

Resolutions relating to shipping, emigration, naturalisation, mail, cable and wireless telegraphy services, and questions of legal administration were also adopted by the conference. Subjects of other resolutions.

Questions of imperial defence were discussed at special conferences with the British Admiralty and War Office. In regard to the naval services and forces of both Canada and Australia the principle was affirmed that these should be under the control of their respective governments; the naval stations for each Dominion were defined and rules of naval etiquette and procedure were adopted. In regard to military matters a Committee of the Imperial Conference reported upon the progress made in the organisation of an Imperial General Staff and of the local sections of this staff in Canada and the other Dominions. Imperial Defence, naval and military.

Amidst universal expressions of regret and farewell Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess Grey embarked at Quebec for England on October 13, when His Excellency finally relinquished the office of Governor General of Canada, which he had filled with marked ability, distinction and success for seven years. Appointed on September 26 and assuming office on December 10 1904 Lord Grey's tenure of office was in 1909 extended beyond the usual term of five years and again for another year after the death of King Edward in 1910. He had thus held the office of Governor General longer than had any of his eight predecessors since Confederation. Entering heartily into the life of the people and travelling through all parts of the Dominion, Lord Grey acquired a thorough first-hand knowledge of Canadian conditions. He showed himself at all times in full sympathy with Canadian national aspirations and he did much to strengthen still further the ties of loyalty and affection which bind Canada to the motherland and to the rest of the British Empire. Probably the most notable event with which he was personally identified during his term of office was the great tercentenary celebrations at Quebec in 1908 and the public preservation of the historic battlegrounds of the Plains of Abraham. The success of these celebrations, especially in the direction of promoting a better understanding between English- and French-speaking Canadians, was due largely to His Excellency's personal initiative and example. Departure of Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess Grey.

In January official notification was received by the Government that H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught would be appointed to succeed Lord Grey as Governor General of Canada upon the expiration of His Excellency's term of office later in the year. On March 21 the Duke of Connaught was formally gazetted as Governor General and Commander in Chief for a period of two years. On October 13 the Duke and Duchess of Connaught were Appointment of H.R. H. the Duke of Connaught as Governor General of Canada.

¹ A complete record of the proceedings of the Imperial Conference of 1911 will be found in the English Parliamentary papers entitled: (1) Précis of the Proceedings [Cd. 5,741]; (2) Minutes of Proceedings [Cd. 5,745]; (3) Papers laid before the Conference [Cd. 5,746-1]; (4) Papers relating to Military and Naval Defence [Cd. 5,746-2].