# Theology  

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## The Elim Evangel <br> AND FOURSQUARE REVIVALIST


Vol. XIll $\quad$ October $14,1932 \quad$ No. 42

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Terms.-10 - for one year or $5 /$ - for 6 months, posit free to any address. American and Canadian subscribers may send 2 dollar bills for 10 months.

Quantities.-A dozen or more of each issue may be obtained at $2 /-$ per dozen, post free, monthly paymients.

Remittances shoull be addressed to the Elim Publishing Co., l.td., Park Crescent, Clapham, London, S.W.4. and cheques made payable to Elim Publishing Co., Lid.
Manuscripts.-Articles submitted for publication should be iyped or written on one side of the paper only and addressed to the Editor, 20, Clarence Road, Clipliam Park, London, S.IV.4.
Printed and publistied every Friday by the $1: 1 i m$ Publishing Co.. lid., Fark Crescent, Clapham, S.W.4.
Telephone Nos. Publishing Dept.: Macaulay 2981. Headquarters and Fditorial Offices: Tulse Hill, 2227. Eifm Woodlands: Tulse Hill 3860.
Telegrams: Publishing Dept.: "Vicpress, ClapenmLondon." Headquarters and Editorial Offices: "Foursquare, Brixstret-London."


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## WATCH THESE DATES

Glossop. October 3-16. Elim Tabernacle, Crusader Campaign. Week-nights, 7.30. Sundiys. 3 and 6.30.

LAUNCESTON. Oct. 23-Nov. 6. Oddfellows' Hall, Western Road. Revival Campaign by Mrs. IH. T. D. Stoneham.

SOUTHAMPTON. October 19. Elim Tabernacle, Park Road. Freemantle. Second annual Sunday School Convention, 3 and 7 p.m. Speakers: Pastors J. T, Bradley and E. O. Steward. Convener: Pastor L. C. Quest.

## This space is reserved for local announcementa

# The 

AND FOURSQUARE REVIVALIST

The Elim Foursquare Gospel Allance was founded by Principal George Jeffreys, its present leader, is I + eland, in the year tots. The Proncopal's campaigns have filled to overflowing the largest halls in the British Isles, and have pesulted in many thousands of converts to Christ, and notable muracles of healing The movement conststs of Elim Revival and Healing Campaigns, Elim Foursquare Gospel Churches and Ministers, Elim Bible College, Eitm

 Publecatsons and Supphes, Eltm Brble College Correspondence School, Elim Crusaders and Cadets, Elim Foreign Msssons, and Foursquare Gospel Testimony. It stands uncompromisingly for the whole Bible as the inspsed Word of God, and contends fop THE FAITH against all modern shoughr, Higher Criticism, and New Theology It condemns extravagances and fanaticism in every shape and form It promulgates the ola-time Gospel in old-time power

## Prophets of Antichrist

## A Sign of the Tines.

IN a recent article in the evening press I read "Children are never naughty, what parents call naughtmess is merely misdirected energy, which is the fault of the parents When there are no punishments children get no kick out of being naughty, where there are no rules you cannot break them Children, like adults, cease w give offence when they meet with no opposition, it becomes merely a bore The only way to rid the child of destructive umpulses is to give it freedom in which to indulge the creative ones Every time you pumsh a child for a 'fault, you confirm it in the child by driving it underground to fester there with fear, resentment, hate, and the unconscious desire os 'get back' somehow on the punisher For every 'sin' that punishment suppresses, it breeds two in its place. Punishment effects no reform, merely surface obedience induced by fear-which is worthless "-Evening Standard, September 19th, 1932

The following morning I picked up another paper and read the continuation of this kind of logic, not only in regard to the child, but to the produce that may be expected when such a child has grown up. Here you get

## THE FRUIT OF SUCH TEACHING.

" There should be no enforced respect for grownups, who should allow themselves to be called fools whenever children wish to call them so Children should not be forbidden to swear, not because it is desirable that they should swear, but because it is desirable that they should think that it does not matter whether they do or not, since this is a true proposition They should be freed entirely from the sex taboo, and not checked when thear conversation seems to inhibited adults to be indecent I am sure that unversity life would be better, both intellectually and morally, if most university students had temporary childless marriages "—Datly Express, September 20th, 1932.

Where are we getting to in this land that such stuff and nonsense should be forsted on the general public? For a moment $I$ felt the atmosphere of

Moscow, not of Engriand lt seemed as though the English press by printing such poisonous remarks were out to produce an atmosphere of anti-God and arti-home that would do credit to Russia,

Can we wonder that our papers are full of details of bandits, that our man roads are becoming notoriously unsafe, that hold-ups are common, that hardly twentyfour hours pass by but daylight raids and robberies are reported? Such stuff breeds bandits, turns the chidren of to-day into the criminals of to-morrow, and sanctions licentiousness and lust, so that the sanctity of love and marriage may in a few years become things of the past.

## THE WORD OF GOD

proclaims that against the fruits of the Spirit there 15 no law. but against the things advocated in the articles quoted the public have a right to expect protection. These merchants of corrupt morality, these unaccredited revisers of public morals, poison the mind of youth and corrupt the children Surely when the public press begans to propagate the teaching of "disobedience to parents" (II Tim in 1, 2) and disregard for law, so that the marriage bond is pilloried as an antiquated relic, it will not be long before they are "forbidding to marry" (I Tim iv 1-5). In very deed the signs grow apace that proclaim the coming of the Lord to be near, but "the lawless one" has here in such literature propagators of his fiendish poison They openly proclaim lawlessness for the child both in early years. in youth, and in maturity Close your law courts, empty your gaols, dismiss your forces of law and order, let everyone do that which is right in his own eyes, and let " the lawless one" (II Thess $4,7,8$, margin) come into his own These are his prophets and forerunners, as surely as John was Christ's As we read their blasphemy and are shocked at their false liberty, it should surely move us more to witness for the Truth against such error, so that the young life of our land may not be misled by these propagandists of a liberty that is only a cloke for the legalisation of lust.


MRS M McWILLIAMS

# Healed of Fits, after 42 Years 

For forty-two years I suffered from fits, and tried different doctors for advice, and found it all a failure

## Bless the Lord that He Never Falls

I am thankful indeed I went to the Ulster Hall, Belfast, to hear Principal Jeffreys' message God bless and make him a blessing wherever he goes to proclaim His truth and power. I do thank and prase che Lord for His healing power on 9th January, 1931 I am completely healed, and cannot keep from telling everyone I have been healed I just could not thank ot prase the Lord enough for all He has done for me Everyone around knew what I was like, and rejoices with me since I have been healed Praying that this may help and encourage other poor suffering souls to have fath in God

-(Mrs ) M McWilliams

# "If" and "Then" 

## By Miss BOON CLARK

WHEN Moses pronounced his great final declamation before his death, he imposed an important conchion regarding the promises of God to the children of Israel
"If" they would heep God's commandments and walk in His ways, loving Him with all their heart, "then" the nations into whose country they were about to enter (a country which had been previously promised to their father Abraham) and whose inhabitants were far more stalwart and powerful than the Israchtes, would be delivered into their hands

You sce the victory was not without conditions These conditions had nothing to do with the number, or character, of their encmy, but they had everything to do with the size and quality of their fath.

God's conditions are the same to-day The possibilisy of gaining victories over our spiritual foes has everything to do with the amount of fatth (trust I do not mean head-belief but heart-belief), in Him who is our Captan
You will be surprised how the Bible becomes a " live" book when you trust the Author The printed promises seem almost to

## COME OUT OF THE PAGE

and nod to you and say, " Here we are, we belong to you, because we were written for you." "All the promises of God in Hım are Yea, and in Him Amen "
And even our temporal welfare will be influenced by our spiritual life

If you allow God to rule your life in everyday matters which you have hitherto considered your own private monopoly, you will find yourself guided and
protected in a manner which will fill with secret wonder those of your business friends who rely upon their own sagacity and shrewdness

Then there will be that quiet intercourse with Christ, when you are alone in the office, and it would seem that He was running $\mathrm{H}_{1 s}$ scarred hand up and down the ledger page, and pointing to one figur or another that were-well, you know-not quite right

And you will see that it $i s$ put right, you will realise that you cannot walk with Him if everything is not quite on the square "

## MATTHEW KNEW JESUS,

and Jesus knew Matthew through and through beforc He called him from his custom-house

From the time Matthew first met Jesus I thunk there was an improvement in the appearance of his ledger He did not make so much profit for his body, but he was making a greater profit for his soul

Things have a way of working out like that when we change captams

Now all this will not come easily, perhaps, but " lean hard", Christ will never let you down, and the harder you lean the greater will be your support Jesus will never leave nor forsake a trusting soul

God had to leave His Son alone once while He was bearing your sins

It broke God's heart to do it, it broke Christ's heart to endure 1t, but it was done once so that your heart and mine should never be broken except by the \&nowledge of God's love.

