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## The World's Forces in 鞋 Rolation tot Busingss \#n



ANGLICAN CHURCH OF. CANADA GENERAL SYNOD, ARCHIVES

Paper sead before the Archidincoanal Conference, held in Barrie, Sepi. 2xth, 1903; by Stapleton Caliseott.

## The World's forces Relation io Business



Not knowing just what might be the bearing of this subject, I asked a member of the Committee to kindly give me his idea of how the matter sim ould be treated. The answer quite upset my pievious idea of what the world's forces ware, for my informant said he presumed the world's forces are Satanic.

In the greatest city in the worid, and in the very centre of that great city, stands the Royal Exchange, the place where the leading merchants of the city mostly do congregate. and above the facade of the Exchange stands this legend: "The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof." This statement of the world's forces I consider the correct one, and glad an I to know that whatever men may say or think, the first city of the world accepts the sound Biblical doctrine, that the earth belongs to God, and taking this conception of the world's forces as the fonndation of my thoughts, and accepting from this statement, the fact that all material things are of God, I come to the natural conclusion that all the world's forces are in thenselves. of Divine origin and have bcen created for a useful and be nficial purpose, showing that in the true sense
there is no secular or religious division of material things, that every act of man's life should be religious ir its origin and in its results, and that religion rightly understood means the acceptance of God's will in all things, whether material, mental, or spiritıal.

This brings me to ask: What are the world's forces? and I think they may be classified under four main divisions-
rst. Brains, as representing man's mental powers.
$2 n d$. Material, or the world of nature.
3 rd. Labour, or the power to fashion raw material to meet the work of humanity.
$4^{\text {th }}$. Capital. the result of labour and brains upoli raw material. Obviously the greatest of these four forces are brains, as from this force conles the directing powe - of man, hence the vast importance of properly altivating the powers of the mind, and qualifying them for the work of life.

The time was when history was chiefly a record of the quarrels and wars oi the ruing powers. History, now to be what the world requires, minst be a record of not only quarrels and wars, but of progress in arts, in commerce, in science, and just in the same way it has become as needful for the man of affairs to be well educated and trained uefinitelv for his part in life as for the physician or the lawyer to be trained in the various matters that refer to their professions. To-day, the men who influence the insiness of the nations must be men of not only great natural abilitv, but men of deep thinking and wide research. Take the great captains of industry, and vou will find they have been, or are, not only deep thinkers and wide observers, but they have cultivated all those qualities that
go to make then alert, prompt, energetic and resolute. The business ol to-day demands all a man's powers, and he will prove to be the greatest leader, who has given to his particular work, his most patient thought and who has mastered not only the foundation principles of business, but also its most minute detail.

The necessity for the careful education of the people, both male ard lemale (in all that concerns the productive powers), has: led the more aduanced connnercial nations to establish commercial and scientific colleges so that the rising generation may be trained into carelnl habits of observation, taught the importance of understanding the laws of nature, and how best to bend these laws to the production of wealth and thus enable their country and themselves . to keep abreast of the times, making the most of the God-giving advantages which the nation may possess. All this bears vitally upon the business of the nation, and hence the absolute need of giving to our people the highest possible brain culture to enable them, as, a community, to take that position amongst the nations to which I believe $f$ ind has called this Canada of ours.

The second World Foree that invites our attention, is tha of iabour, which, while ranking below the brain or directing power, yet is of immense value, for without labour brains can accomplish nothing. Brains may originate in the imagination a brilliant picture, but labour must give it shape.

Brains may invent a mighty engine, but it will remain a figment of the brain without labour; and so in every departinent of life. Therefore these two great forces of the world, in order to produce the best results, must work in complete harmony, and just in proportion as this is done, just so far is the progress of the human
race advanced and carried on to the highest point of civilization.

Unfortunately, at present, a constant struggle is going on between these two mighty forces, and while brains must naturally be the leader, yet labour must be more than slave, and all its just and fair rights secured and maintained, or constant friction wiil result with its attendant evils.
Iet brains and labour cordially co-operate together and the result will be that the world's lorce of raw material will be so worked up as to become the cause of the work's wondrous adrancentnt in arts and manufacture. Stone becomes cwelling houses, iron becomes bridges, railway tracks and machinery, gold and silver become beautiful ornaments or useful commodities, and the world goes forward in its upward march towards that higher civilization which should be every nation's honourable and proper athbition.

God has mate this world very beautiful, so beantiful that I have no sympatly with that class of thought which apparently despises the present world ant. spends all its best elforts in preparation for the next.

When the lightning flashed, and the thunder rolled in Massachmsetts, abont one hundred years ago, mpon the day some prophets had marked ont for the world's last day, a member of the State Assembly moved that in consequence of what may ocenr, this Assembly do now adjourn, sine die, hut another member opposed it, saying if it was the last day, he knew nothing more pleasing to God than for a man to die doing his duty, and 1 an humbly of the opinion that $:$...surest road to heaven is upon the narrow path of daily duty, well and honestly fulfilled, and no clearer dity exists than for each member of the r munity to do his or her part in making the
best of both worlds. I have great faith in the common sense ud honesty of purpose of the Anglo-Sax: race, and as occasion requires, brains and tab or will yet see tue best way to make the most of opportunities as they occur, and in the near future all antagonsin will be so ameliorated that strikes and all such wars between capital and labour will be a thing of the past.

