efforts, all those concerned seem to be in accord:
Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Charles Murphy, Mr. Pedley,
Mr. Hunter, and at first, Mr. Pope. Why then did it
not materialize? First, because of Mr. Pedley's reluctance to yield up his offices in the East Block, until he
was ordered to do so. Secondly, because of Mr. Pope's
reversal of attitude - (a) as he was sick and tired of
being moved around - already three times in the first
summer, and (b) from fear of prejudicing his good relations with Mr. Pedley and other Deputy Ministers.
Thirdly, - faced with Pope's reversal, stubbornness and
reluctance, - Sir Wilfrid Laurier weakened and "deferred
to him". Thus the Department remained in the Trafalgar
Building for the next five years.

The efforts of the Governor General apparently ceased. The final reply of Sir Wilfrid Laurier does not appear on the record. Why, after the final persuasion of Early Grey, Pope did not accede to the obvious "public interest," to superior "orders", and obtain what he had so badly desired himself, is not explained. One can only suppose that he had become piqued, stubborn and martyrlike, and would not move when finally given the chance, and also did not want to be blamed for having ousted any of his colleagues.

## New Efforts While in Trafalgar Building.

To be separated, "as far away as Calcutta," and "over a barber-shop", from his own Departmental chiefs - first Charles Murphy, then Mr. Roche, and then Sir Robert Borden; from the offices with which he shared