the existing facts sufficiently strong to permit of the admission of parol evidence; and then if it appears that the mother has not had intercourse with other men from the time of her conception, the Court put faith in her declaration under oath that the defendant is the father of the child, especially if this declaration is borne out by circumstances and strengthened by the evidence of witnesses.

McAuley v. McLennan, 20 Que. S.C. 205 (Sup. Ct.).

AGENT.

See PRINCIPAL AND AGENT.

AGISTMENT.

See ANIMALS.

ALIEN.

Alien—Deportation—Immigrant passenger—Convict—Moral turpitude.]—The applicant came to Canada from the United States of America on the 27th February, 1910. She then resided in the city of Vancouver continuously for more than three years. On the 4th March, 1910, she was convicted in Vancouver of being an inmate of a house of ill-fame. She then went on a visit to the State of Washington, and, on attempting to return to Canada, was arrested and ordered by the immigration authorities to be deported:—Held, on a motion for a habeas corpus, that she came within s. 3 (d) of the Immigration Act, as an immigrant passenger who had been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude; and not come within the exception, not being a Canadian citizen and not having a Canadian domicile, as defined by s. 3. A person claiming a Canadian domicile must show this to have been acquired "after having been landed in Canada," within the meaning assigned to "landed" by s. 2 (p).

Re Murphy, 15 W.L.R. 381, 15 B.C.R. 401.

Naturalization.]—See that title.

—Chinese.]—See CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

ALIEN LABOUR.

Action brought with written consent of Judge.]—Under section 4 of the Alien Labour Act, R.S.C. 1906, c. 97, it is only the party or parties who obtain the written consent of a Judge of the Court that can be plaintiff or plaintiffs in an action to recover the prescribed penalty for violation of the Act. The action in this case was accordingly dismissed with costs because it was brought by Ira S. Murray, whereas the consent was given on the application of Murray Brothers.

Murray v. Henderson, 19 Man. R. 649.

Importing aliens under contract to labour—Scienter.]—Conviction of defendant under 60-61 Vict. c. 11 (D.), as amended by 1 Edw. VII. c. 13 (D.), for unlawfully causing the importation of an alien from the United States into Canada under contract to perform labour in Canada by working at a factory, quashed as bad on its face, because not stating that he "knowingly" did the act charged, which indeed neither did the information allege:—Held, also, that this omission from the information and conviction was not a mere irregularity or informality or insufficiency within the meaning of s. 889 of the Criminal Code, 55-56 Vict. c. 9 (D.).

Rex v. Hayes, 5 O.L.R. 198 (D.C.), 6 Can. Cr. Cas. 357.

—Advertisement for labourers—Whether promise of employment.]—The company published in a Seattle newspaper this advertisement: "Wanted. First-class machinists. Apply Vancouver Engineering Works, Limited, Vancouver, B.C.:—Held, the advertisement did not contain a promise of employment within the meaning of the Alien Labour Act as amended by 1 Edw. VII. c. 13, s. 4.

Downie v. Vancouver Engineering Works, 10 B.C.R. 367, 8 Can. Cr. Cas. 66.

—Penalty—Qui tam action.]—In the Province of Quebec the plaintiff in an action to recover a penalty is bound to give security for costs.

Laurin v. Raymond, 7 Que. P.R. 209, Davidson, J.

—Alien Labour Act—Consent to prosecution.]—The written consent required by sub-sec 3 of the Alien Labour Act, 60 and 61 Vict. c. 11 (D) as amended by Edw. VII. c. 13 (D.) for the bringing of the proceedings for the recovery of a penalty for an offence against the Act must contain a general statement of the offence alleged to have been committed, the name of the person in respect of whom the offence is alleged to have been committed, and the time and place, with sufficient certainty to identify the particular offence intended to be charged. A consent "to a summary prosecution being maintained under the provisions of the Alien Labour Act against A. for violations of the above Act and amendments thereto," is not sufficient. Conviction quashed.

Rex v. Breckenridge, 10 O.L.R. 459.

—Act to restrict importation and employment of—Offence under—Jurisdiction.]—A Judge of a County Court has no juris-