

of the lease. Pope's impatience was growing, especially as Parliament was about to reconvene; and on October 2nd he wrote to Mr. Hunter:

Would you kindly let me know definitely when I may expect to move into the Trafalgar Building? The rooms are still bare and I cannot ascertain that any practical steps have been taken to furnish them. Meanwhile, time is running on, and I should not be surprised to receive at an early date notice from the Clerk of the House of Commons that the rooms I am occupying will shortly be required for sessional purposes.

Across the file copy of this letter, Pope wrote:

Removed to the Trafalgar Building 12 October 1909. (1)

The result was that Pope, Walker, his male clerks, the banks of filing cabinets and the office library were installed in the five rooms of the first floor, while the lady typists (Miss Palmer and Miss Rankins, and soon Miss McCloskey and Miss Seymour) worked on the fourth floor. There was much stair-climbing between the floors to be done by them for the next four or five years!

It was not until October 12, 1909, that Pope was able to notify those concerned that "the Department of External Affairs has been removed to its permanent quarters, Rooms Nos. 107-111 in the Trafalgar Building at the north-east corner of Bank and Queen Streets". This was, (and remains today)* an office and business block with a tobacconists and other shops on street-level; at that date including a barber-shop. The upper quarters accommodated several government offices,

(1) File 22/1909.

* 1958