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## Cbristmas Cbeer.

"For unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given; and the government shall be upon His shoulder; and His name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, the mighty God, the everlasting Father, the Prance of Peace."-Isa. ix, 6.

There are many holy days, memorial days, holidays; days which commemorate cvents of great importance-birthdays of great men; birthdays of nations; but there is one day different from then all, a world-wide day, celebrating an event more wonderful than any or all other events which have had to do with the history of the world. This day we name Christmas, the day which commemorates the birth of Jesus Christ, God's Son.

We are not especially concerned with the question of whether He was born in December or April. We are thinking only of the fact that He was born according to the prophetic Word of God, born of a virgin ; that. He had no earthly faiher; that Ife was God manifest in the flesh-the greatest of all mysteries-the mystery of godliness; the fact that for hundreds of years the Jewish people looked for the fulfilment of the promise made to Satan and recorded in the third chapier of Genesis: "The seed of the woman shall bruise thy head." Not the seed of the man but of the woman, virgin born, conceived of the Holy Ghost, the promise recorded by Isaiah.

The time is not recorded, but the place is named, Bethlehem of Judah, the little city. His name is given-" Wonderful, Counsellor, the mighty God, everlasting Father, Prince of Peace." All so wonderful! All so strange! All so gracious !

The Christmas holiday is more beautiful than all other days because of its simplicity. It touches the hearts of the children; it appeals to the parents; it is wonderful in its homely appeal-
the shepherds, an open heaven, a celestial pronouncement, a star, the wise men, a stable, a manger for a crib, a little baby. Could anything be more exquisitely simple? The appeal is different from anyhing and everything else that has touched the life of men. What is it? It is the voice of God spcaking in it all-speaking in terms of love to the children of men; speaking of His unspeakable gift of the Son of His love-the best He had, including all that He had-given to a sinful world; a sacrificial gift so astounding that it staggers comprehension.

Why the Gift? Because He loved men. Why the Gift? Because there was no other way by which God could save men from the guilt of $\sin ;$ no other way by which He could take them into His arms of love and into His heavenly home. A child with a holy human nature ; a Son from the throne of God; a God-man destined for the Cross as a sin-bearer; a gift from a loving broken-hearted Father to undescrving, sinful men.

Ring the bells of heaven for the joy it gives ${ }^{1}$ Shout your praise! Give your gifts! Sing your hallelujahs! Give Him the place of honour- the best placc--in your hearts, in your homes, in your lives! Tell the story, tell it out with a shout; tell of His love; tell of His Cross; tell of the new life He gives; tell of its joys and of its fruitage; tell the children; tell the adults; tell your friends; tell the world that the Babe of Bethlehem, the Man of Galilee, the sin-bearing Saviour, the resurrected Son of God, the coming King-is the One who makes Christmas the greatest of all days of the year and Who will make eternity one glad, glorious "holy-day" for all who now receive and follow Him.

## El Olleekly Slliessage.

Compiled from Various Sources by PASTOR E. C. BOULTON
Sunday, December 7th.
" Unto you therefore which beleve IIE us prectous."-I Peter ii, 7.
Jesus! What infinite swects in His name! Our impressions on surveying Him may be conprated to some of those lenses you have seen, which you may take $u_{p}$ and hold one way and you see one light, and another way and you see another light, and whichever way you turn them you will always find some precious sparkling of light, and some new colours starting up to your view. Ah! ake Jesus for your theme, consider Him, think of His relation to your own soul, and you will never get through that one subject. Think of His eternal relationship to you; and also of your known and manifest relationship to Him since you have been called by His grace. Think of some of those choice moments when an angel has stooped from heaven and taken you up on his wings, and carried you aloft, to sit in heavenly places where Jesus sits, that you might commune with Him. Or think of some moments when you have had what Paul sets so much store by-fellowship with Christ in His sufferings -when you have felt that you could die for Christ, even as you have in the rich experience of your baptism, died with Him, and risen with Him. Oh' take JESUS for your constant theme, and you will every day find fresh thoughts arise out of His grace, His beauty, His glory.

Sunday, December 14th.
"I am dong a great work, so that I cannot come down"-Nehemiah v1, 3

When the work is pressing there are many little things that will come and seem to need attention. Then it is a sery blosscd thing to be cjuiet and still, and work on, and trust the little things witi God. He answers such trust in a nonderful way. If the soul lias no time to fret and norry and harbour care, it has learned the secret of fath in God. A desperate desure to get some difficulty right takes the eye off God and His glory. Some dear ones have beer so duvous to get well, and hane spent so mach time in trying to clamit, that they have lost their spritual blessing God sontetimes has to teach such souls that there must be a wilmgness to be stek before they are so thoroughly yielded as to recerve His fullest blessing. The chenty often keeps at this work. Sanballat came four times to Nehemtah and recened always the same answer. It 15 best to stick to a good answer. How many faars we have stopped to fight whel hare proved to be nothing at last. Nehemiah recognised that fear was sin, and did not dare to yield to it.

## Sunday, December 21st.

"Let my Prayer be set before Thee as INCENSE."--Psa cxll, 2.
What is my life? A LIFE OF PRAYER?
Not unless SACRIFICE is there.
With burning cooll my censer fill'd From off the altar. Incense sweet Asconting from a spirit still'd From firc strange, from soulish heat; Pure incense, savouring of the Name Which has authority to claim. How often through the busy day Thronewards my spirit wings away, This holy privilege to, know: Heart-letsure when by duties press'd; Stillness above, and nouse below, A home upon my Father's breast; So glad my feet may stand here still To carry out the Father's will!

## Sunday, December 28th.

"I an the Bread of Lefe"-John vi, 35.
Our hife's bread is a Person We may hate much to do with Christianity and nothיng to do with Christ The other day I was in a great and wonderful bakery, but 1 never ate or touched a morsel of bread 1 touched the machinery I was absorbuggly interested in the processes, bui I ate no bread! And I may be deeply merested in the means of grace, I may be familiar with all "the ins and outs" of ceclesiastical machinery, and I may never handle or tatte "the Bread of Goll" Our refigion is dead and burdensome until it becomes a personal relation, and we have vital communion with Christ. "Thou, O Christ, art all I want" We find ercrything in Ifim. Fverything else is preliminary, preparatory, subordinate, and to be in the long run dropped and forgotten A ritual is only a way to "the Breat," and by no means essental, and very often uadessrable The heart can find the I.ord with a look, with a cry, and necds tuo obtrusion of ritual or priest. But how pathetic ' To be contert to potler about among the ritual and never find the Bread! To be in the house and never see the Host! "Ye search the Scriptures . . . and ye will not come unto Me."

Every Church should support two pastors-one for the thousands at home, the other for the millions abroad.

# En Buter That Experience. 

 (Concluded)*BY REV. W. K. TOWNER, D.D.

## MY OWN EXI'ERIENCE.

In the meantime, as the healmg service approached, the first of its kind I had ever arranged, I began to be oppressed with a tremendous sense of the need of power. Here was a woman who was gomg to challenge the unbelief of this worldly wise and apostate community by invoking the power of God to perform maracles I had always believed in prayer for the healing of the body and could relate many experiences where miraculous results had attended my pastoral visitation in the sick room, but I had never practised prayer and anointing according to James $\mathrm{v}, 14,15$. I would catch myself praying, "O God, send us power," in the midst of the pressure of work. I awoke during the night again and agan praying for power. Wednesday morning I went into my chaniber to pray that the power of God might rest upon Sister McPherson, and manifest itself in the healing of those racked, wrenched and distorted bodies that I knew were going to parade across the platform where I ministered the Word, and call on Jesus to heal their infirmities.

