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LAW AND LABOR.

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I desire in the few moments at my disposal to suggest to this gathering points of resemblance between existing features of the industrial unrest of our times and the political unrest of bygone centuries. I do so in the hope that members of this Association, in their efforts to advance the cause of justice in all human relations, may see in clearer perspective the possible contribution of the legal profession to law and order in industry, in a manner which will serve to advance, not more the cause of orderly progress within the State, than the welfare of countless numbers of human beings in the daily round of their lives and toil.

In government within the state, the development has been from autocratic to responsible self-government. In the course of this development, there have been three outstanding and constantly recurring phases of political agitation.

The first has been directed against the exercise of arbitrary power by the existing executive. This agitation takes us back to the days of King John.

The second has been concerned with the right of representation of all the estates in the making and administration of laws. This takes us back to the days of Edward I.

The third, which has aimed at a constitution clearly defined and safeguarding the rights and liberties of all concerned, is associated particularly with the period of revolution which characterized the reigns of James I. and Charles II.

All three phases of agitation have persisted in order to maintain and to secure the broadening down from precedent of the rights and liberties obtained at these respec-

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