

ing and needless sources of evil. No farmer expects that his fences will make his crops grow, but fences can protect the growth of his crops by warding off the inroads of vagrant cattle. Isolation does not cure the disease, but it prevents the spread of infection. So it is with Legislation. The Church itself legislates for the protection of its interests and the guidance of its people. It even imposes penalties for the infraction of its laws. It cannot legislate in civil matters for the good of the Community at large, but it can ask the legislatures of the country to perform their proper functions and to protect the people from unnecessary evils. For the Powers that be are not only charged by the public with the custody of its national concerns, but are ordained of God and are the ministers of God for the punishment of evil doers and the praise of them that do well. Even where a complete separation of Church and State exists the two powers are complementary one to the other. The Church forms the spirit and character of the people which are the foundation of the stability and authority of Governments; and the State protects the Church in the exercise of all its Moral and Spiritual functions. In a Christian State like ours many public men are actuated by a truly earnest spirit and are only too willing to promote, by all the means in their power, the Moral and Spiritual interests of the people. Both the Church and the State are agreed that with things that are, in their nature, evil, there can be neither truce nor toleration: such as Places of Prostitution — The White Slave Traffic — Obscene Literature through the Post Office. In such cases the Church has a perfect right to seek the co-operation of the State in their eradication. In things that are in themselves indifferent and are only rendered evil by abuse or excess, the Church must exercise a wise discretion in the use of the Secular arm.

## **2. Action.**

The Social Service Council, in the domain of action, is charged with the duty of mobilizing the resources of the Church, in men and in material, for the work that is to be done. That work will, no doubt, develop as time goes on, but there are at least two spheres in which the call is for immediate action.

### **(a) Temperance.**

There is, in the first place, the question of Temperance. This question has been before the Country for years and