# Miraculous Healing 

## Or, Should we use Means?

THE main tutle above is that given to a new book by Dr. Henry W Frost-a well-known and much respected American worker in connection with the China Inland Mission He thoughtfully uses the title "Miraculous Healing", in preference to "Divine Healing." His reason for so doing is thus given
" It will be noted that the tutle which I have chosen for this book is 'Muaculous Healing,' instead of the usual phrase, 'Divine Healing' This change of phaseology has been purposely made 1 he spectal theme of the book is God's healing apart from means, zuhuch the words 'muraculous healing' indicate $B_{\imath, t}$ this would not be true of the words Divine healung. for these, propenly understood, signify God's healing both with and without means"

## THE DISTINCTION

is a good one Healing by a certan use of means may well be considered Divine healing, for even the healing of a set bone or the healing of a cut is brought about by Divine-natural means, God is the author of the healing properties in nature

Yet the phrase " Miraculous Healing " may also be criticised, for all miraculous healing is not necessarily Divine healing When Satan heals it is miraculous, but not Divine. Perhaps one day we shall get a book entitled, "Divine Miraculous Healing " This, it would appear, would give us a complete descriptive title

We welcome Mr Frost's book, for it forces an issue which all believers in Divine healing should face The issue is regarding the use of means Should a sick Christian under any curcumstances use means?

Dr Frost's conclusions are very little difterent to those of the present writer's-although he uses some arguments which I am not happy about

In fact some parts of the book would give one the feeling that he was against Divine healing But a complete perusal shews that Mr Frost is a strong supporter of such healing, but within strictly defined himits

At tumes he seems over-anxious to prove his viewpoint For example he speaks of George Multer (page 102) as dying comparatively young Yet he was in his 93 rd year ${ }^{\prime}$ Again on page 97 he refers, to Trophimus to support his argument that the Bible endorses the use of medicinal means He says, "Paul left his companion

## TROPHIMUS AT MILETUM

sich (II Tim iv 20), not healing him, but probably leaving him to the care of a physician and his nursing friends" It is an extremely weak argument, for there is no word in Scripture to suggest that Paul left Trophimus in the care of a physician and his nursing friends Passages like this tend to disappoint the render who is following mary of Mr Frost's solid arguments with pleasure

Then again Mr Frost's treatment of James $\mathbf{v}$ 14, 15, is not convincing He allows that James wrote these words for the early Church, mannly composed

## A Review by Principal P. G. PARKER

of Jews It is a pleasure to find it allowed that James was writing to the Church of which we form a partSo many, despite the fact that James was definitely declared to be a pillar in the Church, argue that James was writing only to Israelites-implying that these Israeltes were not in the same compary as we are to-day But Mr Frost does not do this Yet he uses a strange argument-that James was not writing the highest Church truth Supposing we allow that for a moment Then we still allow that he was writing Church truth-although not the highest, or, better, the fullest Paul is stated to have written the " highest" (we should prefer "fullest") Church truth But we ask, Where did Paul write anything lugher and fuller on Divine healing than James v. 14, $15^{2}$ We do not know where to find it

## MR, FROST'S CONCLUSION

is that James $v$ 14, 15 is " permissive, not manclatory " We cannot find Scriptural ground for such a statement

Then, again, regarding Mark xvi 17, 18-" These signs shall follow them that believe . . they shall lay hands on the sick and they shall recover "-the argument used is that a sign in Scripture is never a frequent, continuous, or universal event With this we partially agree. But the impression left with the reader is that therefore Mark xvi $17-18$ belongs to the past, not the present. But there is that little word "follow" which is so easily overlooked If these signs are to follow them that beheve, then at least it means that we can expect some such signs at all periods in the collective witness of the Church on earth
Mr Frost kindly but firmly criticises the writings of Dr A B Simpson on Divine healing He shews that Mr Simpson's theory did not work out in his own death According to his teaching Mr Simpson should have fallen at death hike a ripe apple in Scptember into his Master's hand Yet this did not take place Mr Frost argues, and rightly so, that if a theory tenaciously held does not work out in practice, then there is something wrong with the theory. We agree with Mr Frost that while there was very much ${ }_{11}$ Dr Simpson's writing that was very helpful, yet he went too far We need not be surprised at thismost of us, in the joy of a new discovery are unintentionally inchned to overstate some facts
Mr Frost strongly, and, I personally thınk, correctly criticises

## DR SIMPSON'S TEACHING

that healing is directly in the Atonement-that Christ was punished for our steknesses as well as our sins Sickness is not punishable' Sickness (in respect of its presence as a whole in the hur , race) is punishment We can't punsh punishment. He agrees that healing (within the sphere of God's wisdom) is indirectly in the Atonement, just as every blessing we get is in the Atonement

On the use of means Dr Frost is thought-provoking and usually convincing As this present article is not simply intended as a review of Mr Frost's book, but
as an article which I am finally hoping to have added to my own book on Divine healing, I will now set out the situation on the use of means as I personally see it Those interested will be able to get Mr Frost's book and compare its conclusions-there is nor much difference between our conclusions, but some hittle difference in the way we arrive at them
, 1 'The use of means was first implied in the garden of Eden. It was by partaking of the Tree of Life that physical life could have been perpetuated (Gen -1ii. 22). It was not simply by spiritual power that earthly life could be prolonged, it was by the physical partaking of

## THE TREE OF LIFE

2 In child-birth the use of means or the assistance of others was and is necessary Thus Israel had midwives (Exodus 1. 15).

3 In carcumctston means were used (Exodus iv $25 ;$ Joshua v 2, 3)

4 Chrst commended the good Samaritan for using means. The Samaritan bound up the wounds of the victim of violence, pouring in oil and wine (Luke $x$ 34)

5 Hezekiah zoas commanded by Isatah to use means (II. Kings xx 7). Chrest also occasionally used means (John 1x 6) But it should be noticed that nether of these means were adequate A fig-poultice will nor heal a death-boil, neıther will clay and spittle heal blindness Yet both these means were not altogether unsuitable A poultice of figs is grod for an 'ordinary boil, and clay and spittle is reputed to have some good eftects in some forms of eye trouble Feeble natural means in both cases were reinforced with powerful spintual means Is not this exactly 'whár happens when we seek God's blessing on means? To feeble natural means we ask Him to attach his effective spritual mears
6. Paul commanded Timothy to use means (I Timothy v. 23)
7. Paul, in prison, especially asked Timothy to brang his cloak-no doubt in order to keep warmer
This was a modified use of means which we all adopt in different forms to-day
8. We may use the world, but not abuse it (I Cor vil. 31). We all use the discoveries of the world in measure. Elertric light, motor cars, steamships, and so forth, are unstantly used The question is how far this permits us to go on the question of physical tealing? How far may we use

## DENTISTS, NURSES, DOCTORS,

etc.? We do not give any final answer to this But simply insert it to shew that the Christian may use the world as long as he does not abuse it
9. Means woll be used in the Millennium See Ezekiel xlvii. 12, especially notıng the passage, " And the leaf thereof for medicine"
10. Means will be used in the New Jerusalem, during the Dispensation of the Fulness of Times See Revelation xxir. 2 especially noting the passage, "And the leaves of the tree were for the healing (or health) of the nations."
11. God sometımes has sent sickness directly, and sometimes through means. But both are just as much the acts of God If God uses two methods (the
direct and indirect) in sending sickness, why should He not use two methods (the direct and indirect, means and no means) in healing sickness?

Jacob was directly lamed by God without natural means (Genesis xxxn 25) But Herod died through the use of means (Acts xil 23)

12 Our Lond never rebuked those who had beer to phystcians, although one had spent all her hiving on them (Luke vil. 43)

13 The reference in Ezekiel xxx 21 shews that God recognised that the usual custom woth a broken limb zoas to bind it up woth a roller (or bandage) that it might be healed

## FURTHER THOUGHTS

1 One personally well-known to the writer and many others, was instartly healed Hitherto a helpless cripple, God made hım perfectly whole in every part-except his teeth They were untouched A year afterwards he went to the dentist's and got $d$ false set God permitted means in this case

2 Another, just as mıraculously healed as the above, told me that at last she came to the conclusion that as far as her teeth went she could see a dentistand she did

3 Still another well-known mıssionary who in early days did have a few teeth miraculously grow in answer to fath, in later years in connection with other decayed teeth felt free to go to a dentist In this case God first proved His power to heal without means, but apparently shewed afterwards that it was not always $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ will so to do

4 We use the best means we can to keep the outside of the body clean, why should we not use the best means we can to keep the inside of the body clean ${ }^{2}$-for surely God expects us to keep ourselves clean within as well as without

5 One friend of mine in seeking light upon the question of teeth apparently got the message that he should

## NOT GO DOWN TO EGYPT

for help God also gave him a special promise that He would be health to his mouth Questions (1) Would it be going down to Egypt for help to go to a Christian dentist? (2) Would God not fulfil His promises of being health to the mouth if the health came about through God-directed means? (3) What is the difference between going to a Christian surgeon for an operation on the body and going to a Christian dentist for an operation on the teeth?

6 If a thorn ran into our finger we should pull it out-the use of personal means. If the thorn was very deep we should ask someone else to get it out with a needle If something harmful is in us very deeply, why not go to someone who is specially skilled in getting things out-such as a doctor or a dentist?

7 Some who strongly believe in Divine healing have been, at a crisis, rushed off to a hospital by nurses or friends, and have been operated upon, and healed Yet previously they had been anointed and not healed ' If the use of means had been distastcful to God would He not have healed after anomntmer, and not have permitted the operation to take place?

8 Dr. A B Simpson wore glasses, and at last agreed for some of the Christian Alliance missionaries in Africa to use quinine as a preventive against malara Were not these both cases of the use of means ${ }^{3}$ Does it not prove that sometımes God is happy to use means?