As I knelt to pray, the power of God struck me and I experienced a rivid, vital, indelible consciousness of the presence of God dealng with me such as I had never experienced before. Somehow I seemed conscious that I was lying on the floor with my arms outstrctched and my feet crossed much as I had seen Jesus pictured on the Cross, and I cried unto God that I might be crucified with Christ and that sin might die out in me, that I might experience something of His agrony. I knew that my sclf-confidence and self-relance must be slain and that there must arise within me a new man who after God should be created in righteousness and holiness of truth and endued with the spirit of power. My wife came rumning up to my room and exclaimed, " Oh , dear, what is the matter-what can I do for you?" "Leave me alone with God, my dear. He is dealing with me and I am constrained to belicve that He needs no help." Telephone calls and insistent demands for my presence were of no avail, He would not let me go until He blessed me.

## "god working with them."

The great healing meeting occurred on Wednesday afternoon Notable miracles of healing were wrought by God in the name of Jesus, in answer to the prayer of His scrvants. The gallery held many young people from a neighbouring Christian college, where young poople were in attendance in training for Christian work.

[^0]They went back to ther class rooms exclaimung - "Now we know that there is a God, for we have seen Him at work." They were referred by their professor to a section in then tevt-book on psychology headed "Emotional Insanity." "Emolonal Insanity" indeed, when God's people pray, expect and recense immediate answer to prayer: they must certainly seem insane to this sinweary old world with its fictitious, faith in an absentec, or an imprisoned God and its multiform godlessness and wath of power.

Years agro Horace Bushness prophesied this perrod when he satid in his Naftere ard the Supernatural: "Among humble and simple-hearted behevers spasmodic cases of miracles have constaritly appeared, and continue to appear."

He considers that in his time there were signs of a revival of the primitive apostolic gifis; that believers feeling after some way out of the duliness of second-hand faith and the dryness of a merely reasoned Gospel, were longing for a kind of furth that shows God in living commerce with men such as he rouchsafed to them in former tines "Probably, therefore, thene may just now be coming forth a more distinct and widely attested dispensation of gifts and mmades than has been witnessed for centuries." Healing, prophe $y$, and gilts of tongues, he admits as possible, and to some extent operatue to-day as in the beginning. These quotations are from Dr A. J. Gorclon's Mmistry of Meahng, pages 111 and 112.

The meetings contmued to grow in power-the altars were thronged with seckers. Marred bodes were healed-saints filled with the Holy Spirit, and such a revival prevailed as the city of San Jose had never witnessed. The second Sunday morning Sister McPherson gave a wonderful sermon on the second coming of Christ. At the ciose she broke into a message in tongues with interpretation that melted the audience into a unity of contrition and moved them forward en masse again to throng the aitars in conserson, repentance, and a new-forn faith. People were under tite power all over the house, deacons, Sundays School teachers, visting preachers, all ahke were smitten under the power of God, and many came through to their baptism speakong in unfamiliar dalects the marvellous praises of God.

The life of the church was reatly quickened-there were many additions, and a spirit of confidence, unty, enthusiasm and power replaced the old spirif of languor, uncertaints and futulify. There was of course some vigorous opposition, but before every meeting a few of the saints were gathered together in prayer, and all contrary spirits were allayed. With the rising storm of calumny, misrepresentation and ridicule, we stood the firmer together on the Word of God and the experience that He had sent among us.
no misunderstanding.
That there might be no misunderstanding on the part of the church I went frankly before them the first Sunday after Mrs.

McPherson left, following the first: campaign from March 20th to the 27 th, confessed to them that I had received this experience and this new message and that I wanted no misunderstanding-that I should like to continue as their Pastor if they would have me, but I would rather preach this messase with this power on an ash barrel in a blind alley against a brtck wall than to stand in the greatest pulpits in America uithout it.

The church unanimously accepted thas invitation and sad in effect: "This is the kind of a message we want and the kind of a pastor we need. You stay and we will stand by," and the majorty have stood by couraseously and loyally with maynficent fortitude and unabatios firlethy.

## tafe second visif.

We began in pray and plan for the return of Sister McPherson, and finally secured her consent to her return engragement during the month of August 1921 We arianged for all manner of conventences and incurred bills aggregating seven thousand dollars with about four hundred dollars in subscriptions, the greater part of which was never paid. The first eight days, the collections overpaid cvery expense.

The August mectings ware a wonderful success. Thousands upon thousands assembled from nearly every State in the Union and from many parts of Canada, coming to seek salvation, to be prayed for for healng and to "await the promise of the Father." There were over seven thousand people at the altar for salvation and renewal of consecration, and certainly more than four thousand people prayed for, for the healing of their. diseases $W e$ have a record of upwards of 3,300 who signed cards. The results of the healings were remarkable.

Weeks following the meetings I set out a card with neither return postage or envelope and recesved over 2,500 answers, thus indicating the deep and abiding interest in this branch of the services. I asked the patients to reply to the following statements, "Yes" or " No":-

1 "I was immediately and completely healed." Six per cent. answered in the affirmative.
2 "I was immediately and partially healed and have continued to improve ever since." Eighty-five per cent. replied in the affirmative.
3 "I experienced no chanse in my condition either for better or worse." Less than twenty out of the 2,500 answered this in the affirmative.
4 "The ministry of anointing and prayer for healing was a great spritual uplift to me and strengthened my faith." Only ten out of 2,500 failed to reply to this statement in the affirmative, thus showing that independent of its effect upon the body, the ministry of prayer for the healing of the sick is a means of spiritual gract, inspiration and comfort.

We have many of these cases still in our congregation, who after three years are in seeminyly perfect health and livning to the praise and glory of "Him Who is able to do evcecdink abundantly above all that we can ask or think, according to the power that works in us."

We have continued the healing services on Tuesday afternoms, and they hase been the most blessed servees mour charch. Scores of testumonies are in hand of people who have been healed in these meetors. Poople in the maritme prounces in Canada, Pennsyhama, Plorita and other parts of the East and South and bions the coast, in the Meddie West and mountan States have writen us for prayer and hate been healed whate we were praying for them. It has opuned for us a contment-wide ministry.
mffect ov the church.
Our prayer meetings had to be moved mino the large auditormm, and are now attended by from two hundied and fifty to four hundred people, where before the resisal twenty-five to fifty was the limit, and then it was very trying to keep up the serves tor an hour, as wery few would take pat. Now two hours and a half is too short a lime, as hundreds want to take part, testifying and praisiner God. Sometimes our tarryine mectings keep up to the morning hotre, praise the Lord! God is now working with us, and adds to the church those that are saved.

The Sunday Sehonl has outgrown ts present quarters. The Young P'eople's Socicty has more than doubled its membership, and scores of our boung people have dedeated their leves for Christian work, preparms, themselves as missionaries and evangelists. Othets have tahen up Christan work locally, conducting mectings on the strects, public parks, hospitals, old folks' home, county fail, and other puble places. Our young people have neither desire nor time for socials, theatres, dances and worklly amusements, but are now the most bleased and happy sroup of young people to be found, filled with and controlled by the Holy Spirit, working in their Master's service.

We have baptised upwatds of 1,700 candudates during the last three years, and our chureh has grown fiom a membershep of about 300 to nearly 1,200. But the effect on this church is by no means the most significant consequence of this revival.

Since then great revivals have been held by Sister MePherson in Fresno, San Francisco, Oakland and Lodi, and the spirit of revival is flaming yet, not only in the chites but in the remote country districts, in the mountain fastnesses and decp recesses of Californa's hills, canyons, and wide-spieadmeng plains. Scores of thousands have been saved, many thousands lave been healed, and thousands more have been filled with the blessed Holy Spirit - "and the end is not yet, praise the Lord!"

The substantial membership of the church, many of thern after three years of keen scrutiny and critical olservation of the work of
the Hol S Spurit as He has wrounht $\mathrm{H}_{15}$ will in the life and activities of the church and ats members, have been finally convinced and have come to the altar and received then baptism according to the apostolic pattern.

