

Campbell, C.J., said in 1858, "It has been the glory of this country to afford right of asylum to the persecuted foreigner . . . They cannot be disturbed by the Government of this country as long as they obey our laws. They are under the same laws as native-born subjects"; and Erskine May, in his *Constitutional History*, remarks, "Nothing has served so much to raise in other States the estimation of British liberty as the protection which our laws afford to foreigners;" and the Institute of International Law in 1888 passed the resolution that in all countries the rule should be, "The foreigner, no matter what his nationality or religion, shall have the same civil rights as the citizen."

These express substantially the attitude and practice heretofore of the United Kingdom and Canada. Will Canada as sole master within its own boundaries after this allow that right to all people of all countries—even though healthy, capable of earning their own living and not convicted of crime, and though belonging to the Caucasian race? I think not. To guard somewhat against undesirable immigrants in England, the United Empire Act of 1905 was passed and the United States adopted a literacy test, but the experience of the last four years has proved the inadequacy of these. As I have pointed out, a nation should love itself first. Our essential duty and the obligation of our Governments is to create and maintain those conditions which will make for the highest moral, intellectual and physical development of Canadian citizens and cordial sympathy and co-operation between them and thus make the nation upright, strong and prosperous. Moreover, if Canada has this faith that it was born for a great world purpose, to help in maintaining peace and to aid other nations toward the attainment of the same freedom of self-government, and similar elevated ideals it possesses, then it should religiously guard against the introduction of strangers from other countries who may hinder in the performance of that duty to itself and to its citizens, and in the attainment of that world purpose. Canada and the United States have erred in this respect, and this war has torn off the veil and more fully disclosed the ugly fact. Even before the war that error was made manifest in industrial dissensions, in the ignorant, too often corrupt, use of the