

cal career — complete Canadian independence and unity of French and English-speaking Canada. He achieved both.

He accomplished both goals by his ability to compromise—the one quality for which he was

most often cursed and praised—and by his political know-how.

As a politician, he had few peers in contemporary times.

An isolationist for many years, King became a wholehearted supporter of collective security. Even before the end of World War II he warned that the world would never be safe until it had achieved a working world government.

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**KING WAS** descended from Scottish Presbyterians who fought under the banner of "Bonnie Prince Charlie" in the 1745 uprising.

He was born Dec. 17, 1874, in Kitchner, Ont., and was educated at the University of Toronto, the University of Chicago and Harvard.

He entered active politics from the "inside," first serving as a deputy minister of labor, a non-elective office to which he was

appointed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1900.

Eight years later, he left that post to campaign successfully for election to the House of Commons and a year later entered Sir Wilfrid's Cabinet as minister of labor.

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**ON AUG. 7, 1919,** King was elected leader of the Liberal Party. He stepped down exactly 29 years later after leading his party to victory in six general elections—in 1921, twice in 1926 and in 1935, 1940 and 1945.

King became prime minister in 1921 and held office with a three-month gap until 1930. He then served five years as leader of the opposition, returning to office in 1935.

effect of joint resolution takes same course as introduction of

### H. Herbert Preston and Son, Bruce, Lost Their Lives While Bathing at Grand River

#### FATHER TEACHING SON TO SWIM

### They Were Members of Party from Here Spending a Day's Outing at the River

At about 5:00 o'clock Sunday afternoon an exceedingly sad tragedy occurred at Grand river near Alleman's island, when Herbert Preston and son Bruce of this village were drowned while bathing.

A party consisting of Herbert Preston, Frank Cogswell, Frank Richard, Amos Hulett, Elijah Jackson and their families and Charlie Dunham drove to the river for a day's outing. Late in the afternoon Mr. Preston, Bruce, Elijah Jackson, and Amos Hulett went down the river a short distance from the place where the party was spending the day. Just before they thought it time to return for supper which the ladies were preparing to serve at 5 o'clock, Mr. Preston took Bruce in bathing with the intentions of giving his son some lessons in the art of swimming.

Preston was a good swimmer and was supporting Bruce with his hands when Jackson and Hulett, who were on the banks a few rods up the stream, heard his cry of "come quick!" They saw the pair sink almost instantly after the cry, Bruce coming up shortly and made a hard struggle but did not seem to realize what he was doing, as he swam down stream rather than towards shore. Mr. Jackson, who was nearest the unfortunate pair, got within a few feet of the boy before he went down the last time.

Amos Hulett cannot swim and Jackson, although a good swimmer once, is now unable to attempt the art on account of rheumatism. There was a boat up the river away and this they hastened to get. The bodies were soon located and an attempt made to get them out. The efforts, however, were of no avail until Albert Cragg reached the scene and volunteered to dive. He was taken out in a boat and his first attempt was successful in bringing Mr. Preston's body, which was in about 10 feet of water, to the surface. The boy's body was in about 12 feet of water and it took two dives to bring it out.

It was probably an hour from the time of the accident until the bodies were laid on the banks of the river. An attempt at resuscitating proved unsuccessful. Mr. Preston must have had cramps as his body was doubled up.

Justice Pryor was called and decided that an inquest was unnecessary and the bodies were brought here, arriving at about 8:00 o'clock.