

Pope from a part of his diverse responsibilities. On the other hand, for the present at least, Murphy would not lose; he would remain as Minister over two Departments, with two Under-Secretaries, both under his direction; and the change would represent merely a useful "division of labour" under his personal command. (The unforeseen physical separation of the new Department of External Affairs to the <sup>fa</sup>Tralgar Building was an inconvenience which he had not anticipated; but this was an impairment affecting Pope more than Murphy).

There are occasions when it would seem that Murphy resented Pope's apparent defection from his old Department, especially when Pope made his views clear that he would rather serve as Deputy to another Secretary of State for External Affairs - preferably the Prime Minister, - than serve as head of a kind of departmental annex to the older Office of the Secretary of State. This would superficially appear to Murphy that Pope no longer wished to work under his chief of one year, unless that chief became an independent Minister and real, instead of nominal, head of the new Department.

At times Murphy, because of his strong Irish character, was somewhat rough in his attitude toward Pope; and there are few signs of any warmth of sympathy. Where not positive, he was often noticeably negative toward Pope's aspirations or needs. He spoke but briefly in Parliament on behalf of the External Affairs Bill; he let Sir Wilfrid Laurier carry the ball in the drafting, in the debate, in the approval of the implementary