

In May, 1905, Lord and Lady Grey visited Washington as the guests of President Roosevelt and the British Ambassador, Mr. James Bryce. In 1906 Grey and Bryce each addressed a Peace Congress Banquet in New York, when Grey spoke on the benefits of arbitration in the settlement of disputes.

In May, 1906, Grey left on a month's visit to England to support Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his endeavour to impress on the members of the Imperial Government the importance of establishing a fast trans-Atlantic service between Canada and England, and thus making Canada "not only the national and God-appointed route but the accepted mail and passenger route between Great Britain and the Orient and those great British Dominions in the Southern Seas of New Zealand and Australia."

In 1908, in the interests of the Royal Military College at Kingston, Grey took a party from Canada to West Point, intending that he himself would visit incognito; but his identity was recognized and he was given full military honours at that American national military academy. In 1911, he proposed, subject to Admiralty permission, to make an official visit to the British West Indies in the newly-acquired Canadian warship Niobe; he believed that showing the Dominion flag in the British Caribbean would have a great Imperial value, and would strengthen the close ties binding Canada and the West Indies. This proposed trip, however, was cancelled when he was called back to England and replaced by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught; the outbreak of war prevented the latter from fulfilling this project.