9 Seeing that hospitals are undoubtedly the outcome of the spirit of Christianity, are we not justified in counting them Christian agencies? Therefore it would not be going down to Egypt for help, if the need arose, should we be taken to one for treatment

Now, having written the foregoing, there is great need that it shall be balanced by presenting the other side Perhaps a personal testimony will help

1 I believe absolutely in the willingness of God at times to heal miraculously without the use of means.

2 I beheve He does this at times by the simple laying-on of hands and prayer-especially is this so with evangelists who have the gift of healing, and combine praying for the sick with preaching the Cospel.

3 I beleve that the redeemed, if suffering with a sickness which disables them should ask for the anointing with oil and prayer according to James $v$ 14, 15 That then they may be immediately or gradually raised up without any means whatever, or they may be directed by the Lord to use certan means which God will bless to their healing If the elders are inspired to pray the prayer of faith then healing in some way or other will certanly follow

4 I believe that a church or individuals who grow boastful about God healing without the use of means may be permitted to be humbled by God withdrawing $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ direct healing power.

5 I belıeve that a church or andividuals who only belneve that God heals by the use of means are in a non-scriptural state and out of the place where God can most

## RICHLY BLESS THEM.

6 For nearly five years now (1931) I have not used any means under any circumstances, excepting that of olive oil for internal cleansing purposes

7 Were I to fall sick I should not look this way or that way for healing remedies, but definitely wait upon God If He clearly shewed-clearly, I say-
that He wished me to use some remedy, then I should unhesitatingly do it

8 I should want absolutely clear proof that God wished me to use a remedy, for I cannot forget that a great inflow of Divine strength came to me when I ceased to use remedies, since when $I$ have been better than ever before in my life.

9 If I became prostrate with sickness, I should call for the elders of the church to anoint and pray over over me according to James $v 14,15$ I should hope that then healing would be immediate by the miraculous act of God But if it were not, then I should continue to keep my heart fixed upon the Lord, and should it clearly be revealed to me that a remedy should be used then I would gladly use it. , But a remedy woutd be the last, not the first thing, and then only under special leading.

Miraculous healing is a fact We need more of it. In answer to prayer we shall get more. But an our zeal we must maintain our balance

We will close this article with a beautiful passage from Mr Frost's book
"To me it is a blessed experience, if sickness has come, not to turn first to a physician, but rather to God, to put myself

## WHOLLY AT HIS OISPOSAL,

either for sickness or health, to enquire what $\mathbf{H e}$ would have me do in seeking for healing; to ask, if the circumstances suggest this, that He will heal mıraculously, to seek, lacking such healing, to know His mind in respect to healing of some other sort; and finally to accept the issue of $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ will, whatever it may be, not only submassively, but also in trust and with praise. This order of procedure, it seems to me, is a happy one for the saint to take, because it puts God first, gives Him opportunity to work, and gives Him the right of way all through In taking a course like this, sometimes God has healed me miraculously; and, if not, has either used in my behalf the physician and his medicine, or given me extra grace to welcome and endure the sickness "
(Miraculous Healing by H W Frost, D.D , $3 / 6$. Can be obtained from the Elim Publishing Co, Ltd)

## Children's Bible Educator

## We are giving a mrize every month for the best answers.

SOLUTION OF WORD SELECTION, SEPTEMBER 30 th Answer. II Timothy in 2
Correci solutions wers received from: Tom Armstrong, Iris Astill, Joan Bradford, Arthur Cheeseman, W H Crory, Tom Dunn, Joyce Gummer, Dilys Haie, Quita Holman, Mary Hurst, Eric Jupp, A Marsh, Bearrice Paul, Patry Rogers, Irene Spicer, Stephen Wallis, Joan Whiteheart, Gladys Whitney, Dennis Wilkinson, Alfred Yardley

Prize-winner for September: Tom Armstrong, 3, Leroy Streer, Ballysillan, Belfast, to whom we have sent a copy of, "When God changes a Man"
Special mentign: Quita Holman, Joan Whiteheart
All children under fifteen years of age may compere Wrise the soluivn un a postcard, put ,our name and address on the same side, and address the card to Puzzle Cditor, Clim Pub ishing Co. Ltd. Park Crescent, Clapham Park, S W 4
BIBLE CROSSWORD The solution will contan part of a verse in the 12th chapter of Romans, stating our Lord's requirement of all who yield themselves to H 1 m to be born again You need not cur out the crossword Draw the squares
on your post card, marking out the b'ank squares with cross lines Do the big words described in the ctues first

## Clues Across:


$1,2,8$, and 9 are small words which can be solved after the big ones without trouble
13 Describes the conversation of the godly (II Peter 1i1 11)
14 Describes the fountans of the Lamb (Rev vi1 17)
15 Performed wath Christ (Luke 1122 ).

## Clues Down:

5 and 12 w.ll solve east'y after the b'g words
3 According to reason
4 tuembers of Christ (I Cor' $\mathrm{v}_{1}$ 15)
6 Describes right sacrifices (I' Peter n 5) 7 The Derty
10 Offered by Christ's parents (Luke a 24)
11 Work of love (Romans xy 3l)
So'utions should arrive by first post Monday, Octoker 17th

## "All Glory, Praise and Worship"





## O* Mag-uı-fy, magnify, maguify Hıs name, magnify, maguify, magnify Hıanama



1. With shouts of
2. With shoutsof Hal-le - lu - - jah, We hall Thee, Christour King.
3. Our vol-ces Hal-le - lu - jah sing To Thine all-conqu'ring Namg
4. De-scend aud sum-mon home Thy Bride To meet Thee in the ar!'


## Bible Study Helps <br> THE PSALMIST'S TESTIMONY TO HEALING.

1. His Experiences: Psalm cxıx 67
(a) Healthy "Before I was affhcted"

Kılled a lion, a bear, and Goliath
(b) Backslidden I went astray
(c) Afflicted "I was afflicted"
(d) Restored " But now have I kept Thy word "

## II His Prayer:

" O Lord, rebuke me not in Thine anger (Psalm v1 1-3)
(a) His plea "Have mercy upon me, O Lord " Not justice or complaint, but mercy
(b) "O Lord, I am weak, heal me, for my bones are vexed"
111 His State of Sickness: Psalm $\mathrm{v}_{1}$
(a) "My bones are vexed" (ver 2) Pain
(b) "I am weary with my groanings (ver
6) Sorrou ful
(c) "All the night I make my bed to swim - (ver 6) Sleeplessness
(d) ", Mine eye is consumed because of grief " (ver 7) Weariness.
IV His Reason for Praying for Healing: Psalm vi
(a) "For in death there is no remembrance of Thee" (ver 5)
(b) " In the grave who shall give Thee thanks" (ver 5)
$\checkmark$ His Separation: Psalm v: 8,9
(a) Sanctification " Depart from me, all ye workers of innquity" (ver 8)
(b) Fath "The Lord will recenve my prayer" (ver 9)
VI His Song: Psalm cin 1-3
"Bless the Lord, O my soul" (ver 1)
(a) Forgiveness "Who forgiveth all thine iniquities" (ver 3)
(b) Healing "Who healeth all thy diseases " (ver 3)
(c) Sattefaction "Who satisfieth thy mouth with good things" (ver 5)
$-\mathrm{J} \mathrm{McA}$

## THE ETERNAL QUESTION.

What then shall I do with Jesus who is called Christ? -Matt xxvi: 22
1 I must face $H_{1 s}$ work and influence daily
2 I must investigate $H_{1 s}$ clarms, if I am intellectually honest
3 I must accept $\mathrm{H}_{1} \mathrm{~m}$ or reject $\mathrm{H}_{1} \mathrm{~m}$ from my life

## SEVEN CONSIDERATIONS

## Consider.

Mine affliction (Psalm cxix 153)
Your ways (Haggai 1 7)
The work of God (Eccles $\mathrm{V}_{11}$ 13)
The llises of the field (Matt vi 28)
The ravens (Luke xu 24)
One anorher (Heb x 24)
Ham (Heb $n$ 3) -E MF

## A TWOFOLD LIFE. (Romans vi 22)

1 A Justified $L_{1}$ fe " But now berng made free from sin"
2 A Serviceable Life "And become servants to God"
3 A Sanct:fied Life " Ye have your fruit unto holiress"
4 An Endless Life "And the end everlasting life "


The Scripture Union Daily Portions : Meditations by PERCY G. PARKER

## Sunday, Oct. 16th, I Sam v 1-8

"What shall we do with the ark of the God of Israel" (verse 8)

The preserce of God was a painful trial to men who worshipped idols It is still the same The presence of God is heaven to the saint, but it is hell to the sinner Wicked men are like molesthey hate the light That which brings delight to the birds brings distress to the moles To the children of the light the presence of the God of light is the sivee eest experience They do not wish to hide from His presence They love to practise the presence of God We are glud we are among them We have passed from darkness unto light Sweetly the light has dawned upon us To dwell ${ }^{11}$ the presence of the eternal Light is our highest joy That is why we love the communion service That is why we uncupate the New Jerusalem The Inght of that world will be Jesus Prase God that the darkness has passed, and the True Light has shone into our hearts

## Monday, Oct 17th I Sam yi 1-16

" Ihey lilted up thear eyes, and saw the ark, and rejoiced to see it" (verse 13)

