

The King's Highway.

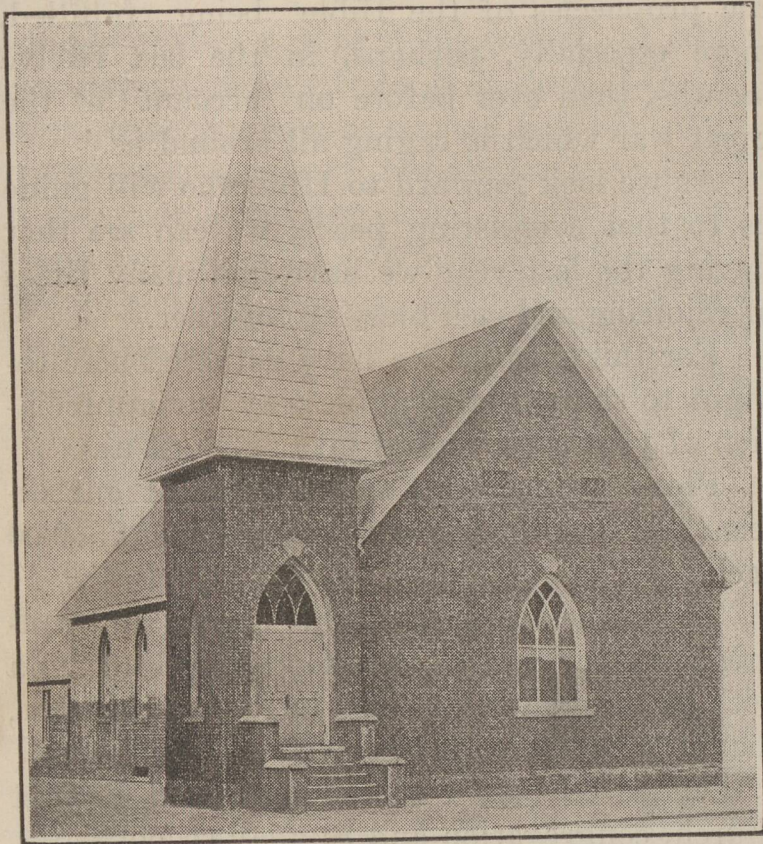
An Advocate of Scriptural Holiness

And an Highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called The Way of Holiness—Isa. 35-8.

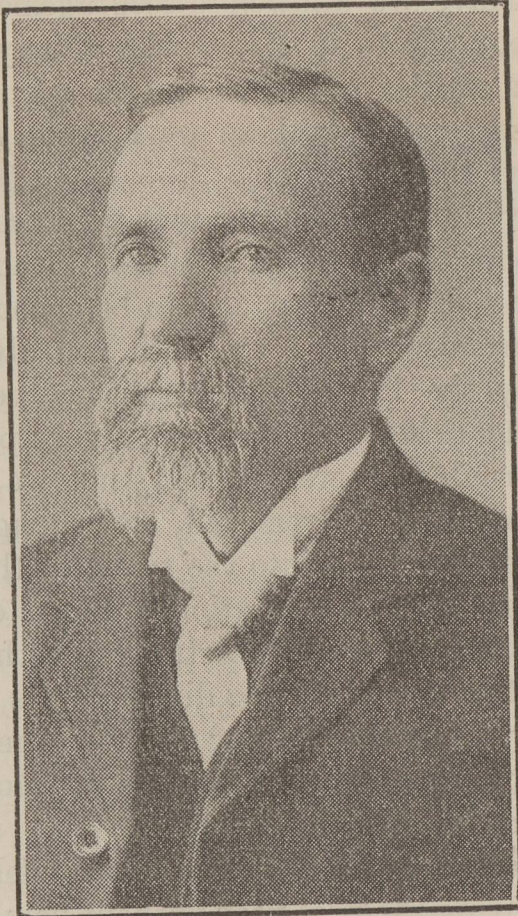
VOL. XXVI.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 15, 1915.

No. 13.



THE FREDERICTON REFORMED BAPTIST CHURCH



DEACON D. F. KNIGHT.

The Fredericton Reformed Baptist church is situated on King Street (West End). Many years ago the late Rev. William Kinghorn had in mind the erection of a church in Fredericton and gave five hundred dollars to purchase a lot upon which to build. But nothing was done towards it until about six years ago. Brother D. F. Knight felt led to take up the work of securing a lot and having the church built, and associating with Rev. G. B. Trafton, went to work in good earnest and about five years ago

completed and dedicated this cozy little church. Rev. H. C. Archer preached the dedicatory sermon. Rev. C. W. Ruth held a ten days holiness convention in it and a Reformed Baptist church was organized.