We have challenged investigation and opened our records for the scrutiny alike of friends and foes. Only two men on the Pacific Coast have accepted our challenge and have investigated our work, and these two men, both promment Baptist preachers of the NorthWest, went back to their homes and began the healing ministry which has been attended by the blessing and power of God. Local educators have requested the privilege of examining our files and investigating the cases, and that provilege has been cheerfully and promptly grantd to them, but they have never taken advantage of it.

## WE PRESS ON.

The one sentiment of this church after three years' experience with this "Gospel of the Kingtom" is, we must go forward-we cannot go back. We are convinced that there are riches of grace, reaches of power, depths of spiritual unction and love that we have never apprehended. We have no spirit of contention or controversy. To all inquirers we say, "We know there are richer experiences, more wonderful manifestations ahead for us, and we count not ourselves to have apprehencled, neither are already perfoct, but we press on, and we exhort you to link arms with us, that we may go forward together. Who knows but in the future that is before us zee may come into your expericnce and share with you your manifestations and your power, and perthes you also may come to share zetth ws the full-orbed hfe of the nine-fold gifts and fruit of the Sprit."

A word to our feliow christians.
We commend the Baptism of the Holy Spirit as a remedy for empty pews, empty altars, empty treasuries, deserted prayer mectings, chureh quarrels and divisions.

Dear pastor and people, accept the remedy that our church accepted. Let the Holy Spirit take control of you and your church so that the Lord can work with you. Your pews and altars will be fillec--your prayer meetings well attended, your treastry full of money, your sick healed, your half-hearted members warm-hearted consecrated soul-winners. The sifts of the Moly Spirit will be manifested in your midst. Your congregation will be of one heart and soul, all of one accord, all denommations and Christians shall melt together on one spint-there will be one flock and one Shepherd. Ave we willing to accept God's whty? God is more wolling to give the Holy Spirit to his children than our parents are to give good gtfts to their children. What He has done for us He waits to do for you-if you wiff only tet him. Glory to His Holy Name:

# Cbristmas Catol. 

BY HENRY PROCTOR, F.R.S.L<br>Iune - Innocents (Redemption Songs 262)

Uates uts a Child is born, Late its : Son is guen; Come, salute the happy morn That has brought us nigh to lleaven
" Whonderful," ihs Nate is colled, "Mighty Gou and Pance of Peace," Ils govemment shadl never end, But for erer shall intereaso Nineleen hundred yoas ago He. was boin in Bethlchem, Lized for me at life of woc, Dud for me a death of shame.

Now He hiven whinm my heut, Loves ale whe etennatl love, ble wall nevet from me pat, Hut will bung me safo above.
 Not alone my sins He bores, But from patins and whenesses Mtate wase free for nermors.
He mon saces bu wery hour, Fills me with His hife ant powet, Lete man watli wh lam an mlath, He is daily my delight.

## Slly visit to the beautiful Engelus Temple.

BY R. E. DARRAGH.

I shall never forset the spirit of expectation that laid hold of me as we travelled in the car of a friend from Pasadena to Edio Park, where the Anstlus Temple is stuated. As we turned the corner which brought us in front of the bulding, before us stood a massive structure of steel and concrete. All one could say as one gazed upon it was that it well deserves the name "beautiful." This buldung of sted and concrete is an mposing structure, circular in contour, and of Roman architecture in design, reminding me much of the historic Colsseum in Ronne, which it was my privilege to see in 1922. Towerng above the dome rise two spires of steel network, supportary the aerials of the Anvelus Temple radio broadcasting station, which speaks to tens of thousands in Canada and all over the States.

Los Angeles 15 well and centrally louated in the State of Califorma: its etty limits encompass about three hondred and sixtyseven square miles. Ançelus Temple is within a mile and a half of the centre, in one of the most bcautiful districts of the City. In front of the Temple is the delightful Echo Park, where those who attend the services can rest between the medings. Under the trees are picric tables, as well as a stone fireplace with wood provided, so that visitors can prepare and partake of refreshments there. For location, Angelus Temple is ideal.

In front of the Church of the Four-square Gospel was a seething mass of cats and people. One thought, when looking on, that the doors had not been opened. You can understand my surprise when 1 found there were over five thousand in the building -and that before the time of commencing. If the outside of the

Temple desersed the name " beautiful," how much more the inside! -words fail to express its beauty! The dome which we viewed from the outside stands some one hundred and ten feet from the ground, and is said to be the largest unsupported concrete dome in the world. As I looked up, I could hardly believe that a roof was on the building : it was like sitting under a beautiful blue sky with white clouds that one could fancy were moving. On each side of the platform there are four stained-glass windows (eight in all), which depict eight scenes from the life of Christ': His Birth, His Baptism, His power over the storm, forgiving the woman who was a sinner, healing the sick, Gethsemane, Calvary, and the Ascension. From every seat one has a splendid view of the platform, and the least whisper from it can be heard all over the building.

The Temple has a baptistry which is a miniature River Jordan, and when all the lights in the Temple are lowered and only the baptistry is lit up, one can see the water running over the rocks and can fancy one is back again in the days of the man who was sent from God to prepare the way of the Lord. On an average Sister McPherson baptises about one hundred every week-sometimes seven in one family together-and on one occasion she baptised a man one hundred and four years of age.

The first thing one sees when inside the Temple are the words, "Jesus Christ the same yesterday, to-day and for ever." Thi, makes those who believe it at home right away. Before the ser vice commenced I could feel the presence of the Lord : later on I learned the secret-night and day in the watch tower, away on the third floor, men and women pour out their hearts in prayer for the services held in the Temple. Another thing one felt as one looked over this vast congregation of between five and six thousand (which is the regular attendance) was what a wonderful testimony it must be to an unbelieving world that the old Gospel has not lost its charm but has still a drawing power. Why are all these people here?--one would ask. Is it to listen to the latest prima donna whose voice has charmed the world? Is it to see the latest film which has cost, and at the risk of many lives, a quarter of a million to produce? No! a thousand times No! To listen to the old, old story of a Saviour's love and His power to save to the uttermost, have they come.

As the people sang the words of that well-known hymn, "I want to scale the utmost height," one knew the Lord would give the desires of our hearts and we would be lifted into a place that we had never been in before. Our beloved sister, Aimee Semple McPherson, Pastor of the Angelus Temple, spoke on the Baptism of the Holy Spirit. She showed clearly that the church, the minister and the member who went in for this promised outpouring entered into a rest : the Holy Spirit ran the church, the minister and the member.

Rumours have gone abroad that Sister Mclherson does not stand for the Baptism of the Holy Ghost with the Bible evidence of speaking in tongues. This is not so. In conversation with her, she said, "I hope you stand firmly for Acts it, 4?"

Angelus Temple stands as a monument to the he circulated by the Devil that those who have received the latter rain outpouring do not go in for soul sating. I attended three mectings, in which three hundred and sinty-nme came out for the Lord. At almost every altar call over one hundred professed salvation, and this has been gomy on tor over twenty-one months. Every meeting in the Temple is a wonderful meeting. No two are ahke. One is contınually on the tip-toe of expectation, wondering what is going to happen next, and something always happens. Captives are set free, spiritually and physically. The dry and parched lives of some of God's people are refreshed, and the Lord Jesus Christ is contmually being glorified.

The Lord is working with them in Ancrelus Temple Church of the Four-square Gospel, confirmung His Word with signs following. Hallelujah !

## Foul ffood for Tbungry Faints. AN EXPOSITION OF THE FOURTH CHAPTER OF CANTICLES (continued) <br> BY PASTOR A. G. WARD (Toronto).

