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# King's Highway

An Advocate of Scriptural Holiness.

THE ORGAN OF THE

# REFORMED BAPTISTS OF CANADA.

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### SPECIAL NOTICE.

All correspondence for the Highway should reach us before the 12th and 25th of each month. Address to Rev. S. A. Baker, Fredericton, N. B.

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# Editorial.

## WITHOUT REBUKE.

Do all things without murmurings and disputings;

That ye may be blameless and harmless, [sincere) the sons of God, without rebuke, in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation among whom (shine ye) ye shine as lights in the world. Phil 2, 14-15.

These two verses are worthy of very careful study by all Christians, but especially by those professing holiness, and possessing what they profess.

The fourteenth verse names two bad habts to be avoided, and these habits are the most natural and easiest to fall into, because we so frequently feel sure that we have a just cause for complaint, and we say it is no harm to differ. We may not feel unkindly when we murmur about what we have to do and the way it should be done, but it has its injurious effect on at least three persons, ourselves, those we murmur about, and those that hear us, although the words spoken were in a low voice. Murmurings and disputings are an outward evidence of dissatisfaction, the presence of something that troubles us, and a spirit of real or imaginary wrongs. It may be the smoke preceding the flame breaking forth. It is the low rumble of thunder that precedes the storm.

It is wrong! It is injurious to our souls, to others, to the church, to the world, which will say, that sounds just like us, that is an expression of the feelings we have, where is the distinction.

Do all things without these things. Why?

1st. That ye may be blameless and harm-

2nd. That we may be sons of God, without rebuke (or the reproof from the Holy Spirit which will surely be the result if we murmur and dispute).

How happy is he whose life is commended of the Holy Spirit, while living in all good conscience.

3rd. In this present world "in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation" that is wilfully wrong.

4th. "Among whom (shine ye) ye shine as lights in the world."

All about us are men who say that this kind of a life cannot be lived in this present world in its present condition. There may be but few who are not murmurers and complainers, but the fact that there are a few is positive proof that it can be done, and we as holiness people are happy indeed if we do not have this wicked and injurious habit. If we have fallen into it let us pray for pardon and quit it forever.

If we walk in the light, as He is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth us from all sin. I. John, 1-7.

### DILIGENTLY, DILIGENT, DILIGENCE.

But without faith it is impossible to please Him; for he that cometh to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of them that diligently seek Him. Heb. 11-16.

And beside this, giving all diligence, add to your faith virtue and to virtue knowledge.

And to knowledge temperance; and to temperance patience and to patience godliness.

And to godliness brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness charity. Wherefore the rather, brethren, give diligence to make your calling and election sure; for if ye do these things ye shall never fall.

Wherefore, beloved, seeing ye look for such things, be diligent that ye may be found of Him in peace, without spot, and blameless. 2 Pet. 1, 6, 7, 10 and 3, 14.

A glance at the above texts will reveal the indispensible value of diligence in seeking, maturing, ensuring and retaining our personal salvation. Spasmodic seeking cannot find, mature, ensure, nor retain salvation. The successful Christian must be one who will not be turned aside from his purpose of being saved, by anything, he will be determined to seek God diligently until he finds him and obtains the witness that his sins are pardoned, and he has been adopted into the family of God.

But the struggle does not end here; he has entered into a new life, its new characteristics to be inaugurated in him, which are the direct opposites to his old life which he has abandoned. Faith has become a militant power in his life. Through faith he has already won a great victory. It has become an active principle in him, and the life of faith has begun. Virtue, knowledge, temperance, patience, Godliness, brotherly kindness and charity are the fundamental principles of a Christian life, without them it is a failure. "For if these things be in you and abound, they make you that ye shall neither be barren (idle) nor unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ.

"But he that lacketh these things is blind, and cannot see far off, and hath forgotten that he was purged from his old sins." 2 Pet. 1, 8, 9.

Then he must give diligence to keep in the truth, and follow the Holy Spirit in the unfolding of the truth, and live a life of watchfulness and prayer and mediation, and whatever else that may be revealed to him that may be required "to make his calling and election sure."

Then to be diligent to maintain a constant condition of peace and purity and blamelessness. "That ye may be found of him in peace, without spot, and blameless." How essentially important is that great disposition of dili-

gence in every phase of Christian life. Diligence is a great essential in our preparation for, and in, life's business; but it is an absolutely indispensable factor in our salvation.

## EMOTIONALISM.

We hear much said about emotionalism in religion, but nothing said against it in anything else.

Mr. Bryce, in (American) Commonwealth, states that "all denominations in the United States are more prone to emotionalism in religion, and have less reserve in displaying it, than in England or Scotland."

A religion without emotional manifestation is too dead to be a Bible type of Christianity, for the Bible surely teaches a dynamic power that is manifested through the emotions. Even the word worship is defined as "excessive and ardent love." Our Lord did not seem to apprehend any danger from excessive emotion when he told his disciples to "rejoice and be exceedingly glad." We cannot imagine how any person could rejoice and be exceedingly glad without making a fuss about it.

Again, he said (John 15-11: "These things have I spoken unto you, that my joy might remain in you"; and in John 16-24, he said: "Hitherto have ye asked nothing in my name; ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full." 1 John, 1-4: "These things write me unto you that your joy may be full."

In Luke 6, 23, our Lord told his disciples to rejoice "and leap for joy."

1 Pet., 1-8, says: "Whom having not seen, ye love; in whom, though now ye see him not, yet believing, ye rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory."

While we do not believe in a religion which consists in fanning or whooping up people's emotions, nor working the emotions up by touching anecdotes, but we do believe that people who comply with the word and will of God, and live under the smile of heaven, will not only break out in expressions of holy joy at times, but will live in the very element of joy, and he can distinguish the real manifestations from the Holy Spirit within, from impations.

The present stoical condition in most churches would be greatly shocked if some persor should rejoice with exceeding gladness and leap for joy, with joy unspeakable and full of glory.

May the blessed Lord baptize his church with the Holy Ghost and fire!

## ALCOHOL'S BANEFUL EFFECTS.

Professor Simpson, of Edinburgh University, in summing up his latest researches on the effect of alcohol upon the human body, gives the following: "I. Alcohol, habitually used, can of itself produce disease from which the abstainer remains exempt. 2. It aggravates diseases to which all are liable. 3. It renders those who habitually use it more open to attacks of various forms of diseases. 4. Habitual drinkers have less chance of recovery from a fever or an injury than an abstainer. 5. In the crisis of serious disease the drinker gets less benefit from stimulating medicines than the total abstainer." These deductions, coming, as they do, from a scholar whose authority on the matter is unquestioned, are worthy of profound consideration by all. They prove conclusively that the effect of alcoholic drinks is harmful and never otherwise—Selected.