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THE UNITED STATES AND ALIEN LABOUR LEGISLATION.

As a result of proceedings taken by order of the Canadian Government to execute the decrees of a law, Draconian in conception and futile in execution, popular interest is now being manifested by communities on both sides of the line in this legislation—barbaric legislation (initiated in the United States and followed here) that is well fitted to impress the blunt acerbity of Shylock properly amended: "These be the Christian nations." The result above referred to appears in the judgment of Hon. Mr. Justice Anglin, post p. 573.

We may premise by criticising the inadequate treatment this subject has received at the hands of some of the leading journals in this country; something more dignified and instructive might have been expected. It may be noted in this connection that some of the best journals in the United States seem to have a much better grasp of the subject and its bearings than do ours. The fact of our "penny-a-liners" being so much in evidence would seem to indicate that there is no logical answer to the carefully considered judgment which has been made the occasion of some feeble jokes.

Without discussing this judgment and the large field of enquiry which it opens up we shall at present content ourselves with a glance at the main breaches of international comity that would ensue from any attempt to carry out the law as found in the United States statute. Examples without number might be adduced where its enforcement would abrogate the privileges of other countries or entail repudiation of the most solemn engagement in treaties. The United States statutes at large of 1903 comprehend the existing legislation there on this head.

The law of that country will be found of universal application, or perhaps, to be more accurate, it would seem that the civil-