In the last verse of the preceding chapter thie bride calls attention to her Bridegroom in the words, "Behold King Solomon!" Now we bave a very beautiful word picture of the bride presented to us in the first five verses of chapter iv, and we will do well to remember that He Who presents us with the same is none other than He Whose judgment is always right, and whose testimony is sure

He begins with the words, "Behold, thou art fair, my love; bchold, thou art fair." Dear tempest-tossed saints, ye who hesitate to claim a place among the bridehood company, because you are so deeply conscious of your creature blackness, hesitate no longer; your loving Lord, your eternal Lover-Husband declares that you are fair, and argain in verse 7 says, "Thou art all fair, my love; there is no spot in thee."

Just here we are reminded of that very wonderful statement whuch fell from the lips of the Lord Jesus when He was giving one of his farewell messages. He said, "I love you as much as my Father loves me; make your home in my love" (John xv, 9). One of the many things that might be said from this text is this, that the Father loved His only begotten Son with cloudless love, and that is just how our Briclegroom loves us; for he sees us, even now, as we shall be when grace has put its finishing touch on our lives.
"Thou hast dove's eyes"--not hawk's eyes, though they be ever so sharp and kew. Later on we learn of the bride having the sense of smell developed in her, but that is an entirely different thang from the spirit of criticisn (hawk's cyes), wheh so many people seem to possess. Bridehood samts are not given to craticise one another, for under their tongue is the law of kndness. The dove speaks to us of purity, simplicity and constancy, a very true type indeed of that company of behevers whose inner life is pure, whose outer life is smple and modest, and whose conduct and conversation convmie that they have found a satisfying portion in Jesus, and have no desire for other lovers.

Reference is now made to the bride's hair, and it is said to be hke that of the goats, which appear from Mount Gilead. Their hair was long and stiken, a result of not being shorn. Long hair on a woman speaks of her bemer in subjection. I do not mean by this that man has a right to make her his slave, and you will remember that in Old Testament times long hair on a man spoke of his being under a vow. The Nazarite was not allowed to have his hair cut from the time of his birth until has wows were performed. All bridehood samts are in subjection to their Lord and are under vows to Him Whas purchased them with a price far beyond rubies. Many a modern Delitah desires to rob us of our power, and if we will but consent to fall asleep in her lap it will not be long until our locks will be shorn and we shall be as helpless to meet the foe as many another religious body that had almost as much power to begin with as the Pentecostal people have.

In verse 2 the bride's teeth are mentonct. An old writer has interpreted thas to mean our mental powers, for just as our teeth must masticate all food before it enters the body, so our mind or intellect receives, and, so to speak, masticates what is given it. Here we learn that prorision has been made for the cleansing of the intellect, and just as the high priest was commanded to lay aside all woollen garments, woollen being typical of the earthy, ere he entered the Holy of Hohes, so we need to have our munds cleansed from earthly wisclom if we would enter the holiest of all and understand the profoundest mysteries of God's inspired Word. There is far too much loose thinking and carnal reasonings in these days. As a rule, this develops in to-morrow disorder. We need to gind up the loins of our mind. If we will consent to have our intellects cleansed we will soon discover a fertility of thought and clearness of mental perception which is suggested in the words, "Every one bear twins, and none is barren among them."
"Thy lips are like a thread of scarlet." The white scurfy hp speaks to one of leprosy, but there is no trace of that most dreadlul of all diseases in the bride. She has experienced the healing power of the Great Physician, and has been delivered from the controlling power of sin. A new nature has bocn imparted to her. She has become a new creation. Old things have passed away, and a new
state of things las been brought into existence m her soul. The result is that her speech is comely. What a dreadful thing to find professing Christians who can bite worse with their tongues than with their teeth! We would do well to give more attention to the words of the Apostle James, "Let every man be slow to speak. If any man among you seem to be religious and bridleth not his tongue but deceiveth his own heart, this man's religron is vain. The tongue is a little member, a fire, a world of iniquity, an unruly evil, and a deadly poison." Why do some Christians talk so incessantly? Possibly because they cannot think, and it is a relief to them to hear the sound of their own vorces. Their minds are like reservoirs with a large Icak and a small supply of water. Everything that comes into them runs ofl at once, and they are always empty. Death and life are in the power of the tongue. The Psalmist said, "I will take heed to my ways that I offend not with my tongue," and he pray'cd, "Set a watch over my mouth and kecp the door of my lips."
"Thy temples are like a piece of pomegranate within thy locks." A pomegranate, when cut, is pellucid, like crystal tinged with red, typifying the heart atornment of a meek and quiet spirit, so precious to God, resulting in that stamp of modesty on the brow which calls forth the Bridegroom's praise.

The bride's neck is mentioned next, and is compared to the tower that David builded. There are three kinds of neeks spoken of in the Bible. First, there is the stiff unyiclded neck of the unregenerate, then there is the bowed neck of legal bondage. It is so difficult to convince some folk that it is their privilege to live entirely under grace. It seems hard for then to part with old legality. Too many of us seem to have the same opinion of our Lord as the wicked and slothful servant had in the parable of the talents. Beloved reader, God is not nearly so much concerned about the cut of your dress or the style of hat you wear as some would have you believe. Of course he docs expect us to dress modestly, as becometh people professing grodliness, but let us enjoy our freedom, a frcedom which is suggested to us by the upright neck of the bride. "Ye shall know the truth, and the rruth shall make you free. If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed. Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made you free, and be not entangled again in the yolk of bondage."

In the 5th verse the bride's breasts are spoken of. This tells us of her power to provide nourishment for her oflspring. She is unlike the litile sister referred to in the last chapter of the Song, who is said to have no breasts.

In verse 6 the brode says, "Until the day break and the shadows flee away, I will get me to the mountain of myrrh and to the hill of frankincense." Myrrh is a type of sufferincr, and frankincense speaks to us of prayer. Thus we learn that the
bride's life is to be one of suttermey and prayer until the Bridegroom returns and calls her to the bridal chamber. The ministry of suftering is a very precious one. It is sat that the nightingale sings sweetest when its breast is perced. It is only by our tears that our cyes can be cleansed from the $\sin$ dust which mars our vision. The lonelness of our spirts develops in us a sense of the utter necessity of cultivating companonship with the Lord. The clouds may block out the sunlight, but they help to keep the pastures green. God's subtractions are as much a proof of $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ love as are His additions So let us look up through our tears and thank Hin tor the minstry of sorrou wheh brings us into decper tellowship with Himself than ne could ever realise if all were smooth sailing.

> God would not come m the dahiness
> If lie thought you could beat the light,
> But you would not cling to His gruding hand
> If the way were alu.tys bught

> Could you dlway walk by stght
> So He comes in the bhading darhness
> And the winding of scothmis heat,
> Tis the only way, beheve me,
> To kecp us close to His acet
> It is always so cosy to wander
> When our lues are coot and sweet

What shall we say of the ministry of prayer Without a question it is the greatest munsiry of all 1 would much rather be a good prayer than a good preacher. I am sure it is true that the great people of the earth to-day are the poople who pray. The greatest thing anyone can clo for God and for man is to pray. Some one has sand, "Tell ne what a man's paters are, and I will soon tell you the state of his soul." Prayer is the spiritual pulse. By this the spiritual health may be tested Prayer is the spiritual weather glass. By this ne know whether tt is fair or foul with our hearts. If you will take care of your prayers, nothing shall be very wrong with your soul. How true it is that this is not a praying age. It is an age of great activity, of great novements, but one in which the tendency is very strong to stress the seen and the material and to neglect and discount the unseen and spiritual,

Reader, if you desire notoriety, if you long to be in the limelight, don't choose the prayer ministry; but if you want God to work, and if you desire to satisfy the heart of your heaveniy Lover, say with the bride, "Until the day break and the shadows flee away I will get me to the mounta!n of suffermg and to the hill of prayer."

WANTED AT ONCE A compositor (mreferably wiih all round knowledge of printing and linotype experiencel for the Film Publishmy Office. Applicanis should write immediately, grving full particulars of their experience. to the Business Manager. Elim Publishing Office, Park Crescert, Claplam, London, S.W. 4.

