

shown to him there.*

J.F. Boyce states that in Borden's time, while he was Private Secretary to Borden, telegrams to the Governor General were decyphered at Government House, as they continued to be much later. This was apparently true also in 1909, as is implied in a private letter written by Grey to Lord Crewe, the Colonial Secretary, saying: "Here comes, Tuesday morning, March 2nd, a long cypher, evidently raising a new difficulty. I have my sleigh waiting to take me down to the city, as soon as the cypher is decyphered, and will have Laurier, Aylesworth and Gibbons, who is fortunately in Ottawa, to meet me. . ."(1) He would not need to wait at Rideau Hall if the telegram was in process of decoding in the East Block.

Another indication is found in a letter from Grey to Laurier dated May 14, 1910, concerning the accession of King George V. He wrote: "On my return from church last Sunday I read the cabled proclamation that had been decoded by my Secretary. . . A cable subsequently arrived. . . The proclamation as subsequently published was waiting in the Secretary of State's Office before either he or the Under-Secretary arrived at 2.30 on Sunday afternoon." It is to be inferred from this that between 12.30 and 2.30 the first decoded cable was shown to Grey at home, the second was decoded there and shown to him, an amended version of the Canadian proclamation was prepared and signed immediately by Grey and despatched

* Cyphering and decyphering of cable messages were not performed in the Department of External Affairs until about 1926, when the communication channel of the Governor General's Office was discontinued except for private messages. Mr. J.R.M. Walker, who had been Cypher Clerk in the Governor General's Office, was at this time transferred to the Department of External Affairs in the same capacity.

(1) Grey of Howith Collection. Vol.15. Folder 32.
(Document 004138).