to Officers (all general officers; 50% of Colonels; 25% LColts; 20% Majors; 5% Captains; & 5% Lieutenants or equivalent naval ranks): and 4,000 to other ranks (50% CWOs; 25% MWOs; 15% WOs; 5% Master Corporals; and 5% Corporals). The Reserve Force awards were made on a proportionate strength basis to the land, sea and air components, the Cadet Instructors List, the Canadian Rangers and to those holding Honorary Appointments. The Commanding Officers of the units decided who in the unit would receive the medals allocated to their unit.



Order of Precedence

Follows the Canadian Centennial Medal and precedes the Canada 125 Medal.

BRITISH EQUIVALENT MEDAL

There were 30,000 British medals given out including 9,000 to the British Armed Forces. In New Zealand, 1,500 of the British Medals were distributed and in Australia 6,900 British Medals were distributed. The British reverse differed from the Canadian medal. (shown at left) ⁵



⁵ Major-General Bennie Benoit, OSTJ, CD and Rear-Admiral Charles Knight, CMM, CSTJ, CD – both Surgeon Generals and wearing the Silver Jubilee Medal. The medals of Lieutenant-General Geoffrey Walsh CBE DSO CD – with the Silver Jubilee Medal as the 2nd last medal (also Elir Coronation medal)

CANADIAN CENTENNIAL MEDAL 1967

TERMS

This medal, issued to commemorate the Centennial of Canada's Confederation in 1867, was awarded to people recommended by governments and associations. The Canadian Forces received almost 30% of the medals issued.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 36-mm in diameter with a thin plain raised rim.

OBVERSE

The Royal Cypher EIIR surmounted by a crown is superimposed on a large single maple leaf. The inscription around the circumference reads CONFEDERATION . CANADA. CONFIDIRATION with the word Canada being at the top of the medal.

MOUNTING

A wide triangular 5-mm fixed suspender attached to the medal by a prominent single toe claw.

RIBBON

The white ribbon is 32-mm wide, with red (5-mm) edges and four equally spaced red stripes (1-mm) between the red edges, plus a single stitch of white thread at each edge.

DATE

The medal was instituted on 01 July 1967.

ISSUED

There were 29,500 issued, of which 8,500 went to the Canadian Armed Forces.

Order of Precedence

It follows the EIIR Coronation Medal and before the Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee medal. ⁶



⁶ The Medals of Warrant Officer First Class Francis Earl Blatherwick, CD, RCAF showing the Centennial medal. The medals are: Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, 1939/1945 War Medal, Special Service Medal bar NATO, EIIR Coronation Medal, Centennial Medal, Canada 125 Medal, EIIR Silver Jubilee Medal and the Canadian Forces Decoration and Bar (one of the first issued)

QUEEN ELIZABETH II CORONATION MEDAL - 1953

TERMS

The medal was awarded to a list of individuals similar to that for the King George V Jubilee Medal, as a personal souvenir to selected persons throughout the Commonwealth. There was no bar to the medal. All surviving Victoria Cross and George Cross winners received the medal.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver medal, 32-mm diameter in diameter.

OBVERSE

The obverse features a crowned effigy of Queen Elizabeth II, in a high collar ermine cloak and wearing the collar of the Garter and Badge of the Bath, and facing right. There is no raised rim and no legend.

REVERSE

The reverse shows the Royal Cypher EIIR surmounted by a large Crown. The legend around the edge reads: **QUEEN ELIZABETH II CROWNED 2nd JUNE 1953.**



MOUNTING

A ring attached to a double-toe claw on the upper edge of the medal.

RIBBON

The dark red ribbon is 32-mm wide, with two narrow dark blue stripes (3-mm wide) in the centre (2-mm apart) and narrow white stripes (1-mm wide) at each edge. The medal may be worn by a woman from the left shoulder with the ribbon tied in the form of a bow (as can all the other commemorative medals).

DATE

The medals were presented following the coronation on 02 June 1953.

ISSUED

138,214 total medals were issued.

12,500 went to Canadians of which 5,700 were to the Canadian Forces and Defence Research Board (45.6% of Canadian Medals).

Order of Precedence

It follows the King George VI Coronation Medal and precedes the Centennial Medal. ⁷



⁷ Group Captain Zibignew Leigh, OBE, CM, ED showing is EIIR Coronation Medal and his Aviation Medals
General Fred Sharp, CMM, DFC, CD – Chief of the Defence Staff – Coronation Medal after his WWII medals.
Both Photos from the RCAF Museum in Trenton