The symbol of the presence of God had returned, and the people of Israel reforced wirh a great joy The conscious presence of God can be lost to-day Sin hides that conscious presence-so does priyer essness and indulgence It is possible to get so occupred with business, with examinations, with friends, with hobbes, that the joy of $H_{1 s}$ presence fades from our lives The ideal is to sil not Our alm should be to do nothang that will cause $\mathrm{H}_{1} \mathrm{~m}$ to hide His smile But if we have failed, if spiritual things have grown strangely dim, then It is for us to pray for the return of the reatised presence of God It is easier to lose that presence than to regain it A jewel can be lost in a moment To find it may occupy a multipitity of moments But if we have lost the jewel of $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ conscious presence, then pray Yea, pray and watch, hunger and pray, and at last the ark that has been lost wul return

Tuesday, Oct 18th. I Sam $\mathrm{v}_{11}$ 1-17
"If ye do return unto the Lord with all your hearts, put away the strange gods from among you " (verse 3)

The proof of repentance is action Repentance is not simply feeling sorry Neather is it shedding rears It is posstble to feel very sorry and to shed many bitter tears and yet hold on to our stringe gods Put avay-put away the strange gods' Repentance is not crying away-it is putting away Put away the godless freend, put away the Sunday pleisuring, put away the frivolous novel, put away the excessive chocolate eating,
put away the wasteful pipe, put away the Sunday paper, put away the blasphemous gramophone record, put away the secret lustful thoughts, put away the biter anger, put away the unforgiving spirst, yes, put away the strange gods It is only ther that we shall know joyous fellowship with the true God
Wednesday, Oct. 19th. I Sam viu $1-9$
"Make us a king to judge us like all the nations" (verse 5)

Israel wanted to be in the fashion Other nations had a king They wished to be like them Many a child of God has falled through desiring to be in the fashon The argument runs something like this So-and-so wears expensive jewellery, I must do the same So-andso has the latest design and colour in coats and dresses, I must do the same So-and-so has his motor car to take the family out, I must do the same So-and-so has bought a new house far off from the house of God, I must do the same So-and-so has university-tramed chtidren I must do the same It is far better to be fashioned by God than to be in the fashion of men An oldfashoned Christion is far better than a new-fashoned backslider

Thursday, Oct 20th I Sam vor, 10-22 "Ye shall cry out in that day the Lord will not hear you in that day" (verse 18)

Ihere are perils in prayer We can insist upon praying for things contrary to the will of God, until at last the Lord will yield to our unwise prayers and send the answer Of Israel it was said, - And He gave them their request, but sent leanness into their soul", (Psalm cv: 15) Likewise Israel cried out for a ling like unto the nations God did not wish to answer that prayer He knew it would bring disaster and suffering But the people insisted So God heard their cry But He planly told them that the time would come when they would bitterly regret their fatthless demand Then they would ask for deliverance But said God through Samuel. "Ye shall cry out in that day the Lord will not hear you in that day" (verse 18) Don't let us force the hand of God He knows best When we pray let us say, "Thy will be done" It is dangerous to pray "My will be done"

Friday, October 21st I Sam ix 1-14
"And the asses of Kısh, Saul's father, were lost " (verse 3)
Those lost asses found a throne for S ul It was a simple incident-yet God was overruling it to fulfil His purposes $\mathrm{N}_{0}$ one would have thought that the search for those lost asses could be a link in God's programme for Israel and the human race Yet it was so Large
doors swing on small hinges Narrow lanes lead to important roads Joseph's coat of many colours led to the rule of Egypt A simple bush, which seemed to be on fire, made Moses into Israel's leader An unexpected storm turned Jonah into a type of the Lord A lad with five loaves saved over five thousand from hunger Let us expect the hand of God to be manifested in the apparent commonplace events of our hives Scripture says that all things work together for good to them that love God Let us believe the Word of God. Then in some way or other even our losses and disappointments will become steppingstones toward the eternal City

Saturday, Oct. 22nd. I Sam ix. 15-27.
" Stand thou still a while that I may shew thee the word of God " (verse 27)

We, too, need to stand still in order to be shewn the word of God It is difficult for busy people to stand still First thing in the morning until last thing at night there are many urgert things The fire must be lighted, the breakfast laid, the bread cut, the eggs boled, the children sent off to school, the washing done, the beds made, the dinner prepared, and so on-and so on l There are letters to write, fraends to visit, goods to be delivered, interviews that cannot be postponed But-stand still, and be shewn the word of God ' Far more can be done in an hour, if that hour is preceded by prayer and medication upon the word of Grod Souls backslide in the rush Stand still first thing in the morning - stand still at noonday-stand still last thing at rught The stall hour is the only safe preparation for the full hour

## Gossip's Swift Feet.

A peasant whose conscrence was troubling him went to a monk for advice The man had circulated a story about a friend, and then, to his horror, found that it was untrue " If you want to make peace with your conscience," said the monk, " you must fill a bag with chicken down, go to every door in the village and leave at each one, a fluffy feather" The peasant did as he had been told, and later cold the monk that he had done penance for his folly " Not yet," replied the monk "Take your bag, go the rounds again and gather up every feather that you liave dropped" "But the wind must have blown them all away," sard the peasant "Yes, my son," said the monk, " and so it is with gosWords are easily dropped, but no matter how hard you may try, you can never get them back again "


## EDITORIAL

## Four Capitalk.

London-the capital of England! Cardiff - the capital of Wales' Belfast-the capital of Northern Ireland ' Edinburgh-the capital of Scotland 1 In these four capitals the Foursquare Gospel flag has been ralsed on high Edinburgh is the last capital where God has wonderfuliy used Principal Jeffreys and the Revival Party. In all these places the work has been slow and difficult at first That fact is not to be wondered at. No great committee has been formed in these places to welcome the revival party No, they have entered into these cities practically unknown. Except for a few they have been in each case unwanted and unwelcomed But before long a vast change has taken place Finally multitudes wanted them and welcomed them.

The power of God has opened obstinate doors for the work of God Miracles of salvation and healing have stirred up revival enthustasm everywhere Many places have been in at rut of spiritual indifference Buc, prase God, revival power has surged through the rut. and lifted many out of it

But not only has the Foursquare Gospel brought tremendous blessings in the capitals it has spiead to the cities, large towns, and villages We think of cities like Glasgow, Birmingham, Swansea, and Bath We think of towns like Sheffeld, Huddersfield, Barnsley,
and Brighton We can also think of many small towns and villages whach have in some form or other a definite full Gospel witness.

We praise God for all these tokens of blessing-and pray for more.

## Magnetic Christianity.

Every Christian should be so full of Christlikeness that he or she should exert a mighty, drawing influence There is not much shine upon the depressed masses to-day As behevers we should so ask for heavenly sunshine to be manifested in our lives that others will be glad to draw near In drawing near to us they should discover that it is Christ in us that is the real secret of our sunshine.

Here is a beautiful story which needs no comment
"At a meeting in London of some Christian policemen, one prayed ' $O$ God, put something in our faces as we walk about that persons in trouble may see, and so be led to ask our help.' The next day when on duty, a man, in a condition brought about by excessive drinking, came up to him, handed him an addressed envelope, and asked him to call there This the policeman did The man himself answered the door and sard, ' For God's sake, come in and pray with me This morning I saw something in your face that told me you could help me. At that time I had decided to end my life I am a wretched Dackslider' At one time he had been a deacon in a church, but drink had been his
downfall Now he is again following the One who came to seek and to save that which was lost "

## What our Readers say.

" I must say " Praise the Lord" for the Evangels They are proving a great blessing to all, especially the dear sick friends to whom we pass on the papers
"I have just heard how the passing on of an Evangel was the means of salvation to a dear soul in Sheffield It was given to a gir! in Rugby whose mother was ill in Sheffield with sleeping sickness her mother has recently passed on into the presence of her Redeemer The Evangel was sent to Sheffield with an invitation to attend the meetmgs, the mother did, was converted, and when anointed had no more pain, until she died "Rugby

Remember the Day of Prayer on October rith

He Died for Sin and for Me.
God's Word teaches us two things abouc the Cross of Christ Christ died for sin and for me But what gave His death such power to atone was the spirit in which He died He died unto sin Sin had tempted Him in Gethsemane to say, " I cannot dte," But, God be praised, He died unto $\sin$, and in dying He conquered He gave up His life rather than yeld to sin I cannot die for sin like Christ, but I can and must die to sin like Christ-Andrew Murray

## KINDLY NOTE!



Owing to the introduction of the automatic system, the telephone number of our General Headquarters has been changed from Brixton 2227 to TULSE HILL 2227 (2 lines).

Elim Woodlands is changed from Brixton 2668 to TULSE HILL 3860.

Elim Publishıng Co., Ltd., is still MACAULAY 2981.