## ils the Kible Olnbelievable?

What a queston to ask of poople living m civilised nations. Hare changed condtions in our land justified a change in our fath in the Bible?

Have the brains of our great scholars become so brilliantly bright that they shed wow holh on the Bible?

Has the incomparalle history of the Church of God been wrought through belief in myths and fables?

Must we burn the boole of the fathers of the fath--those men who walked by fath and tonled throush tedious years to help fix our feet upon a firm foundation?

Are we to surrender our souls to the soothsayings of silly, superficial scholars who sit in judgment upon the Scriptures and sentence them to the scrap heap?

Ate we to pernut our chaldren to be chained and left in the darkness of the dungeon of unbehef and scepticism?

Ate the true men and women of the Church to lie supinely upon their backs while Satan's servants bend then hand and foot?

Is there not a call from the crucufied, slorified Christ to His chosen ones to unsheathe the sword of the Word, stand like stalwart solders and smite the tratiors to the truth?

Is there no appead to the honest-hearted, fanhful followers of our Lord from the hungry-hearted, sin-sick, perishing people who -without Grod and without hope-are heading hellward as fast as feet can carry them?

Who among us will rally to the standard; stand the test ; raise our voices in testimony, and by lip and life challenge the charlatans who are toynge and tralling with the most sacred things in human hfe and sceking to destroy the foundations of our faith and the very fabric of our beloved country?

# Goo's Dealngs witb ※ambakasa. 

## BY W F. ए IBURTON

Sambakisa has worked for the musitul exer since we started thas watness for God in Belgan Congo in 1915. Thus ha has boon thoroughly conversant with the Gospel message for some years, but fear of the stom and displeasure of the old men has kept him from accepting Christ as his own personal Saviour.

Last year we camped out. at Ilung. Mwita (the headquarters of a powerful native magician) sambahasa was evidently much moved at the Gospel witness
 time of quet watmg on the Lord he follow od me and earnestly capressed has destre to be right with Goll However, his three wives held him back, and still he dad not take the final step, though he was nuch prajed for and was under real consection of soml

Last month he went out hunting, and came upon a herd of buffalo in a thack, dark part of the format No ane who has not forcel his way through these dense thaclacts can matgue the tangle of creepers and undorgrowth,

Sometunes one has to crawl through on hands and knecs, or again it may be neecssary to find a passage by climbing anay up among the branches, while festoons of crecpers (from little ones as thin and tough as a piece of string to great knotted hanas thicker than one's arm) bar one's way and make quick progress impossible

In this tangle of vegetation he shot and wounded a buffalo, and it immedrately charged him, sinashing its way in a fury through the bush. As it came on, Sambakasa again fired, wounthng it in the neck. Flight was 1 m possible, and he was caught on its horn. I dressed his wounds later, and it was wonderful to see how the horn had just grayed his ribs Another inch would have meant his death. As it was, hoverer, he was carried by the horn through his shirt, and a moment later hurled into the air. IIc was caught in the tangle of creeprers just above the brute's heat. Agarn and agaun the bulfalo lunged at hisn, but missed. It even bit a piece out of his knickers At last, howcer, it caught him in the groin, driving its horn through to the bone, and dragging Sambakasa to the ground just in front of the animal

There he lay, expecting every moment to be his last. But the buffalo made no more, and looking round be saw it on its knees with its head down, and blood still oozing from its necls. He at once jumped up, and wounded as he was, clmbed a tree, remainung there for some time till satisficd that the buffalo was dead He then painfully made his way to the nearest village, whence some of our natue Christians brought him to Mwansa Misson in a hammock

For four weeks we bandaged and cared for his wounds, and when able to walk he canc to the chapel, and his prayer will long linger in our minds: " Lord, Thou hast saved me from a threcfold death The buffalo's horns grazed my body nstead of killing me The crecpers helk me when I was tossed in the air. or otherwise I should lawe been tossed to death And finally the buffalo dird of the wound in its neck just when I thought it would kill mee Had it not been for Thy care, O God, I should now be in Hell I now receive Jesus as my Saviour, though I am unworthy to take His name on my lips."

## The Epistle to the Assemble at TRome.

BY THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.

bible STUDY No. 23.
The reader wall remember it was pointed out in Study No 21 that our God dealt effectuely with the heathen (who are commonly thought not to have heard the Gospel) as well as with those who have only heard " unsent " or mefficient preachers of the Cospel. A iery impressive story is ginen in The Dazen by a missionary, which shows how God Humself renders every man "without excuse" "Three strangers appeared before me in a Terstan cety ' We have come three days' journey on foot,' said the spokesnam, 'because wp know that in this town is to be found the knowledge that we scek' He then went on to relate that some weeks prevously he had had a drean of so remarkable a character that he and his friends had never wavered from the convicrion that God Humsrlf had spoken to their souls 'I founsi myself,' sad hr, ' in the dwesert . there were crouds nf prople there, and the light that shone around "as of dazzling brillance, brighter than the sun As we gazed expectantly heavenward a voice rried "Fellere on the Lord fesus Christ, He is commg back soon 1" I anoke with the words ringing in my heart I kuew that God had spoken and that I must obey but who the Lorel Jesus Christ might be, and where to seek and how to find Him I did not know One day, not being able to bear the burden longer, I told the dream to my brother, who responded. "Why did you not tell me this before? I had the same dream on the selfsame night $!$ " My brother, like myself, was entirely ignorant of the Great

Man on Whom we were called to beheve, and he too was determmed at all costs to ohey the voice of Gor We told a mutual friend in the tallage " W hy dod not you tell me this before," the friend cried, "I had the same dream on the self-same night."
"' We are poor, ignorant village men,' the spokesman contanued, we hate never trabeded about the colmiry, we are not learned how were we to fulfil the great command, One day, communng together about the deam, we thece men were strollug dong the bank of a strietur when we sath a holy nam sitting by the roadside reading a book "Hore." cried we, " is an educated mata He has traselfed, he orn read let us mepeme if he has met this Grent Man of exalted name in his travels" So drawing near, we presently told ham our story, and asked of he coutd belp us.' And here the most remarkable and convancmg element of the whole madent comes in The holy man wath has brok is not as common a sight in Persia as an Indin, and the book is intariadra the Quran, writien in Arabic, which is unatelligible to the common poplr Lo openly carry the Chrstan Boble about, and to be seen realong it, would endanger the native's life This holy man was none other than one of our own conterts, cast out lyy hus father and dooned to become a wanderer. 'the book he was readug was the Buble. The three men left their homes and their work and phated Ehembelves under instruction for baptism"

Now let the reader meditate on this "way of God" in speaking to every creature on earth Kom a, 18 , sass, "Hase they not heatid" les, verdy, thear sound went mito all the earth, and thear "ords unto the ends of the world" I am deeply mpressed about Gol":s testamony "I was bade matafest unto them that asked not after Me" De ir fronds, 14 is tame the eyes of God's people enerybhere werc oponed to sec that Ife speaks to and mantests Hunself to every unsaved creature whilst they are alrve, and not after death There are no argutaments requirel in this matter, it is too sorroter to be dealt with by argument it nust be hnown by revelation from God, who hides " these things from the wrist and the jritidenf and has riviaitd them unto mabis even so, Father, for so it seemed good in Thy sight" (Luke x, 21). "Look unco Me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the carth. for $I$ ank God, and there is none else" (Isa alv, 22) Lafe for a look at "I am" "Flesh and blood hath not roverded it unto thee, Bun My Fandure whech is in heaven" (Matt xvi, 17) Great numbers of those who deny the eternal puntshment of the wiched do so on the grounds of the heathen rot having heard the Gospel. By this they mean that no man has told them. But we see here by the Scriptures (as well as by human testimony) that the heathen herve been and are preached to by God Himself ("hilst on earth), which far transcends all human puachung both in resporstbutity atad in effecturness

