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PAGES NINE TO SIXTEEN

Continuity of Mackenzie King's Career So Marked As To Look Like Destiny

Devotion to Industrial Problems and to Canada's Public Service.

TWO THREADS FORM ONE STRAND

Fusion of Sociological and Political Interests—He's a Fighter, Too.

(Toronto Globe.)

When a man reaches a position of unusual national importance the public is apt to be struck by the continuity of his career and in his faller's respect.



HON. W. L. MACKENZIE KING

These component strands are a natural and insatiable interest in sociological and industrial problems and an instinctive and unquenchable determination to be of service to his native country in the field of public affairs.

There was, as far as the pattern shows, never a moment when the continuity of the first strand was threatened.

From his university days twenty years ago, to the speech this month at the Liberal convention which helped secure for him the leadership of the Liberal party, his interest has been in economics and industry.

When, fifteen years later, he was asked by the Rockefeller Foundation to undertake a world-wide survey of industrial relations, Mr. King accepted only on condition that part of his time should be his own, and that nothing should interfere with his interest in Canadian public affairs, and his freedom to participate in them.

From time to time, after offer has been made, Mr. King has been offered financial aid to a man who, although unmarried, has had responsibilities of a private nature, which he cheerfully carried and of which the public have been entirely unaware.

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one, that Mackenzie King graduated from the University of Toronto, where he had taken the political science course. Even as an undergraduate, his enquiring mind had turned with curiosity and interest to labor and social problems.

While in Chicago, King lived at the Hug the campaign of 1896 which put Laurier into power, had his practical initiation as a political correspondent.

His second venture into journalism, in the form of these articles written for the Mail and Empire, was connected with his sociological interests. He had been so much impressed by what he had seen in Chicago that he was anxious to write for tendencies in "possible" similar developments in Canadian cities.

What happened during these investigations is of particular significance. It shows at once his enthusiasm for the things he believed in and his practical desire for results as well as his gift for academic exploration.

Mr. King's father was a friend of Hon. William Mulock (now Sir William), the post-master general. Mackenzie King himself felt that the conditions of which he had knowledge should be brought to the post-master-general's attention.

On the ensuing Sunday afternoon, says Mr. King, "my father and I called on Mr. Mulock. The post-master-general walked the floor like a caged lion, and wanted to know what should be done to remedy immediately such an abuse of public patronage.

with his department. He said he would see that matters were so altered as to give to labor conditions a place in existing and all future contracts of the post office department. He was as good as his word.

Report to Gov't. A day or two later, I received from Ottawa an official communication asking if I would make a report to the government upon the methods theretofore adopted in Canada, in the carrying out of government clothing contracts.

Subsequently the postmaster general introduced into the House of Commons the Fair Wages' Resolution, whereby all government contracts are required to contain conditions to prevent abuse arising from sub-letting and which will require to labor on government contract work the payment of such wages as are generally accepted as current in each trade for competent workmen in the district where the work is carried out.

To revert, however, to Mr. King's trainings his educational days were not finished when he left Chicago University in 1897. He next went to Harvard, where he continued his studies in political economy, and where he won a traveling fellowship for Europe.

He returned to Toronto in the summer of 1897, and began work on a series of articles for the Mail and Empire. Before going to Chicago, he had been on the staff of the Globe, and, during the campaign of 1896 which put Laurier into power, had his practical initiation as a political correspondent.

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NEWS OF THE OLD LAND IN SPECIAL LETTER TO TIMES

Most Notable of London 'Seasons' Closed With Goodwood

BRITAIN'S MONSTER GUNS

Armistice Day a Lucky One for Berlin—Northcliffe and Ireland; Lloyd George and the General; and His Speech at Dinner to Sir Henry Wilson

(From Our Own Correspondent)

London, England, August 18.—Goodwood rings down the curtain on the London season—this year on the point of view of the Atlantic in the social and sporting world make for the moors; the "twelfth" is the cry; the blinds in the great town houses are down; London becomes a social wilderness, and the "silly" season has set in.

Our Monster Guns Many people have no doubt forgotten that at the time of the great German invasion caused by the news that the Germans were preparing to invade the British Isles, it was at first ridiculed as impossible at the distance.

Analogy in Evolution. "In working towards a wise evolution of government in industry," says Mr. King, "the evolution of government in the state cannot be studied with too much care."

Big Changes Pending. "It is altogether probable," he thinks, "that the control of labor and the community will consider to exceed the control that management and capital have exerted in the past."

Executive Responsible. Such a system in industry, according to Mr. King, "would be one in which all those who contribute to the nature of the work should have a voice in the management, either of life or possessions."