## Our Invisible Assets

FEW of us are aware of the magnitude of our invisible assets "The things which are seen" make their constant clam upon us We are pressed upon, submerged in the material things about us An Irish wricer, after visiting the United States, wrote in the Irish Statesman. (Dublin) of his impression of American life. He declares that " the actsvity is so tremendous that people are called away from the central depths to surfaces" Paul did better than this "We look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen. for the things which are seen are temporal, but the things which are not seen are eternal " (II Cor. 1v. 18)

We even think in terms of concrete and steel As

## THE IRISH VISITOR

enrered New York harbour he speaks of seeing " a giant mass of heaven-assaling architecture which brealis the sky line as huge cliffs might do One's heart beats quicker at the sight, such is the sensation of immense power in the builders of those monstrous clifts of concrete and steel that blaze in the evening light. Within the city, this impression deepens There is no end to this giant architecture. For ever new comrades rise up beside the elder giants, they tower up in new, beautiful, and wonderful lines At nught the highest lights seem hardly larger than the stars, and one set there without knowing where he was might imagine the stars were also points of light continuing that aerial architecture up into infinity What will New York appear after another half century ${ }^{2}$ Already it is the most ancient of ancient cities, because here, alone, does actual architecrure soar above the dreams imaginative artists have conceived of the Tower of Babel Even the rallway stations are awe-inspiring Entering the Grand Central or the Pennsylvania one almost feels the head should be bared, and speech be in whispers, so like do they seem to the temples of the mysteries, but for crowds that hurry about thear secular business "

Even the housewife, who used to sit and meditate over her needle. dreaming deep dreams of wifehood and motherhood, and perhaps stitching prayers into the long seams, now works under tension at a highpowered electric sewing machine Instead of the leisurely broom she whirls through the day's cleaning with a noisy vacuum cleaner, and washday is no longer a day of patient thought over the washboard, but a day of stirring activity while the electric washer does the week's wash If she goes to her room and closes the door, she does not shut out the world The extension 'phone beside her bed brings the intrusion of friends or business into the very sanctum of her life. There is no escape. During the interval of silence from the telephone the rado produces a continual programme while outside the whirr and rattle of traffic precludes any sense of solitude Many have lost not only their solitudes, but their very desire for them

We are imprisoned in our materialısm, bound by fetters that hamper, limit, narrow our spiritual vision By looking so constantly at the things which are seen
we become blinded to the things which are not seen. Over the magnoficence of architecture, of stupendous business achievement, of materiahstic philanthropy, of religion which has a form of godliness but denies the power thereof, God writes the edict-the things whuch are seen are temporal, " and the world passeth away, and the lust thereof The heavens and the earth, which are now, by the same word are kept in store, reserved unto fire against the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men "

## THE THINGS WHICH ARE SEEN,

though they look so secure to our natural vision, prove to be a futile investment-temporal

But thie thungs which are not seen are eternal Let us consicler the perfection, the power, and the permanency of these invisible assets

When by one man sin came into the world, and death by sin, the whole earthly creation became polluted We find not only that the heart of man is desperately wicked and decertful above all things, that there is none righteous, no not one, but we find the whole creation groaning and travailing together untal now In unsparing terms the Bible proclaims man a sin-polluted being living in a polluted environment Sanguine as we may be in our natural hearts about these matters, much as we may boast of evolution, and progress, and the ultimate triumph of the superman, when we get on our knees with the open Book we see God's dark picture of a whole race dead and lost in trespasses and sins, and we find no bright ray to illuminate it from any human source Again the fiat is spoken, " He that believeth not is condemned already" Man and the created universe are condemned already It is the Judge who speaks, for all judgment is committed unto the Son
But from the standpoint of our invisible assets. how bright the picture becomes ' "In Him was life; and the life was the light of men And the hight shineth in darkness , Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world "
" Every gnod gift, and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of hghts, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning "

## CHRIST IS GOD'S PERFECT GIFT

to us He said to the woman of Samaria, " If thou knewest the gift of God, and who it is that sath to thee, Give Me to drink, thou wouldest have asked of Him, and He would have given thee living water "

For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever beleveth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life" "Thanks be unto God for His unspeakable g,ft "

Of His perfection the Scriptures testify from cover to cover

Eternal life is God's good gift to us " For the wages of $\sin$ is death, but the gift of God is eternal life "

There are other perfect gifts of God "The Lord will give strength," "The Lord will give grace and
glory" "He will give thee the desires of thine heart" He will give "grace to the humble" There are " spiritual gifts," which we are told to covet earnestly, and the promises of God cover " all things that pertan unto life and godliness "

In spite of the perfection of this provision in our invisible assets, we live in continual want. We are like the old woman who suffered for years in a little hut on a mound of ground, in great poverty, and finally died of starvation After her death there was discovered, under the little hut that she owned, a coal mine of fabulous wealth She had never discovered her invisible resources

The power of these invisible assets is no less than their perfection

Paul declares, "For we are saved by hope but hope that is seen is not hope for what a man seeth, why doth he yet hope for?"

Hope is one of the principal Christian graces We are

## told by the holy spirit

that when other things pass away, hope will last on. It will outlast the hoary knowledge of the ages, it will outshine the very prophetic utterances of God to men, it will triumph ultimately over supernatural gifts of the Holy Spirit It is a saving element of life, it is the soul's sure anchor, " which hope we have as an anchor of the soul, both sure and stedfast." It is a heavenly treasure, " for the hope which is laid up for you in heaven."

Our happiness is not alone in present possessions God often makes our present state a time of trial Our reward is out of sight It is God's plan to make us ill at ease in the world, but in spite of this the redeemed of the Lord bear persecutions, reproaches, trials, and sorrows with cheerfulness "We are saved by hope"

Faith respects God's promises Hope expects them Faith is the evidence of things not seen. Hope is the eager expectation Fath is the mother of hope Hope is the handmaiden of fath They are indispensable the one to the other

The ground of our hope is the resurrection of Jesus Christ " Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead "'

The Scriptures are the sources of this hope, " that we through patience and comfort of the Scriptures might have hope "

We hear much of the fath of Abraham, but the record tells us he

## TRIUMPHED THROUGH HOPE

as well as through faith "Who aganst hope believed in hope, that he might become the father of many nations, according to that which was spoken, So shall thy seed be "

We find also a power of endurance in our invisible assets Moses, with the gigantic task of liberating and leading millions of slaves, pressed out of measure on esery side, " endured, as seeng Him who is invisible "

One of the most satisfying factors in our invisible assets is their permanency The things which are not seen are eternal All things else must fade, and change, and disappear, but our invisible and glorious assets reman unchanged.

There is a sunrise beyond life's sunset There is a promised dawn for the darkest nıght of earth
" Let your face be toward the sunrise, where your possessions lie,"

# The Marvellous Voyage of the 'Woodhouse' 

## (Concluded)

AT first it seemed as if their courage was not to be too severely tested " Three pretty large ships which were for the Newfoundland " appeared, and bore the Woodhouse company for somc fifty leagues In their vicinity the smaller vessel might have made the voyage. perilous at best, with a certan amount of confidence But the Dutch watships were known to be not far distant, and in order to escape them the three " pretty large ships made off to the northward, and left us without hope or help as to the outward "

## THE MANNER OF THE DEPARTURE

of the ships was on this wise Early in the morning it was shewn to Humphrey Norton-who seems to have been especially sensitive to messages from the invisible world-" that those were nigh unto us who sought our lives" He called Robert Fowler, and gave him this warning, and added, "Thus sath the Lord, ye shall be carried away as in a mist" "Presently," says Robert Fowler, "we espied a great ship making up to us, and the three great ships were much afraid and tacked about with what

By L V. HODGKIN speed they could, in the very interim the Lord fulfilled His promise, and struck our enemies in the face with a contrary wind, wonderfully to our refreshment Then upon our parting from these three ships we were brought to ask counsel of the Lord, and the word was from Him, ' Cut through and steer yous straight course and mind nothing but Me,"
" Cut through and steer your stranght course, and mind nothang but Me ${ }^{\text {" }}$ Alone upon the broad Atlantic in this cockle-shell of a boat! Only a cockleshell truly, yet it held a bit of heaven within it-the heaven of obedence Every day the little company of Friends met in that ship's hold together, and " $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{c}}$ Himself met with us and manifested Himself largely unto us,' words that have been proved true by many another company of the Master's servants afloat upon the broad waters from that day to this There they sat on the wooden benches, with spray breaking over them, the fathful men and women who were

## DARING ALL FOR THE TRUTH,

Only three times in the whole voyage was the weather so bad that storms prevented therr assembling to-
gether. Much of the actual navigation of the vessel seems to have been left to the strange passengers to determine The captan's narrative contmues: "Thus it was all the voyage with the faithful, who were carried far above storms and tempests, that when the ship went either to the right hand or to the left, their hands joined all as one, and did direct her way; so that we have seen and sand, "We see the Lord leading our vessel even as it were a man leading a horse by the head, we regarding netther latitude nor longitude, but kept to our line, which was and is our Leader, Guide, and Rule.' "

Besides the guidance vouchsafed to the Friends as a group, some of them had special intimations given to them

The sea was my figure," says Robert Fowler, " for if anythirg got up witlun, the sea without rose up aganst me, and then the floods clapped the.r hands, of which in time I took notice and told Humphrey Norton "'

In this account Humphrey Norton always seems to hear voices directing their course, while Robert Fowler generally ${ }^{\circ}$ sees figures "--sights that

## TEACH HIM WHAT TO DO

Guidance may come in different ways to different people, but it does come surely to those who seek it