Chapter XII The contents of this chapter presuppose that every question contained in the previous etcten chaplers is thederwiood and acrepted by the saved. We consent to the wouls of each subjeit dealt with Chapter I says we are not ashamed of tho Gospel of Charst, which is the power of Gorl to every one that believeth We are told that the wrath of God is revealed agatrst the simors who fail to accept His terms of merey We are to beleve that what we now see of uncleanness, dishonour " of their own bodes between thenselies,' ponts out that God has giten them abp to vile affections And as they did not hke to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them ovar to a reprobate nomut Chapters II and III toll as that these thinge are alike to Jew and Gentale Yet God in rightranenoss brings the gife of Rightcousness tunto ald, but only upon them that believe Gotl clatims to be just as the justifier of him that brhereth in Jesus Ronder, do you consent to these things"

Chapter IV sets oul that God imputeth righteousness atod blessedness to the man wathont zoorlis. And blessed is the man to whom the Lord will not mpute sin. Abraham, we are told, could glory about his works before men, but not before Gnd Chapter V declares that much more blessing comes to the saved through Christ than earse to the race by Adam (This is nullifiod by teachers who say that the curse thar pertaincth to the natural man can

## THE ELIM EVANGEL.

destroy the atonement wrought out and presented to those who obtan mercy Compare John vi, 39 )

Chapter VI declares that the saved are freed from sis and can walk in newness of life by Christ Chaperer XII points out that the relatoonship of the saved is that of bemg " married to Him who is tabed from the dead" It also points out that the experience of fature many Christans experience, that they may know the power of the body in which they hee, is always to eril, so that they are led to cry out for deliserance from the body of this (. 1 dams) death and declate it can only be by Chrest the matheng Sonatifer as well an 'aviour Chapter V'lll in preneuted ds the behener') charter of grace and blessing and points out the charater of the mind of the festi It points out the distucuon between the -pmar of (rod and the Spirit of Christ in regard to "any man " The workigs of the Itoly $S_{p}$ pett ate gisen and the pmrpose of God delared Ithe dhaper begus whit no concemnatom and erth with wo s"paration

Chapters IX, X, NI, explan Gods dispensational dedungs with the
 and the Jow beng teplated th the olise 1 refe tre you sure you helese and consent to all the things contaned in these elesen ehapters? Because, if you do not, you camot consme to the first veree of Chapter Xll Ihe Holy Sprit clams our bodes to be given to God because we consent that the previous chapters reveal the judgacits of God on man in every, dge to have been right, and His mercy to all the satsed to hase been "tender" (for such is the Griek for "merces') How can you properly present your body to God if you yield not a perfect approsil of Its wist as dectared til Hin Word and of IIss fathfulness to Gods elect, Many approve of Gods "ways' in some things only such cannot and will not pesent their bodes to Him as a lising sacrifice, nor can they fulfil $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{b}$ iv, 10 Therefore they ate neser " transformed by the renewing of the mind" ( $2 e$, the mand of Christ, I Cor $11,15,16$ ).

Lowliness of mind is a good indication of a presented body Such "prove what is that good and periect will of God" The possiblity is that we may be "well up" in the knowledge of the first eleven chapters of this Epistle-but very "well down" in the expernoners of the list five chapters' We may have much knowledge but very little of true godliness So let us take hold of these concluding chapters to be sanctified by them, through the power of the indwelling New Birth

Now, belored, what do you think of yourself as compared with others? Do you carry out Phil 11, 3, 4, and Gal v, 26" The neglect of this Divine command ts the cause of much diviston in our Assemblies, each one is perfectly sure that be or she 15 r rght, yet none of them zoll submat to the pudgment of others or ber reproved and sumtified by the Word All such ought to feel shame for themsclees and to cry for pardon and mercy What shall we say for ourselves at the juigment seat of Christ? Self-justification will be a very hollow thing in that day, and I fear multitudes of us will be ashamed " bierorr Him " O Lord, give us meekness and true humility.-Amen I hope this will reach the eyr of those needing dehserance
"Think soberly, according as God hath dealt to each man the measure of faith." We are not all alike in our "call," though many claim it to be so Does anything follow your minstry" If not why not look round and sce if you are doing the thing God has given you fatth for" Or spe if you have not desired and chosen that which God has given to another ' If some would be content with the lowest place in the Assemblies, friction would cease and revival spring forth

These gifts of fatth (v. 3) which God hath measured to each man are illustrated in verses 4 to 8 , showing that while all the satad are members of one Body, every member has not the same office "So we being many are one Body in Christ, and rviley ove memerss oni or anotile "(v. 5). I hope to be able in the nest Study to deal with the subject of the "One Body" in a way helpful to my readers.

## Elim Christmas and New Year Conventions.

Speaters at ex finee forlowne Conventoms will include:


Pasion Sharam jaimers
(Elim Alhance).

’:Mon 13 j Dumics (Baptist Vmoter, South Wales)


Convener Pistor George Jemtris.

## BELFAST.

December 25 th until December 28th, melusive. ORi)たR OR SERVICES. Christmas 1).1 it 1130,330 and 7 o'clock Fridas, 1) euthbr 26 th, it 1130,330 and 7 o'clock Saturday ()ne herue th the emomg at 8 o'elock Sundity, De imber 23th, at 1130,330 and 7 o'clock

Other hewne annoured from the platform.
NB -The largn holl (muble is bemg uratud for the Convention, particulars of wheh will twe , momoticed in the helfast News-Letter, Northern Wheg. and the Evening Telegraph.

For full particulars write Pastor Wh Henderson, 3 Unisersity Asenue, Belfast.

## BALLYMENA.

In the large Protestant Hall, Galgorm Road.
December 31st until January 4th, inclusive. ORIDER OF SERVICES
Wednesday, Deember 31 st , at 3.30 and 8 o'clock. Thursday, January 1st, at 3.30 and 8 o'clock. Firiday, January 2nd, at 330 and 8 o'elock. Saturday. One Service in the evening at 8 o'clock. Sunday, January 4th, at 1130,330 and 7.30 o'clock
For full particulars write lastor R. Mercer, Castleton Hotel, Castle Steet, Ballymena

## LURGAN.

In the Town Hall.
January 7th untıl January 11th, inclusive. ORDER OF SERVICES.
Wednesday, January 7th, at 330 and 8 o'clock. Thursday, January 8th, at 330 and 8 o'clock Friday, January 9th, at 330 and 8 o'clock Saturday, January 10th, at 330 and 7 o'lock Sunday, January 11ih, at 1130,330 and 7 o'clock
For full particulars write to Pastor f B IIamilion, 45 Church Place, Largan

## Enmual Gathering at out Elim theadquarters in $\mathbb{L O}$ ondon.

## BY PASTOR GEORGE JEFFRIFYS

The large gathering for the Annual Mecting at the Elim Tabernacle on Wednesday, November 12th, caused our hearts to rejoice There could be no brighter or happier company anywhere. The words, "What wonderful things God has done for us since we commerced in this place," seemed to be on cveryone's lips

Looking back over the last two and a half years and meditating upon the works of God in Clum would be quite sufficient to entapture any soul. To live them all over agan moant to vist the pemtent form (I use this term becausc I cannot find a better) and to look once more upon the tears that rolled down over the faces of the ever steady stream of penitents. It meant that our - ari were sensitise enough to catch the first " Hallelujah" and "Praise the Lord" that procceded from the hearts and lips of the newly-born babes of the ipritull realu-the shouts that gave clear indication of the healthy state of their birth.

It meant once more witnessing the sight of the halt, the lame, the blind, the deaf and the diseased as they pressed their way towards the Healer of mankmed. Tes' we were actually present when the lame walked, when the deaf heard, when the diseased and the incurable (as far as human aid was concerned) were healed as thicy were prayed for and anomted. Many a time we had really entered into the experience of:

At even, ere the sun was set, The sick. O Lord, around Thee lay; Oh, in what divers pains they met! Oh, wilh what joy they wfnt away!

