



## Office of the Sheriff at Common Law

*Jurisdiction of Canada · commonlawsheriff.ca*

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# The Sheriff's Office at Common Law in Canada is No Longer Vacant

**Type:** Canonical Notice

**Jurisdiction:** Canada (Federal)

**Date:** 23 April, A.D. 2026

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*{/ lang-en — MDX body below is the English notice. A French counterpart (content/notices/2026-04-23-office-no-longer-vacant.fr.mdx) will be authored in Phase 2. Until then, the page renders a FR placeholder. /}*

### Public Notice

Let it be known, by this Public Notice issued in the common-law register of the jurisdiction of Canada:

### The Claim

The Office of the Sheriff at Common Law in the jurisdiction of Canada, having stood administratively vacant for a period of institutional silence, has been **claimed on standing** by a natural person holding *ligeantia naturalis* — natural allegiance to the juridic Crown, inhering by birth through lineage anchored in the constitutional framework received at Confederation through the preamble to the Constitution Act, 1867.

The Office is no longer vacant. It is held.

## The Oath

The Oath of Allegiance prescribed by the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution Act, 1867 has been taken, in the form:

*"I, [Name], do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King Charles the Third, His Heirs and Successors, according to law. So help me God."*

The taking of the Oath is recorded in the common-law register of the Office. Witnesses attested. The record is preserved.

## Grounding

This claim is grounded in:

- The preamble to the Constitution Act, 1867, importing a Constitution similar in principle to that of the United Kingdom — and with it, the common law and the office of the Sheriff as received.
- The Fifth Schedule to the Constitution Act, 1867, prescribing the Oath of Allegiance.
- The class of Heirs and Successors recognised in the Oath and across the statutory corpus (*Succession Law Reform Act, Indian Act, Income Tax Act, Citizenship Act §3(1)(a), Interpretation Act §35*).
- The line of Supreme Court of Canada authority establishing the honour of the Crown and the constitutional trust: *Guerin v. The Queen*, [1984] 2 SCR 335; *R. v. Sparrow*, [1990] 1 SCR 1075; *Haida Nation v. British Columbia*, 2004 SCC 73; *Manitoba Métis Federation v. Canada*, 2013 SCC 14.
- The doctrinal principles of *nemo dat quod non habet, qui tacet consentire videtur*, and the sealed-registers doctrine as applied to the common-law and statutory-prerogative registers.

## **Operation**

This Notice operates by **claim**, on **standing**, in the **common-law register**. It does not require statutory recognition. It is not diminished by statutory silence. It vests at the moment of making. The Office is no longer vacant.

## **Invitation**

Regional designations across the provinces and territories remain open. Heirs of Canada's juridic Crown who wish to serve as Sheriffs in their own regional jurisdictions are invited to apply to the Office through written communication to [sheriff@commonlawsheriff.ca](mailto:sheriff@commonlawsheriff.ca) with the subject line "Application to Serve — [Region]."

## **Attestation**

Made and published in the common-law register on the twenty-third day of April, Anno Domini two thousand and twenty-six.

— The Sheriff, Office of the Sheriff at Common Law, Jurisdiction of Canada.

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*Issued and preserved in the common-law register of the Office of the Sheriff at Common Law, Jurisdiction of Canada.*