

The Department canalized much of the diplomatic contact work with the foreign consuls established in Canada, relieved the Prime Minister and other Ministers of the obligation of dealing directly with them except on high matters, and gave them a more regular access to the Government.

The Department took over much of the protocol work connected with the visits of foreign princes and potentates. The records have shown how numerous these were, how burdensome, and how Pope, a master of protocol and ceremonial, assisted in their facilitation.

The Secretary of State's Department was relieved of the task of issuance of exequaturs to foreign consuls and passports to Canadians, and, as the volume of this work rapidly increased, the Department of External Affairs not only took over the burden but ultimately created a separate Passport Bureau or Office, heavily staffed, and by 1925 issuing 25,000 passports a year.

After five early years "in the wilderness", the Department had established itself, as originally planned, in the East Block, which thereafter became the "foreign office building" of Parliament Hill. Pope finished his public career in the same building as he had commenced it nearly half a century earlier. After many frustrations, he had created a physical establishment and premises which were to remain permanent, and while overflowing into other annexes, still form the centre of Canada's external business.

During those sixteen years, the imperial relationship of Canada had evolved and had been transformed