The inward Voice spoke to Robert Fowler also when they were in mid-Atlantic after they had been at sea some two weeks:
" We saw another great ship making up to us which did appear far off to be a frigate, and made her sign for us to come to them, which was to me a great cross, we being to windward of them, and it was sand "Go speak to him, the cross is sure, did I ever fall thee therem ${ }^{p}$ " And unto others there appeared no danger in it , so that we did, and it proved a tradesman of London, by whom we writ back "

The hardest test of their fath came some three weeks later, when after five weeks at sea they had stall accomplished only 300 leagues, scarcely a third part of their voyage, and their destination still seemed hopelessly distant The strong fatth of Humphrey Norton carried them all over this trial "He (Humphrey Norton) falling into communion with God, told me that he had received a comfortable answer, and also that about such a day we should land in America, which was even so fulfilled Upon the last day of the fifth month (July) 1657, we made land "

This land turned out to be the very part to which the Friends had most desired to come The pilot had expected to reach quite a different point, but the invisible guidance of his

## STRANGE PASSENGERS

was clear and unwavering " Our drawing had been all the passage to keep to the southward, untal the evening before we made land, and then the word was, 'There is a lion in the way', unto which we gave obedience, and sard, 'Let them steer northwards until the day following ""

That must have been an anxıous day on board the Woodhouse Think of the two different clues
that were being followed within that one small boat the Friends with their clasped hands, seeking and finding guidance, up on deck the pilot, with his nautical knowledge, chafing very likely at any other method of progress than the reckoning to which he was accustomed As the slow hours passed, and no land appeared to break the changeless circle of the sea, the Friends felt a "drawing " to meet together long before their usual time " And it was sard that we may look abroad in the evening, and as we sat wating upon the Lord, we discorered the land, and our mouths were opened in prayer and thanksgiving "

The words are simple as any words could be. But in spite of the 260 years that separate that day from this, its gladness is still fresh All voyagers know the thrill caused by the first sight of land, even in these days of steamships, when all arrangements can be made and carried our with almost clock-like precision But in the

## OLD TIME OF SAILING SHIPS,

when a contrary wind or a sudden calm might upset the reckoning for days together, and when there was the added danger that food or water might give out, to see the longed-for land in sight at last must have been even more of an event

To all the Friends on board the Woodhouse this first sight of America meant a yet deeper blessedness It was the outer assurance that the invisible guidance they were following was reliable The Friends rejoiced and were wholly at rest and thankful. But the pilot, instead of being, as might have been expected, convinced at last that there was a wisdom wiser than his own, still resisted Where some people see life with a thread of guidance running through it unmistakably, others are always to be found who will say these things are nothing but chance and what is called "coincidence"

Such an one was the pilot of the Woodhouse As the land drew nearer, a creek was seen to open out in it The Friends were sure that their vessel was meant to enter here, but again the pilot resisted By this time the Friends had learned to expect objections from him, and had learned, too, that it was best not to argue with him, but to leave him to find out for himself that their gurdance was right. So they told him to do as he chose, that "both sides were safe, but going that way would be more trouble to him "

## When morning dawned

"he saw, after he had laid by all the night, the thing fulfilled "

Into the creek, therefore, in the bright morning sunlight the Woodhouse came garly saling; not knowing where she was, nor whither the creek would lead "Now to lay before you the largeness of the wisdom, will, and power of God, this creek led us in between the Dutch Plantation and Long Island" -the very place that some of the Friends had felt that thcy ought to visit, but which it would have been most difficult to reach had they landed in any other spot Thus "the Lord God that moved them brought them to the place appointed, and led us into our way according to the word which came unto Christopher

Holder ' 'You are in the road to Rhode Island.' In that creek came a shallop to gude us, taking us to be strangers, we making our way with our boat, and they spoke Enghsh, and informed us, and guided us along The power of the Lord fell much upon us. and an irresistible word came unto us, that the seed in America shall be as the sand of the sea; it was published in the ears of the brethren, which caused tears to break forth with fulness of joy, so that presently for these places some prepared themselves, who were Robert Hodgson, Richard Doudney, Sarah Gibbons, Mary Weatherhead, and Dorothy Waugh, who the next day were put safely ashore into the Dutch plantation, called New Amsterdam "
"New Amsterdam, on an unnamed creek in the Dutch Plantation," sounds

## AN UNFAMILIAR PLACE

to modern ears Yet when that same Dutch Plantation changed hands and became English territory its new masters altered the name of its chief town New Amsterdam was re-christened in honour of the king's brother, James, Duke of York, and becamc known as New York, the largest city of the future United States of America

As to the unnamed "creek " into which the Woodhouse was led, that was probably the estuary of the mighty river Hudson "Here," contınues Robert Fowler, " we came, and it being the first day of the week several came aboard to us and we began our work I was caused to go to the Governor, and Robert Hodgson with me-he (the Governor) was moderate both in words and actions."

This moderation on the Governor's part must have been no small comfort to the new arrivals Also the laws of the New Netherland Colonies, where they had unexpectedly landed, were much more tolerant than those of New England, whither they were bound Even yet the perils of the gallant Woodhouse werc not over. The remaining Friends had now to be taken on to hospitable Rhode Island, the home of rellgious liberty, from whence they could pursue their mission to the persecuting Colonists on the mannand

A few days before their arrival at New Amsterdam, the two Roberts (Robert Hodgson and Robert Fowler) had both had a vision in which they had seen the Woodhouse in

## GREAT DANGER.

The day following their interview with the Governor when rhey were once more on the sea, "it was fulfilled, there being a passage between the two lands which is called by the name of Hell-Gate, we lay very conveniently for a pilot, and into that place we came, and into it were forced, and over it were carried, which I never heard of any before that were, there were rocks many on both sides of us, so that I belicve one yard's length would have endangered both vessel and goods"

Here for the last time the lircle group of Friends gathered to give thanks for their safe arrival after their most wonderful voyage If any of them were tempted to think they owed any of their protection and guidance to their own merits and faithfulness, a
last vision that came to Robert Fowler must have chased this thought out of their minds once for all.
"There was a shoal of fish, he says, " which pursued our vessel and followed her strangely, and along close by our rudder." The master marner's eye had evidently been following the movements of the fish throughout the day, as he asked himself "What are those fish" I never saw fish act in that way before Why do they follow the vessel so steadily? " Then, in the time of slent wating upon God, light streamed upon this puzzle in his mind
"In our meeting 15 was shewn to me, these fish are to thee a figure " Thus doth the prayers of the churches proceed to the Lord for thee and the rest "'" That was the explanation of the wonderful voyage The Woodhouse and her little company had not been solitary and unprotected, even when the three "pretty great ships " drew off for fear of the Dutch men-of-war and left them alone

## THE PRAYERS OF THEIR FRIENDS

11 England were following them across the vast Atlantic, though unseen by human eyes, even as those hosts of shining fish, surrounding the vessel as she drove her prow through the clear water, would be unseen to a spectator above 1rs surface George Fox was praying for the travellers William Dewsbury was sure to be praying for them Friend Gerard Roberts would be also much in prayer, since the responsibility of the voyage was largely on his shoulders Besides these, there were the husbands, wives, and little children of some of the Friends, the brothers and sisters of orhers, ali longing for them to arrive safely and do their Master's work Now here came the fish to assure Robert Fowler that the fath he beheved was true Real as the things we can see or touch or feel seem to us to be, the unseen things are more real stlll Even after, to those who had crossed the Atlantic in the good ship Woodhouse, the assurance of God's clear guidance and the answered prayers of $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ s people must have been the most real of all

Robert Fowler's story of the marvellous voyage ends with these words " Surely in our meeting did the thing run through me as onl and bid me much rejorce "-From "A Book of Quaker Saints," (Macmillan and Co, Ltd, 8/6 net), by courtesy of the Author and Publishers

## A BILLION IS A MILLION OF MILLIONS

" How rong do you suppose it would take you to count a billion? A pin manufactory which makes one hundred pins in a minute, if kept at work night and day, would only malie fifiy-tuo million pins in a pear Enormous as this number is, the mill must worh twenty thousand years, without stopping night or day, in order to turn out a billion of pins Wh it a vast sum, then is a bilton, it is beyond our reach to concesve of it And yet, when a billion of yedrs shill hive ptased, etermaly will seem to have just begun How amportant then is the question Where shall I spend eternity" "-" The Wonderful Word"

## ANONYMOUS GIFTS

In the Master's Name we say "Thark you " to those who have contributed the following items anonymously

Lord's Portion Cricklewood, £1
Llim Foreign Miss'ons Hastings Crusader, $£ 1$

## Steady Progress in all Centres-Visiting Campaigners spread the Fire

PROGRESS.
West Smethwick (Miss A Kennedy) The Gospel is still gong forth with no uncertin sound and with the old-time power God is confirmmg the preachung of his Word with sign, and wonders following Surners are finding their way to Calvury and beng washed in the prechous Blood

God is truly in the midst rigdy to bless and to sove, and the prayer and pratse
hingston whon came to minaster durng the Pustor's absence on holiday God worked mghtily through him, for as the message, vert forth ul the power and dimonsara ion of the Holy Ghost, soulh wcr" convicted of their sin Twentyught bumers hove proved ibe Gosper to be the power of God unto salvation, five bunts recenved the glortous baptism in we $\mathrm{Ho}^{\prime}$ y Ghus a and many have recenved a touch of healmg


