health upon his cheeks. He was a dynamo of directing energy, and had a most engaging and entertaining personality; and his catholicity of knowledge, especially in relation to the science and formalities of government, and in respect to diplomatic matters, made him most eminently qualified director of the Department of External Affairs which he sponsored and created.

Sir Joseph Pope's dedication to the public service of Canada, inherited from his grandfather and father, was sustained in his own family. Along with one of his sons, Lieut. Col. Pope, another son also chose the Army as his career, and ultimately rose to be Lieut. Gen. Maurice Pope, C.B., M.C., who after a lengthy military career, became, after the Second World War, Chief of the Canadian Military Mission in Berlin (1945-1950) and then, under the Department of External Affairs, the diplomatic Chief of the Canadian Mission (later Embassy) in Berlin and Bonn, 1949-1950, first Canadian Ambassador to Belgium and Minister to Luxembourg (1950-1953), and finally first Canadian Ambassador to Spain (1953-1957).

General Maurice Pope's son continued the family's diplomatic tradition. Thomas Maurice du Monceau Pope, after graduation, joined the Department of External Affairs, founded by his grandfather, in 1954. A niece, Miss Louise Birkett, daughter of General Pope's sister, Mrs. Adele (Pope) Birkett, also joined the Department of External Affairs after the Second World War, and was attached to the Office of the High Commissioner for Canada in New Delhi, until her marriage there and removal to Argentina. Another niece, Miss Renée Birkett, is also in the Department.