Was it any wonder that the Annual Gatherng was a happy and praising one? Only a person sord of emotion could have been there and remained silent If there was such a one present he must have been dead, as only dend persons have flesh minus cmotion of any kind.

The material, numerical and financial aspects, too, called forth prase from the hearts of the peopte. Some two and a hall years ago we had tackled the huge sum of $£ 4,500$ in all, the cost of purchasing, reparring and renovating the old Mechodst Chureh, as it was then known The Anmal Mecting revealed the fact that some $£^{3}, 600$ had been pand off and that a little over $£ 900$ was now owing. Who could help but shout and prase the Lord as they saw in the near future the cpoch of Jubilee. All this without a baza.ır' Without a sale of work' Without a sacred concert, or even a jumble sale' "Surely," someone in the distact recently sard, " you never cleared that debe off wathout any of those things," "Yes, my friend," was the prompt reply, " without them, but with God."

The tesult numerically is considered by almost everyone in the district to be a prodigy At the opening service we cuald only be sure of two that would be pewsent, Mr. and Mrs Sherlock, and they dwed in Clapham Junction, about two mules away The Annual Gathering disclused that we were now drawing towards the mak of five hundred m membership Last but not least, the spiritual aspeci as it is to-day crowns evcrything The prayer mectings are full The Bible Studies are being devoured by congregations that pack the floor
 gathen ing) ts going ahead by leaps and bounds 'Io te'st the spirituality of the church you need to wist the wepkly Breaking of Bread Scrvice. It is indeed amazing to find such a huge company every first day of the week wending their way to their Lond's memorial feast.

The baptismal font has been opened and has been the stene of busy hours. Hundreds hase passed through ths waters, and the more we baptise the more there seem to be baptised One can easlly understand the lustiness with which the congregation sang.

> For all the Lord has done for me I never will cease to prase Himl

If the unty of the Spurit be mantained and the fove of God be shed abroad in our modst continually as it is to-day, we can look forward to greater things and mighter manifestations of Divine power.

## ltems of interest.

Our ieaters are sprcially requested to pray for a Campaign that is to be held in the Pubhe Hall, Barking, London, commencing January 18th The Missoncr will be Pastor Stephen Jeffrey, who is now entirely in Evangelistic worli for the Elim Allance He resigned his charge as Pastor of Downas Church on Sunday, November 2nd, when crowded congregations attended the closing services of his pastorate.

The arrangements for the Elim Bble College are gong apace, and we hope soon to announce definite plans Our readers are asked to remember this project in their prayers

Dr. W. K Towner's article, the first part of which appeared in our last assue, is creating quite a strr, and the demand for its production in booklet form will be met by the Flum Publishing Office

Readers should write for quantites of four tracts just off the press of the Elim Publishing Ollice. "What is it to believe on Christ" (8 pages) and "Why we beleve in Disine Healing" are each priced at $1 / 6$ per 100 (by post $2 /$-) or $12 / 6$ per 1,000 (by post $13 / 9$ ). The price of "The Perils of Russellism" and "Delivered from Russellism " (A Personal Testimony) is 9d. per 100 (by post $1 /$-) or $6 / /$ per 1,000 (by post $6 / 9$ ).

Missionaries, please note! We are launching a paper for the children of our Pentecostal homes and others. Would some of you misstonaries right out in the front of the battle occastonally send a letter or true picture story for our new paper? Send it to thr Edtor of the Children's Evangel c/o Elim Publishing Office. It will be much appreciated by the joungsters.
"Beth-Elim" is an exceptionally nice Home of Rest and Healing at Letgh-on-Sea It is open to any of the Lord's pcoplc for long or short periods, and intending visitors should write to Miss Neill, "Beth-Elim," The Glen, Cliff Gardens, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex.

We regret that an article about our dear brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, prospective Elim missionaries to Mevico, is crowded out of this issue lt will appear, together wath their photograph, in January.

By the time this appears in print, Claphan Common will be served by the most up-to-date Underground Railway in the world. The City and South L ondon line re-opens on December 1st, bringing the Elim Tabernacle, Clapham, within quick and casy access of all parts of London.

## Elim Evangeligtic Kand.

Much blessing is resting on the Revival Campargn in Templemore Avenue, Belfast, now being conducted by Mr. Darragh and Muss Adams. We regret that the report of this, as well as all the other Irnsh reports, arrived too late for mserion in this issue.

## REVIVAL IN PLYMOUTH.

PASTOR STEPHEN JEFFREYS IN THE STONEHOUSE TOWN HALL
Most encour agings reports of the Plymouth Revival Campaign are to hand. At the time of writing it has only been in progress one week, and it has been attended with remarkable conveisions and healings. We are glad to say that up to the present those deciding for Christ number 400, and this is being added to danly The Fown Hall is crowded out by people who, as of old, are attracted to the services by the miracles wrought in the Name of the Lord. One sister writes. " Glory to Jesus, His power is being felt here in Plymouth, sinners are giving their hearts to the Lord. In some cases the means of bringing them to the services are remarkable One example-a lad of about sixteen years of age came last night (he could not find anyone to bring him to the afternoon Disine Healing Service) seeking healng. He asked me to get the missioner to pray with him: soon after he was walking about without crutches He had not been on his feet since he was an infant."

Another lady whose paralysed legs had to be supported with irons was prayed for. She was instantancously delivered and was able to carry the iron supports home A man who was bent was able to straughten himself after prayer and anomting. Another, from Devonport, came to one meeting doubled up with arthritis and was healed after being ministered to. He walked round the hall a free man, as the people clapped their hands at the demonstration of Divine power.

A fuller report of the canpaign will be given in the next issue of the Evangel Our readers are asked to pray for other campaigns that are being arranged for the near future.

## ELIM HALL, hadLEIGI, FIRST ANNIVERSARy

The abose hall was opned an October 1923 with a soul-banag campaign conducted by Mensts $\$ Henderson and C. Vingston The bonldag, a photograph of which will be found in nevt month's lihm Eatarel, is one of the neatest and most compate of halls, and ridects mach credt to those who superhased its erection

The Pastor is Mrs George Kingston, who at atarge gathering in May of this year wats ordanm by Pastor Gcorge Jeffress It wath evadent to all thit the congregation at this service consisted of earnest and sympathete souls who had learned to love our dear sister

At the Amanersary bervices in October of this year, a Mission with outstanding results was conducted by Messrs. Leonard Gittings and James Mullon A brother froun Habletgh nrites "Mant souls have been brought to the fulness of the love of God, and many have recenced the Holy Ghost " The preaching of the missioners was listened to with great attention and the words eagerly devoured

Mr and Mrs Kingston will appreciate the prayers of our readers for the contmuation of the good work in this district.

## ELIM HALL, LETCHWORTH, EXTENSION

Oh, that Thou wouldest bless me indeed, and enlarge my coast, that Thine hand misht be whth me . . . And God granted that which he requested"-1 Chron iv, 10

Just eighteen months ago lasior George Jeffreys was invited to conduct a Misson at Latehworth in the only place anablable puint then, an old and empty engeneerng shed, the reof of wheh let in the ran in places but showers of blessing also fell God set 11 ss seal upon the work, and at the close of the Mission it wan felt that a honme would be needed for the converts and others, and thus siv weeks later Elam llall uprang into beang

Only an unpretentious woodn bulding, seatarg about 200, but a very deat place to all of us, for hose is a freedon and ghudness of worship, and a sweet fellowship that we had neser known before And now after seventeen months of full Gospel prembing, open-atr witnessing and willage missionsfor we have a tireless leader-and best of all, splendidly atcended, red-hot prajer meetugs, surely the best mobeations of the spiritual warmth of an Assembly, the litile hall becane so full, especially on Sunday evenings, that we found it necessary to enlarge it

Soon the brethren ware at work, and night after night, after the services, the lights shone out to the wee, sma' hours, while they sawed, and planed, and fitted, and one mornmgs soon after -they must have worked like Trojans'Etm had stactched its browa Iength far beyond the flower border, and looked not unlike a child grown too tall for its clothes

How it raned when the floor was bead lad and no roof to keep it dry We looked on with some masgiving when the boards were laid over the ooze, and prayert for sun and wad to help dry it up, and sure enough a high wind blew all that night, the sun shone next day, and everything was all right, even to the arranging of the rows of new chairs, when Pastor George Jeffreys and Mr Naumann came on November 1st for the opering services.