A happy group of Eiom pastors and their wives, taken recently at Brighton.
meetings are great times of blessing to all the deir samts When they make known their requests to Him , He meeth their every need
The ministry of Gods servant is being greatly blessed and the earnest messages from the Word of God fathfully delivered week after week are bearing much fruit
On a recent Sundiy evening the assembly was blessed with a visit from Pastor J Smith who gave an inspuring message from the book of Jonah mid the congregation experienced a real time of b'essing in the presence of the Lord I wo souls decided for Christ

The breahing-of-brend services continue to be a source of strength cind power to the squnts Much wark is bums done by the open-7tr workers proclammg the Gospel in every purt of the district, and souls have found the way of sriv.. tion very simple and have been won for Christ

111 meeting are well atrended and God's blessing is resting on this assem bly "Unio HIm all prase be given"

## SUCCESSFUL CAMPAIGN

Birmingham (「avtor R 1 weed) Showers of blessug conmue at the Ihar I bernce, Gratiom Street The sumb prase God for the visit of Pastor Charle,

Two large open-ur meetings have beur conduc ed it I angley Green (a few moles trom B rmingham) The Crusaders and members from the four assemblies unticd logether, to herald forth the thdings of the Foursquare Gospel, as a prelimmary announcement of the campaıgn conımenced by Pastor $C$ Kingston in the Langley Inst tute the Lord's blessing whs upon thise gather.mgs,

Ihe Saturdiy evening convention was another time of refreshing Pastor Joseph Smith (Divisional Superintendent) para his first visit to Graham Street As he minatred the Word God's presence wis in the midst, proving that, though the mintiter, man not be the same, He never changes, beng no respecter of persons O.. Snner curstindered to Christ Pastor Gmi h remuned to the Sunday mornmg commumon service, delivering in power awnicr hecurssurring message on our I ord ind Siviour Jesus Christ The sumts pralis' God for his short stay, and tre looking to welcome him again in the ne ar fulure

## PROFITABLE VISITS

Horsham (Mr J Newman) God's In semg contmur, to rest upon the witnin. of the sims merting in the rim Hill here Recently a grand open-ar micting was hidd in the village of But-
mingsur $t$ at the $b$ ginnug of the month, and prond : timu of beasing to all 1 he assembly hin rectutly sad firewell to Mr J IV Newman, who is now a student in the 1 hm is ble Collge all will renember his farewell message, "Redeeming the Time " Kay God's blessing rest upon $h \mathrm{~m}$ whereser he may go is their prayer A spectal visit was made by Miss Chins who gwe out World Crusade bover All enjoyed her message, and were encour iged to press on and do what they can for the Kingdom's sake Two special visits this month were by Mr G Dunk, who has been in the Master's work two years, and by Mr J iw Newman, before gong to Dundee, their messages being tumely and prohtable

## A HEALING TESTIMONY

Cardiff (Pastor J R Moore) The following comes to hand from the Elim centre at the Cory Hall
"I am glad ro gise my te timony, hoping it will help some other dear suffering one to step out in fath believing God can and will heal our sicknesses For eight weeks I had been in bed suffering from great lumps coming out on my body and face through blood pressure This resulted in a setzure, my speech was badly affected, and I lost the use of my right arm and leg For three days I was in a very low state, but on the thard


Mrs. C E Withy,
div 1 sax on looking up a huge white cross, and felt that very soon God was
going to fulfil James $v 14$ and heal my body As I looked I repeated the words, "Oh Cross, that liftest up my head, I rest my weary soul on thee," and in that Cross I rested As everyone called to see me I tried to tell them to keep praying for me, and I know that there were many dear saints praying for my deltverance Pastor Longley called to wish me goodbye before gong away, and he promised that both he and Mrs Longley would pray for me, and I know that they kept their promise I prase God for his ministry while in Card ff, and the great blessing I recenved from it
" On Tuesday, August 9th, it was a terrible diy, for I was in great pain, and began to be depressed in spirit But thar day I thanh God a young sister cailed to see me, and as I told her how ill I was, and how that the doctor had now told me that it would be a very long time before I wou'd have the use of my leg, she said "Where's your fath, Mrs Withy, step out in farth" And that evening I decided that $I$ would do as this sister advised and my son took me down to the Div ne healing service in a bath chair I was anointed and prayed
for by Pastor Moore, and, prase God, I was instantly healed I walked out of the chair, walked right across the platform, gave my testimony to the people, and then walked home, wheeling the empty chair "To God be the glory, great things He hath done,' and greater things He will do if we beleve I have had crowds calling at my home to see if it is true, and asking what is the meaning of it, and I say, Take God at His Word -He never fails Amen "-C E Withy

## FIVE BAPTISMS.

Grimsby (Pastor J Kelly) A real work of grace is taking place in the assembiy, meeting in the Elim Hall, Tun$n$ ird Street The Sunday morning breaking-of-bread services are rich in blessing At one of these services, haltowed by the wonderful presence of the Lord, all were drawn nearer to H 1 m through a nessage revealing God as the loving heavenly 「ather who protects and provides, and who is miterested in the welfare of His chaldren A special onehour service has recently been commenced on Saturday evenings This service is conducted by church members and

Crusaders and many have already exper enced much blessing, and feel that it is undeed good to be in the house of the Lord
Pastor and Mrs Greenway were given a warm welcome when they visted the assembly recently, Pastor Greenway giving a powerful address on 'Justification by Fath "
The second baptismal service held within five months, was conducted recently, when five candidates were immersed by Pastor Kelly Owing to it being a very wet evening, other candidates for baptism from Scunthorpe were unable to attend The ceremony was uatnessed by a large audience, the Pastor saying that it was a happy funeral servile the converts being buried with Chirst and rising with Him in newness of infe after the baptismal service an address on The Providence of God was given by Mr F Horner
Among vistors on holdday at Grimsby attending the meetings, were some behevers enduring great spiritual conflicr, who had therr burdens lifted by the Saviour Unsaved ones also on holidny came to the services and were born agan

# Concise Comments \& Interesting Items 

The daily press has lately been giving great promunence to Christian subjects The last few years have witnessed , notuceable increase in the discussion of religious topics in our daily papers At times these discussions have not plewerd us at all A great deal of ignorance and modernism has been presented But occasionally there have been fire aricleon Christinnty that have filled us witt, joy The fact that Mr Hugh Redwood, the author of "God in the Slume," ".... "God in the Shadows," is the sub. editor of the "News-Chronacle" has no doubt had 3 great effect on the ptiblaliing word The recent re-unton of the We,leyan Church has captured the dttention of ediors and reperters, and consequently the man in the street has been compelled to read about such subjects
One of the finest press artcles we have ever rend ippeared recently in the "Duly Express" It was entuled, "Illi" Biole is true Nearly two million' people were ficed with this subject, for it wis the chief arlucle of that day's issue Botlt from a hatorical and a spiritual standpoint it was powerfully emploisised that the Bible has been proved over and over agan to be the Word of God We urc hoping thit we may obtain permission to reproduce the artucle in our paper
The legal union of the Wesleyan Church is now an accomplished fact The Wecleyan Me hodusts. the Primitive Methodisis, and the United Nethodists now form one great Methodist Churcti Ihe union is generally holed with jubilation But there ire a few hesitating votces Mr Jumes Douglas writes
" I wurched the Methodist herircliy and the Methodst lawyers as they rallified the Deed of Union in the Albert Hall The machnery wis well olled, but machnery is not going to save the world
"Where was the old Meibodist flume , IThere was the old Melhodisi fire? I uanied a Pentecost, but I gor our old friend, Mr. Legality
" I longed to hear the Metholss sunging the o'd splendid Methodist hymns, but they were frozen out by the ice of formality and respectability and convention
"If John Wesley had been there ha would have breathed hife into that Valley of Dry Bones The world is gomg is hell, and bure ucratic organisaion will not save it A union of dead churches 14 no substrtute for a living Church $111 /$ Methodist Church is a dead Church which needs a bapusm of fire"
This reminds us that a Wesleyan manio* ter attended some of our Foursyiuc meenuss, and at the close sudd. "You are pre ching, the Gospel that Jolin Wc,ley preached" We sometimes wonder if Juth Wesley were living on earth to dy where he would be found Would he be found on Merhodist platforms, or would he de found preachning the Toursquire Gospel? Many will thank they hnow the answer to that question

Yet, perhaps, it is well for us to remember that we are not Methodists but Bible-sts We are not anxious to pre, icla one -1 sm or another -1 sm , we are miniou, to preach the Bible, and to preach it in the power of the Holy Ghost seat down from heven We are still hying in the days of the Holy Ghost, and we wam to demonstrate that fact to all

Public house preaching is not usua! Yet a coniemporary gives this interesing information "A public house is surely not a common preaching-place, but every yeqr, on Michaelmas Day, a sermon agannst drunkenness is preached in the "Angel and Royal", at Grantham Ihic
custom arises under the will of a forme lindiord, Michael Solomon, who died in 1706, whereby he directed that $£ 2$ should be paid to the preacher for the discourse The proprietors of the inn are under art obiggation to see the practice mantaned

