

and his multifarious duties as Under-Secretary of State in matters of ceremonial, he was par excellence a clerical type. As Private Secretary to his uncle, a Cabinet Minister, and to the Prime Minister, Sir John A. Macdonald, as Assistant Clerk of the Privy Council, as Under-Secretary of State and Deputy Registrar-General, and as Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, his interests were administrative and documentary. The basis of his desire for a special Department was to simplify and regularize the paper work, the sorting, examining, filing and collating of documents. He seems to have had no flair for politics or creative foreign affairs; these matters were left to the policy-makers, the Cabinet Ministers. His own concerns were secretarial on the highest level.

This is illustrated, for example, in his interest in Records and Archives.

10. Public Records

One of the abiding qualities of Pope was his interest in the preservation of public records and documents, and their accessibility for reference in the study of diplomatic affairs.*

* It may be noted that the original meaning of the word "diplomacy" was the business of keeping archives in proper order. The word is derived from the Greek verb "diploun" meaning "to fold". In the days of the Roman Empire all passports, passes along the imperial roads and way-bills were stamped on double metal plates, folded and sewn together in a peculiar manner. These metal passes were called "diplomas". At a later date "diploma" was extended to cover other and less metallic official documents, especially those conferring privileges or embodying arrangements with foreign communities or tribes. As these treaties accumulated, the imperial archives became encumbered with innumerable little documents folded and endorsed in a peculiar manner. It was found necessary to employ