What a glorious wock-end we had! A goodly number and freedom in prayer at the Saturday night meeting, and on Sunday morning at the breaking of bread sertice we used for the frst tune a beatiful silver commonom service, a gift of love from one of the dear Father's houschold Mr Naumann gave the message from the $96 t h$ Palm, dwellug upon the ned of the constant noving and operation of the Sparit within us for service and prayer and praise, and the danger and useleseness of attempting anything without

We were very glad to have dear Pastor George Jeffreys among us again. He ministered the ford at the afternoon and revening services, and at the latter the Hall was full to the doors The hush of God's presence fell upon us as the Pastor pressed home the tremendous importance of accepting Christ Later in the evening six signified their desire for water baptism.

The Letchworth people are finding out that Elim Hall is a lue wire in their midst, and there uas a good sprombleng of statagers anong the usual congregation It was interesting to watch their faces as the hymns and choruses, with their joyous repetitions, were sung At first unresponsive and silent, some of them gradually warmed up and joned with us as we sang "Let's go on, let's go on, talking about this good old way", "Hallelujah ${ }^{\text {i }}$ Hallelujah! I have crossed the riven bent, Where the glorres never fan Hallelujah ' Hallelujah! I am living in the presence of the king" Is there anything so infectious as the joy of the Loret" Sing we must, for " the I.ord hath donc great things for us, whereof we are glad " -GEE.

## ELIM CRUSADERS

This is the name chosen by the young people's sathering at the Elim Tabernade, London The movement was inangurated by EvangeItst James McWherter in October, and it is already taking a firm hold upon the young folk. We trust at is the first of many branches in our Elmm Aissemb?aes. The following reas contributed by Mr. Arthur Btrhenshazo, one of the most faithfal members of the Tabernacle.-

What an answer to those who deelare that following Christ is a narrow, sanctimomous, long-faced busmess, only fit for old lades with bonnets, is to be found in the meetings of the Elim Crusaders Here is a band of young people who furd them joy and delught, not in the pleasures of the world, but in consecrated service to the Lord Jesus Christ.

This brad, lanown as the Fhm Crusiders, has been formed to meet the need of a defimte, aggressise work for God in Clapham to be undertaken by the young people of the Flim Assombly The chacf object of its formation is to buing others into contact with the Laving Christ Who has satisfied them, and Who alone can meet the varous needs of the human heart What a testimony that Christ is the satisfier of youth is to be foumd in the fact that nearly one humdred young prople of our Assembly can gather weekly to discuss how best to readh the masses that lise around them-u ho liave reser heard that Jesus saves, and who think that Christianity is all "humbug," and that the God of the Bible does not work to day.

The first mectings have been giten to suggestions, nomination of officers, etc Many have been the helpful suggestions contributed by the members, and the atmosphere has been very bright and happy. All are cager to go crusading After many suggestions for a motto had been put forward, "Wre do tmings" was adopted, with the scripture John in, 5 The motto is suggestive Is it not time we were alive and on the offensive, when the Enemy of Souls is rushing the young people of our land on in an enelless stream of so-called pleasure ${ }^{3}$ Is it not time we made an effort to show them that Psalm xvi, 11, is rue? In Him the Crusaters have found the joy which sends them crusading to win others to the blood-staned banner of the Cross. This is but the beginning time has yet to show what God can do through the Elim Crusaders

## THE ELIM EVANGEL—TWICE MONTHLY

Just five years ago the first number of the Elm Evangel made its appearance After being pubhshed quarterly for two years, a pressing need and an ansistent demand resulted in its becoming a nonthly magazine. During the past iwelse months the same forees have been at work agan, "ith the result that from the New Year it is to be published wice monthly.

We know that our realers will greatly appoccate this change What they have so much enjoyed monthly they will now chjoy indee esery month Umonest many mportant new fratures to be introduced are Suggested Dajly Bible Readings, a new series of Holpful Bible Studics, Questions ind Answers. and up-to-late nows, which wall bring the reater into clase touch "ith Revival Campaigns being conducted throughout the land Wr are confident that our readers wall be deloghted with the contents as well as the changed appearance of the new Elim Evangel

Though enlarged, the price will still be 2d. per copy (by post 2ld )

## CALENDARS.

THE ELIM SCRIPTURE TENT CALENDAR is going well. Already well over one thousand of these artistic and helpful Calendars have been sold. But as there is only a limited quantity to be obtaned, we urge our readers and friends to order at once and thus avord disappomement. Price $1 / 3$ each (by post $1 / 4$ ).


BLOCK CALENDARS. We also have a good selection of these. Bold figures, dally tcar-off date block, with a choice text for each day. Prices $1 /-, 1 / 3,1 / 6$ and $2 /$ net (add 3 d . in each case for postage).

## GREETING CARDS.

WITH SCRIPTURAL MESSAGES of "good-cheer" and artistic designs. 1d., 2d. and 3d. each or in packets of six cards (with envelopes to match), $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ per packet (by post $1 / 2$ and $1 / 8$ ).

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## jfarewell.

"Farewell!" Such was the title of a picture which hung on the walls of one of our well-known Academies, and judging from the crowds who lingered around, it must have been a favourite indeed.
"Farewell!" The scene is Vaterloo, or other of the popular London railway stations A detachment of soldiers are leaving for service in India or Egypt, China or Africa. In the foreground a stalwart officer is kissing farewell to his darling child and atlectionate wife; near by a little gitl weeps for her brother, probably the drummer of the rewment. In the background a weeping wafe is castung a farewell look at hum whom she may never see agan, whilst her boy and girl weep out their sorrow at father's farewell: another hero is embracing his widowed mother for the last time : others without friends to bid farewell are more lively. Yet as the attentive guard watches the last moments on lis chronometer, all feet it is indeed sad to say "FAREIVELL."
And well they may, for durns' the Crmean War in 1854-55 no less than 785,000 men bade a final farewell to the homes and friends they loved; during the strife between the North and South in the American War of $1860-64$, fully 450,000 men said farewell to earth; in the gieat struggle between France and Germany in 1871 it is calculated that on botit sides 250,000 warriors werc slain. No wonder, then, they feel to say farewell, and rightly so, when it is reckoned by careful calculation that during the last century close on TVVENTY MLLLIONS of our fellow men bade farewell to the stohts and scencs of erth and were lurried from the bloody battlefields of time to the Bar of God in Fiternity.

Oh, that you may be wise and consider your latter end, and get ready for

## TIIE FINAL FAREWELL.

God so loved you that He bade farewell to the Man Who had been His fellorv, and gave His only-begolton Son to die for you; Jesus so loved you that He bade farewell to the Throne of Glory and the song of Angels, and came and hung upon the Cross and bore the shame of men for you. God is satisfied with Him and Has atoning work for you, and all you have to do to be saved is to admat your lost condition (Rom. 111, 23), and accept Him as your own personal Saviour (John i, 12), for whosoever believeth in Him shall not perish, but have everlasting life (John iii, 16) Oh, beleve it now, and then, come what may-joy or sorrow, life or death, poverty or plenty-there is one word you will never be afratd to say-


[^0]:    * The first part of this remarkable article appeared in the last issue of the Ehm Evangel.