Mr Dan Crawford the African m'ssionary who passed Home a few yeun ago, is still vividly remembered by many He established a number of native Bible schools in Africa A recent letter from Mrs Crawford shews the difficulites of these schools and incidentally the J arger, on the mission field of Roman Catholicism She says "The Roman Catho ic priests are surarming in on every hand, undermining the toll of long ycars, and making a special dead-set at the hitle Bible sclocole How thoy hate to sce the natives being taught to read and love the Scriptures So much so, that in some places our native pastors and teachers are enduring much persecution from them Some have been beaten, and others kicked and struck in the face for the Gospel's sake by the priests" Yet 117 spite of this the natives are standing firm and rejoice to suffer tribulation tor Christ's sake

What equipment do you need in order to be a missionary? J Huctson Taylor answers the question " Life yielded to God, a restfui trust in Him to supply your needs, a willingness to take a lowly place, adaptability toward circumstances, stedfastness in discouragement, love for prayer and study of the Word, some experience and blessing in the Lord's work at home "

## coiscould <br> 

## Acts XxII. 23-30

Class distinctions are nothing new in the world In these days we hear and read much of the seventy million " untouchables" of India who are more or less outside the pale, and form the lower strata of Indian society for no other reason than the accident of Dirth The village well, the temple, and in some cases the matn streets of the city are forbidden them because they belong to this caste, and while some reformers may desire to change this condition, yet the vast majority of the Brahmin and fighting c'asses of that vast land will not allow them any other position in the community In spite of laws, agreements, and conferences, those who know India, and its slow assimilation of anything new, can say almost with certanty that it will be generations before this new move on the part of the Brahmins will affect the lives of the people for whose benefit it is intended it is a plain fact that Christ and Christ alone has anything to offer these people, and in them is literally fulfilled the saying that "in times past they were not a people, but are now the people of God " (I Peter 11 10)

Citizenship in the first century was not far in advance of the "untouchable" problem in India to-day There were three classes of Romans

1 The freeborn, who received citizenship by birth from their parents, both of whom must be free citizens These were among the hinghest in the land Paul's native city, Tarsus, was one of the most famous centres of Greek learning and influence, yet it had also received great privileges from various Emperors of Rome It may be that Paul's father was born a free man, or that freedom had been granted to him in return for services rendered (though this is hardly possible), or that he had bought this right for a large sum of money The fact rematns that no matter how Paul's father obtained this boon, Paul himself was a member of this highest rank of Romans -freeborn

2 By Gift or Purchase Many Roman solders were granted this privilege after some twenty-five years of service In the British Museum there are some bronze tablets which are the certificates of discharge which these soldiers or satlors received Roman citizenship was granted for themselves, their children, and them descendants The right to marry, and the privilege of citizenship for their wives, is also granted At the end the words, "Copied and checked from the bronze tablet set up at Rome on the Capitol," occur Does it not seem strange to find the Roman counterpart of " Certified cony" on these old tablets? Others, like Claudius Lysias, bought this freedom, and pard a good price for the blessing.

Romans of this sort were granted many priviteges-the right to vote, the right to hold public office, both civil, military, or relig ous, the right of appeal to the highest Court in Rome, 1 e , Cæsar, the right to a regular marriage and of holding property of all kinds Since these were things dented to the great mass of mankind at that time you can well understand how greatly the privilege was esteemed

Slaves formed the bulk of the population in the Greek and Roman world All prisoners taken in warfare were ens'aved, and the marhets of Rome were flooded with slaves from almost every country in Furope, Northern Africa, and Western Asia It was not uncommon for a Roman to own thousands of slives, who in the eyes of the law had no rights, no liberties, and indeed were not persons, but chattels to be used or disposed of in whatever way the master chose They were entirely at his mercy, and for small offences might be killed or done to death in any way he p'eased Pollio, a friend of Cæsar, fed his fish pool with offending slaves, and 't vas rot uncommon on the death of therr master for every slave to be killed Sometimes a master would be found who treated them humanely, but for the greater part they slaved all day and were penned up at night in places that would not now be permitted for beasts Take these things into account and you will see that in cities nearly every person you met in the streers would be a slave, perhaps of the same blood and colour as ourselves but whose freedom was non-existent, and among this mob those who had received their freedom moved like little gods, but those who were freeborn and nad never known servitude were indeed very powerfullords of life and death to multitudes

You can well understand now why those who would have examined Paul with the scourge fell back, and even the chief captain was afraid, because he had bound a Roman citizen of the highest rank From now on the centurion officer Decame the friend of Paul, doing all he could to make up for the treatment that he had received Paul was not afraid to make use of his citizenship when it was necessary He made it an instrument to be brought out as the last resource, and never used it to display pride of race or privileges as a free-born Roman He counted himself to be the slave of Christ. and as such the word translated "servant "in most of his Epistles hardly conveys the full meaning that it would to his first century readers (see Rom ${ }_{1} 1$, II Cor iv 5, Gal 110 , Eph vi 6, Phil: 1, Col th 24, I Thess : 9 Titus i 1 , etc)

In the present day I suppose that not one of the readers of this lesson was born a slave We are mostly freemen of England or other nationalities, and proud we may well be of the fact But wall
you read I Cor vis. 21 If we were born slaves then the Lord makes us free even though serving in bondage ${ }^{-}$to an earthly master, but then Paul says, "Likewise he that is called being free is Christ's bundslave, bought with a price" We who boasted in our freedom were slaves of $\sin$ (John vin 34, Rom vi 16), but we have been bought with a great price, and now we who have been called, being free, are the slaves of Christ Let us see to it that we serve Him failhfully, as slaves of love bound to Him for ever, because He has loved us with an everlasting love Like Paul we do not now use our liberty for an occasion of the flesh, but as the slaves of Christ, donng His will, and making full proof of our birthright to further $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ s kingdom and extend His Gospel of grace

## "In the beginning God"

During the French Revolution. it was determined to abolish all religion and everything that remunded people of God Someone was loudly proclaming this to a poor quiet countryman one fine night "Everything" he sacl, " will be abolished - churches, Bibles, priests, even the word ' God', we shall remove everything that speaks of religron and God" The countryman gavc a quiet chuckle "Why do you laugh?" sad the other The countryman pointing to the stars, repled, " I was just wonderng how you will manage to get them down '"

## How Music is Made

A vistor to Amsterdam wished to hear the famous chimes of St Nicholas He ascended to the the er of the church, and there be found a man with wooden gloves, pounding on a keyboard All he could make out was a deafening clatter overhead He wondered why the people talked about thc magic chimes But all the whllc, there foated out across the coty the most entrancing music Travellers were thrilled and workmen made glad

So from seeming noise and comfusion sweet music flows to those afar History and experience bear witness to the truth The blocol of the martyrs has always been the seed of the church Tribulation still worketh farth, hope, love, and. the hope maketh not ashamed

## Striking Conversions

## Leaving Home for Christ's Sake

I$T$ is not many in our own land who are forced to leave home for Christs sake Yet this was the sad experience of Miss Shal of Islington We rejoice, however, that the Lord Jesus was and is more to her than even loved parents Here is her testimony
" It was in July, 1930, that I went on a holiday to a Pentecostal Home at Colwyn Bay, after reading d letter which a sister at business had received in answer to an advertisement in the Elim Evangel I was not a Christian and did not attend any place of worship, but as the terms were cheaper than usual I decided to go, although being warned that these people were out-and-out for God But my remark was, 'Surely they don't have it for breakfast, dinner and tea,' thinking I would be able to act up to their religion
"I had plenty of fun at business before going, much to the discomfort of the sister, about being saved, never realising that God's ways are not our ways
"On the following Sunday morning after my arrival, I attended the Mission, being told first that it was a believers' meeting But I wrapped my garments of self-righteousness round me, and went
" It was there that I found the Lord Jesus as my personal Saviour, the power of God falling upon me I wept my way to Calvary
" I cannot write down the way the dear Lord revealed Himself to me, but I can say I came out washed in the blood of the Lamb
"When I arrived home confessing to my people that I had given my heart to Jesus, my mother objected to my presence in the home, for fear I should influence my brother and sister I, being the eldest daughter, my mother and my self had been constant compamions, and used to visiting public houses and darces together But I do prase God He delivered me, and I have no desire for worldly pleasures
"Within three weeks of my conversion, I was ordered to give up the Lord Jesus Christ or leave home
" Just at this time, I saw a Salvation Army gathering, and on the banner were the words, ' Obey God'
"This made me determined to follow Him every step of the way, standing upon the promuse, ' When my father and mother forsake me, then the Lord will take me up.'
"After leaving home, the Lord wonderfully opened up the way for me to enter into a Christran home, where I have been very happy and comfortable
"I had been saved ten weeks when the Lord gloriously baptised me with the Holy Ghost at my bedside, and I also proved Him as my Healer, for which I thank Him
" I do prase Him for leading me into the Foursquare Gospel, and pray that this testimony may be the means of blessing and encouragement to some needy soul"


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[^0]
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[^0]:    ASKHAM.-On September 13th, Ernest Askham, Elim Crusader, Leeds, Funeral conducted by Pastors T. H. Jewitt and G. Miles.

    CROXSON.-September, Mrs. Croxson, member of Elim Tabernacle, Clapham. Funeral conducted on 19th by Pastor J. J. Morgan.

    HOGG.-On September 19th, Mr. Hogg, member of Foursquare Gospel Church, Leeds. Funeral conducted by Pastor G. Miles.

    MASON.-On September 15th, Arthur Mason, of Spencer Place, Leeds. Funeral conducted by Pastors T. H. Jewitt and G. Miles.

