

obtaining, personally, the approval of the Australian leaders to his great plan of an Empire Building on the Aldwych site in London for which he held an option of lease at \$250,000 a year for 99 years - for buildings which he estimated would cost \$6,000,000 to erect. (1) But the War broke out later in the summer, and from then on the plan seems to have been dropped for good.

Although apparently not directly germane to the subject of Canada's conduct of its external affairs, attention has been given to this proposal for several reasons. First, it reveals the zealous interest of the Governor General, Earl Grey, in the relationship of the Colonial Office with the self-governing Dominions; secondly, it shows the relationship of the Governor General and the Prime Minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the manner of their intimate collaboration in external affairs; thirdly, it reveals Sir Wilfrid's reluctance to presume in initiating steps concerning the administrative organization of the British Colonial Office; and, fourthly, it introduces Lord Grey's predilection for the British Prime Minister to take charge of Dominion affairs - (which found its parallel in Joseph Pöpe's thinking) - and Grey's conception of an Imperial headquarters in which the Dominions Office and all the Dominion agents and high-commissioners would be housed together. Later developments fulfilled Grey's proposal for a separate Dominions Office; but did not fulfil his dream of a single headquarters for all the Dominion representatives in London.

(1) Castell Hopkins. The Canadian Annual Review. 1914.p.780.