

none of his Ministers were sworn in.

The same/^{dual}practice was again continued in the Fourteenth Ministry (Liberal), September 25, 1926, to August 6, 1930, under Rt. Hon. W.L. Mackenzie King; and in the Fifteenth Ministry (Conservative) of the Rt. Hon. R.B. Bennett (August 7, 1930 - October 23, 1935) who at the same time held for a while the additional portfolio of Minister of Finance and Receiver-General.

When the Bennett Ministry resigned on October 23, 1935, (Mr. Bennett thereupon giving up Canadian political life, retiring to England and receiving a peerage as Viscount Bennett of Mickleham, Calgary, and Hopewell), Mr. Mackenzie King headed the Sixteenth Ministry (Liberal) and resumed his role as Secretary of State for External Affairs, from October 23, 1935, to September 3, 1946.

Mr. King's Retention of Portfolio. (Views in 1936).

As, after 1935, international affairs became more and more pressing, and of concern even to Canada, which had by then its own diplomatic service in several major countries and was actively concerned in the problems before the League of Nations, Mr. King felt the increasing burden of them upon himself. Nevertheless, he continued to feel that he alone should bear the full responsibility for Canada's external affairs. He was not yet willing to give up the portfolio, though he foresaw the possible necessity of doing so in the future. He appealed to Parliament for a larger vote for "salaries" to enable him to obtain more assistance in his External Affairs Department. In the debate in the House of Commons on