Brother Knight deserves the highest credit for his generous contributions and his zeal in establishing the work in Fredericton by which the church and parsonage is free from debt. The Sunday school and church services are both encouraging and enjoyable and a good spiritual interest in the services.

THE NEW YEAR.

The old year has gone, the New has come. The old, with its many and varied experiences of losses and crosses, joy and sorrow, pleasure and pain, adversity and prosperity, has gone. The old year has gone, but what about the old experiences? Surely they have not gone. The losses and crosses, the pleasure and pain may not come in the same way and from the same causes, yet they will surely come in some way and from causes that may exist or will arise in the future. There will be losses and crosses as long as present circumstances exist. We live in a world of change, constant change. There are many vacant chairs in the home circle that were filled by loved ones last year. And how sad the thought that next year will see many more vacant—not only because of accidents and disease, but because of war, cruel war. We live in perilous times. We know not what the future will bring us, but if we are true to God and holiness we need not be fearful. God's word is as cheering to us as to those in the days of Isaiah, "But now saith the Lord—fear not; for I have redeemed thee. Fear ye not. Neither be afraid. When thou passeth through the waters I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee; when thou

walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burned; neither shall the flame kindle upon thee; for I am the Lord thy God, the Holy One of Israel thy Saviour."

We cannot live in the past, as it is gone. Neither can we live in the future, as it is yet to come; but we live in the present. Yet we may profit by the past. Past experiences of losses and crosses, of joy and sorrow, may teach many lessons. As we stand on the threshold of this New Year we may take a retrospect of the old, as the traveller who has arrived at some elevation or mountain top in his journey looks back over the hills, valleys and plains, the brooks and rivers he has crossed. Now what do we see? Have we made advancement in the divine life? Are we really and truly conscious of having possessed more of the goodly land of the Canaan of perfect love? Or have we been content to go along in the old trodden path of blunders and weakness in the work of God? We are all liable to mistakes; but should we not learn by the mistakes of the past not to make the same in the future? Have we been critical and faultfinding with those in the front rank, or the officers? Have we had any hard feelings towards anyone? Will we continue to have them, or will we let the old grudges die

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GREAT BRITAIN.

Before making a circuit of the globe, I had no true conception of the greatness of the British Empire and the vast amount of the world's work being accomplished by the British people.

I knew that the British Isles were the center of modern civilization and out from them had gone the influences that have counted most powerfully for the world's uplift and enlightenment. I knew that the British Isles had given to the world John Knox, John Bunyan, John Wesley and John Fletcher. I knew that these little Isles had produced William Shakespeare, Bacon, Milton, Dickens, Burns, Walter Scott, Macaulay, Thomas Carlyle and a host of the brightest stars in the literature firmament. I was aware that Livingstone, Gordon, Haverlock, Sir Henry Lawrence and Lord Roberts were all products of the British Isles. I knew that William Gladstone and Queen Victoria, the strongest, truest and best of the world's product, as well as General Booth and Charles Wesley were all products of this same wonderful country; but I had never felt the tremendous power and the great soul of these remarkable Islands until I breathed the atmosphere and felt the strange witchery of Glasgow, Edinburgh and London.

When I arrived in London, England, I was conscious of the fact that I was in touch with the world's centre—the great clearing house of literature, statesmanship, commerce and religion. It is here that men from all the world come and go, pass through and stop, meet and cultivate friendships and exchange ideas. As you travel to the eastward, from the time you touch Egypt until you leave Hongkong for the westward journey, you everywhere see the British ship, the Union Jack, and the well-uniformed, courteous, stalwart soldier standing faithful and true for things that are best in the home, the court and the church.

We hear much about Britain's mistreatment of the people in India, but when one travels through India and looks upon the order which Great Britain has brought out of chaos, one's feelings are entirely changed with reference to preconceived opinions and prejudices. In the first place the British Government has brought peace to India; where there was constant war among the leading kings and peoples, now war is unknown; where there were mere trails for travel, there are splendid roads. Vast railroad systems build up commerce of the country and bring the people in touch with each other and with civilizing influences of the great centres. Immense dams make it possible to water and cultivate large areas of territory. Schools and colleges may be found in every direction; justice is administered; the church is built up, missionaries are encouraged, protected and greatly assisted in the good work of spreading the gospel. Wherever you find an

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