

No. 8 Continued

North York, Ont., 1921-1925, and for Prince Albert, Sask., 1926 and since. Minister of Labour of Canada in Laurier Administration, 1909-1911. President, The General Reform Association of Ontario, 1912-1914. Engaged upon investigation of industrial relations under auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation, 1914-1917. Member, National Executive Canadian Patriotic Fund, 1914-1920.

Selected as the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier's successor as Leader of the Liberal Party of Canada at National Liberal Convention, Ottawa, August 7th, 1919. Leader of the Opposition, House of Commons, 1919-1921. Prime Minister December 29th, 1921, to June 28th, 1926; and again from September 25th, 1926, to August 7th, 1930. Leader of the Opposition, 1930-1935. Resumed office as Prime Minister for the third time, October 23rd, 1935.

Represented Canada at Imperial Conferences, London, 1923, 1926 and 1937. Attended the Coronation of Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, London, 1937. Received Freedom of the Cities of London and Sheffield, 1923; Manchester and Edinburgh, 1926; Aberdeen, 1937. Represented Canada at signing of Multi-lateral Treaty for Renunciation of War at Paris, 1928; as a Member of the Council and at the Assembly, League of Nations, Geneva, 1928; and at the Assembly of the League of Nations, 1936. Vice-President, Assembly of the League of Nations, 1928 and 1936.

Honorary Life Member of the Canadian Legion, 1934.

Publications: "The Secret of Heroism" (1906); "Industry and Humanity -- A study in the Principles Underlying Industrial Reconstruction" (1918) (New and Shorter Edition, 1935); "The Message of the Carillon and other Addresses" (1927)

W.L.M. King Papers, Memoranda and Notes, 1933-1939
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