

sweeter, brighter, gladder world, a safer world for boys and girls to grow up in, a happier world for men and women to pass through, a brighter world for departing saints to look back upon, to make straight paths for men's feet, to build on earth the city of God—this is the task which gives meaning to the life, this is the task to make the heart throb, this is an adventure worthy the Son of God, and the sons of God."

The Church has endeavored to reconceive the essential gospel of Jesus concerning the Kingdom of God on the earth, and accepting the divine commission in all its length and breadth is now set upon the splendid task of building that Kingdom among men.

Having in view this all-inclusive programme of the Kingdom of God, after careful consideration and faithful deliberation, the Social Service Council of Canada (formerly known as the Moral and Social Reform Council of Canada) has formulated the following definite programme for the Churches and other bodies federated in this Council, upon various economic, social and moral questions:

We affirm that it is Christianity that has largely created the present demands for social and economic justice, and for a larger realization of human rights and duties. But for the presence of Christian ideals in the world, there would be no such vivid consciousness of the existence of these problems. It is because of the leavening work of the gospel of Christ that men discern the moral issues involved in economic relations.

We believe that the Son of man is the final authority over all human life, in its social as well as its individual aspects. We believe that righteousness can be realized in the complex conditions of modern life only through the application to all human affairs of the principles of the Kingdom of God. We believe that it is the duty of a Council such as this to show how these Christian principles apply to human affairs.

We declare, therefore:—

1. For the application of Christian principles to the operations of industrial associations, whether of labour or of capital.

2. For a more equitable distribution of wealth. We hold that the distribution of the products of industry ought to harmonize with the teaching of the New Testament.

3. For the abolition of poverty. We realize that some poverty is due to vice, indolence or imprudence; but, on the other hand, we hold that much is due to preventable disease, uncompensated accidents, lack of proper education, unemployment, insufficient wages, and other conditions for which society is responsible and which society ought to seek to remove. We believe in the maintenance of such a standard of living that every person shall have sufficient fresh air, light, pure food, shelter, comforts and recreation to make the conditions of his life wholesome. We believe that whenever possible he should be led to earn these for himself and those dependent upon him; but that, when, through old age, accident, sickness or any other incapacity, the family