Lord Northcliffe As Solomon. No great excitement has been aroused by Lord Northcliffe's effort at an Irish solution in his journals. Politicians have more respect for the courage than for the judgment of any amateur who attempts to succeed where so many able statesmen have succeeded before.

Christian Science Society. Lesson sermon Sunday at 11 a.m. Subject: "Christ Jesus." Wednesday evening meeting at 8. Reading room open from 3 to 5 p.m., Saturday and public holidays excepted.

terms which like those offered by the Northcliffe plan, would be utterly unacceptable to Nationalists, without mentioning the Sinn Fein feeling, which is still less susceptible of conciliation.

The Motor Boom. There is an unprecedented boom in the motor industry. One famous firm, whose engines received an immense advertisement over the first Atlantic flight is charging £200 for the favor merely of putting intending clients on their waiting list, which is "miles" long.

Why Cambridge Won. A good many people interested in rowing have been puzzled to account for the fact that the Cambridge eight, which was defeated by the Australians at Henley after knocking out the Americans in good style, should have reversed the result in the Paris race.

Central Church. Rev. D. J. MacPherson, Pastor. Pastor will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible School at 12.45. Strangers welcome. Seats free.

Waterloo St. Rev. Ellery G. Dakin, Pastor. Sunday—11 o'clock—Morning Worship. 12 o'clock—Bible School. 7 o'clock—Evening Worship. Wednesday—8 o'clock—Evening Prayer and Praise Service. Strangers cordially welcomed.

Fairville. Rev. A. S. Bishop, Pastor. Services on Sunday, August 31, will be conducted by Rev. E. A. Allaby at the usual hours. Sunday School at 12.15 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Victoria St. Rev. G. D. Hudson, B.Th. Sunday—10.30 a.m.—Prayer Circle. 11 a.m.—The Glory of Ordinary Things. 2.30 p.m.—Brotherhood, Bible Class and Sunday School. 7 p.m.—Social Responsibility. Good music at all services. All are invited. Seats free.

Main St. Rev. D. Hutchinson, D.D., Pastor. 11 a.m.—Subject: "A Question for Everybody." 2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class. 7 p.m.—Subject: "The Good Fight." Good music. A hearty welcome to all strangers and visitors.

St. Philip's Church. Rev. R. H. W. Pinkett, Pastor. 11 a.m.—Preaching, pastor. 2.30 p.m.—Sunday School. 7 p.m.—Preaching, pastor. The Sunday School Choir will sing. Mid-week Services Wednesday, 7.30 (old time). All are invited and made welcome.

News of the Churches



Important For Christians

Prayer and Bible Study Sunday, 9.30 a.m. Morning Watch Prayer Service Monday, 8.00 p.m. Bible Class Meetings Open to All. Laymen's Evangelistic Committee, Brussels Street Church (Undenominational)

Tabernacle Baptist Church. Rev. A. Lawrence Tedford, Pastor. Sunday Services 11.00 a.m. and 6.45 p.m. PASTOR PREACHING AT BOTH SERVICES.

Portland Methodist Church. Rev. Neil McLauchlan, B.A., Pastor. 11.00 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. The Pastor will preach 2.30 p.m. Sunday School and Organized Classes. Open Air Meeting on Square. 8.15 p.m. Monday, 8 p.m.—Y. P. Meeting. Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Church Prayer Hour. All Welcome.

Queen Square and Centenary Methodist Churches. Sunday, August 31, 1919. Rev. H. A. Goodwin, pastor of Centenary, will conduct the morning and evening services. 11.00 a.m. Queen Square. 7.00 p.m. Centenary. All Cordially Welcomed.

Carleton Methodist Church. Rev. J. Heaney, B.A., Minister. 11.00 a.m.—Public worship. Subject of sermon: "The Struggles and Rewards of Moral Conquest." 2.15 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class. 7.00 p.m.—Public worship. Subject of sermon: "Faith in God." All Seats Free—You Are Cordially Invited.

Baptist Churches On Sunday. Central Church. Rev. D. J. MacPherson, Pastor. Pastor will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible School at 12.45. Strangers welcome. Seats free.

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ST. DAVID'S. King St. East. Corner King and Carmarthen Sts. Rev. J. A. Mackeigan, Minister. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Geo. Scott will occupy the pulpit morning and evening. Strangers invited.

St. Andrews and Germain St. Minister for the month, Rev. F. Dowling, B.A. Germain St. Baptist Church, 7 p.m.—St. Andrew's Church, Rev. F. S. Dowling, B.A., will preach. All are welcomed. Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Mid-week service.