

had definite but conflicting notions as to their respective jurisdictions and responsibilities with regard to certain correspondence. Pope felt that Mulvey, in communications with the Provincial Lieutenant Governors, was not getting prompt results and replies which he, Pope, might have obtained. In fine, there clearly existed a jealousy between these two senior heads of department, - which did not go unnoticed by their respective staffs.

The difficulties which Pope endured as head of the new Department - his general problems, his difficult but short-lived relations with Charles Murphy, and his rivalry with Thomas Mulvey, of much longer duration, afforded him much discouragement in the early years; but under Sir Robert Borden some of the problems disappeared; the war-time exigencies eclipsed the more minor or personal difficulties, and the Department gradually began to ride on a more even keel as better premises and a larger clerical staff were obtained.

#### Pope and Christie

It is not clear what personal relations were between Pope and Loring Christie after 1913. Both were men of considerable governmental experience, Pope in Ottawa administration, Christie in the Department of Justice and State Department in Washington. Both were originally Maritimers. Both were Conservative in background and affiliation. Both had a friendship and respect for Sir Robert Borden, and had close intercourse with him, - Pope on administrative matters, Christie on constitutional matters. Christie, as Legal Adviser, possibly did not relish being subordinate (at a salary