

that these offices should be directly under the control of the Prime Minister; and Grey personally was as energetic as any person in the Canadian Government in acting as Canadian diplomat and prime mover in the promotion of Canada's external relations.

Government House and the Governor General's Office.

The relatively undeveloped and countrified City of Ottawa, in the early days following Confederation, made Rideau Hall seem more remote than it is nowadays. For twenty years the Governors had lived in that village of New Edinburgh where it stood, and had driven along a country road which is now the Lady Grey Drive, when they travelled in state to open or close the Houses of Parliament, or to attend their office. (Lord Monck, the first official tenant of Rideau Hall, once came up to Parliament Hill by a navy-manned boat, in great formality!) It was surrounded by beautiful open country, close to the fast-running Ottawa River. It was not until 1888 that New Edinburgh was annexed to the City of Ottawa as Rideau Ward. Rideau Hall, in its spacious demesne, was originally the home of Thomas Mackay, whose tenants and employees called it The Castle, and was the centre of New Edinburgh. The Castle and some ninety acres of land were purchased as the official home of the Governor General of the new Dominion in 1868. It has been enlarged and renovated many times and has nearly a century's official history behind it.

The second Governor General, Sir John Young, afterwards Lord Lisgar, (1869-1872), used to remain at Rideau Hall, and his Ministers had to go to him if they