

to the Imperial Service Order (I.S.O.) in 1906, was made C.V.O. in 1908, and was awarded the Second Class of the Japanese Order of the Sacred Treasure and later the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Rising Sun, and other foreign decorations. In 1912 he was granted a knighthood as a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, (K.C.M.G.), on the recommendation of Sir Robert Borden.

In 1926, an Ottawa newspaper observed that "he belonged to the day not so long past, when knighthood was in flower, and officially he was "Sir Joseph", a member of that noble but fast diminishing company of Canadians whose services brought to them the reward and the designation of a title. But, with or without this distinction, he was best known as "Joe Pope".

He was "the ruling authority on official ceremony and etiquette. Sir Joseph was regarded as a stickler for form. He knew the functions of government, the deportment of officialdom, the procedure for great occasions, the drafting of official communiqués and diplomatic correspondence, the exchange of international amities, and, more important still, the keeping inviolate of the secrets of state. Of all these, Sir Joseph was the recognized master, the court of last resort." (1)

8. Ceremonialist

Pope thus became recognized as a leading authority in Canada on matters of titles and honours, protocol and

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(1) Ottawa Citizen, Ottawa Journal, December 2, 3, 1926.