Under the head of raw material, little need be said beyond this, that while it exists in more or less abundance in all parts of the world, in exists with lavish profusion in this favored part of the globe. Stone os -11 kinds, et als of all kinds, timber of all kinds, lands c. 'Il qualities, gold, silver, copper, petroleum .. abundance, such as no other land cal: show, and all this grand inheritance of nations wealth lies to the hand of man, and ; one of the greatest of the w. :d's forces heaing a powerinl part in the business of our country, for from these raw materials comes that division of the world's forces called capital, which is simply the labour, the brains and the raw material united into a compact body, beconing one of the greatest forces that influence humanity, the right use of which is to be the burning question upon which so many issues hinge.

The trne relationship between capital and labour is the problent to srive, for when that has been solved on right lines, anarchy and its attendant evils will disappear like snow before the rays of the effulgent sun.
The accumulation of capital into few hands is beyond doubt one of the evils that menace the happiness and comfort of the people. If capitalists recognized that they were simply stewards of the wealth urder their control, and acted upon Christian principles, the evil would be less. This, however, is not always the case, and
so seldom have capitalists recognized God's hand 11 their accumulations that the world has never yet erected a monument to a capitalist as a capilalist. We talk about the neglected poor; it wonld be lar nearer the trutn to talk about the neglected rich, for brave and bold indeed is that man, be he mimister or layman, who in the spirit of John Knox, who feared the face of no man, dares to tell the rich man of his laults, or ventures to remind him that with great wealth comes great responsibilities. 'Irnly understood wealth means opportumity, and do you think God gives a man opportunity to bless and benefit humanity, and will not require a strict account when he finds the millionaires and the multimillionaires nsing all their time to acquire further wealth, or to further add to their personal pleasures? Let us remember what caused Kome to fall, the corrnpting inlluence of wealth, and the debasing influence of the mere love of animal pleasures.

It is a happy thing to know (notwithstanding that our Great Dramatist has said that the evil that men do lives after; the good is oft interred with their bones) that the face of the Lord is against them that do evil. The Bible takes a hopefnl view of the ultimate trimuph of right and the perishableness of wrong. Notwithstanding the hereditary accumulations of sin, the laws of righteonsness still reign-in the conscience of every man right still holds the empire, otherwise this world would soon become a vast hospital. Health is right, disease wrong, therefore health is powerful, disease dies. You never see five generations of blind men, nor yet five generations of lame men. Natnre and God are ever restoring the injuries inflicted by evil, and so with forces of this world. If capital combines to carry out its selfish ends, labour is forced to rombine, also, and the one
acts as a counterpoise to the other; let us, then, be fair in our judgment in regard to the conflict, weigh circumstances and give to each equal opportunity to vindicate their right to live. What is particularly needed for the 2oth century to learn and practise, is the correct distribution of the wealth created by the inventions that now are applied to the productions of the earth. Dr. Gonzalons, the fannous Divine of Chicago, once asked the writer what he considered to be the correct unit to commence with in the distribution of the products of any given factory or industry. The reply was: "Give to the lowest form of labor a decent living, say house, clothes and food er., agh to give absolute comfort, and then go on increasing the amount in due proportion to the value of the service rendered." Anarchy is rearing its ugly head among all the nations of the world, and will continne to do so while we have tyrannous rulers or tyrannous millionaires, and beyond all doubt, combinations and monopolies, like those recently formed in the United States, are a constant incentive to the propagation of anarchical principles. Men can see iustice in proper payment for adequate work, but do not see the justice that booms up the ordinary value of common necessities by which one man can make 12 or 14 millions in the course of a few montlis. Few men can carn, by honest labour, even one million dollars in a full lifetime. Applied Christianity is the one thing needful to successfully meet and conquer anarchical principles.

I fear I have taken up too much of the valuable time of this conference. The suhiect, however, is a verv large one, and is worthy of vour deepest consideration. Permit me, therefore, in conclusion, to sav that in my hnmble opinion he is the wise minister of God who gives the world's forces their proper place in the presentation of
the gospel of God's gzace, by showing men the chief use of these forces, how God intends that these gifts, brains, labour, natural wealth and capital, are all to be used in a devout and thoughtful spirit, and while enabling through these means men and women to live useful lives, will, at the same time lead to that development of character that best fits for entrance into the Kingdom of God. The day will come when the elements of this world will melt with fervent heat, all material wealth will pass away like the fabric of a dream into thin air, the only thing that will stand on that great day will be character. That character is being hainmered out now in the fierce fires of the battle of life, with these world forres which God has given, and whose bearing upon the world's business has been to produce a gradually improving civilization, which will continue until the time comes when the lion shall lie down with the lamb, when horrid war shall cease, and the T,ord Jesus Clirist will be the world's accepted King.

That in view of the very useful paper read by Mr. Caldecott, this meeting desires to request him to take such steps as he may judge best to bring his paper to the knowledge of a far wider circle of people, to whom, this meeting is of the opinion, it would be of very great benefit.
(Mover) Rev. W. E. Cooper, M.A.
(Meconder) Rex. Canon Sweeny, D.D.
Kev. H. V. Thommon, M.A..
Secretary of Archidiacoual Conference.

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