

We have within us several faculties nd powers that are to be brought into elightful harmonious submission to God nd His law.

1. The affections. When we are filled with the Holy Spirit, He sheds abroad the ove of God in our hearts. Then we love and with all the heart, soul, mind and trength, so that we prefer God and his aw, before all other things, and we love ur neighbor as we love ourselves. Any iminution or want of this love, would be defect, that would prevent completeess. We must seek the highest good of 11 mankind, whether they be friends or ones. A foe, though most malicious, I are not hate, because to hate would be ny greater foe.

2. The will. The will is that power f the mind which is the conscious author f intentional action. It determines what ve will do, and what we will not do. This the source of responsibility and is the ctive power in man. Christ says, as it is endered by the revision, John 7:17, "If ny man willeth to do His will, he shall now of the teaching , whether it be of od, or whether I speak of myself." The uman will must delight to do God's will, nd when we find our wills in perfect armony with, and in submission to God's vill, then we are complete as to our wills. 3. Our desires should conform to all nat is right, pure and good. "One thing ave I desired of the Lord, that will I eek after, that I may dwell in the house f the Lord all the days of my life, to beold the beauty of the Lord, and to inuire in His temple" (Psa. 27:4).

to the foreknowledge of God the Father, through sanctification of the Spirit, unto disobedience and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ'' (I. Pet. 1:2). "Because God hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth" (2 Thess. 2:13). We are to be filled with the Spirit: led of the Spirit; cleansed by the Spirit; have His testimony to our spirits, that we are children of God; be taught by the Spirit; be sealed by Him to the day of redemption, and God's Spirit is to comfort us, and abide with us forever.

2. Christ is an important agent in our sanctification. "For by one offering he hath perfected forever them that are sanctified" (Heb. 10:14). "By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all" (Heb. 10:10). "Husbands love your wives, even as Christ also loved the Church, and gave Himself up for it, that He might sanctify it, having cleansed it by the washing of water with the word" (Eph. 5:25-26). The provisions for the perfecting of the saints were made by Christ.

3. God the Father is engaged in our sanctification. "And the God of peace Himself sanctify you wholly" (Eph. 5:23). "For God hath not called us unto uncleanness, but unto holiness' (I. Thess. 4:7). "For they verily for a few days chastened us after their own pleasure, ' but He for our profit that we might be partakers of His Holiness" (Heb. 12:10-11). And God commands us to be holy because He is holy. "Because it is written, Be ye holy, for I am holy" (I. Pet. 1:16). So the whole trinity is engaged to secure our holiness. 4. The blood of Christ is specified as an agency, in cleansing us, though this may be embraced under our second division. "But 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). Objects were made ceremonially clean by the sprinkling of blood under the old dispensation. Under the new, the blood of Christ being much more precious, cleanses us from the guilt and defilement of sin. This is fully stated by Paul in Heb. 9:13-14: For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh: how much more shall the blood of Christ, who

through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?"

5. The word of truth is an agent. "Sanctify them through thy truth, thy word is truth" (John 17:17). The scriptural word directs us what to do and from what we should abstain.

6. We are to sanctify ourselves, by yielding our whole life and all the members of our body to God, and recognize ourselves as not our own, but bought with a price, and belonging wholly to God. "Hear me, ye Levites, sanctify now yourselves" (II. Chron. 29:5). "Ye shall therefore sanctify yourselves, and ye shall be holy" '(Lev. 11:44). See also Rom. 12:1-2. "Even so now yield your members servants to righteousness unto holiness" (Rom. 6:19).

7. We are sanctified by faith. "That they may receive forgiveness of sins and inheritance among them which are sanctified by faith that is in me" (Acts 26:18). Our faith should lay hold on all the salvation provided for us, we should be all that God requires of us.—Selected.

The baptism with the Holy Spirit is an experience reserved for the children of

4. Our emotions should rejoice in hat which is right and good, and we hould deprecate that which is wrong. Ve should have peace and joy in the Holy host.

5. Our trust should be perfect and nwavering in God, that He will take care f us, provide for us, and bring us and ur loved ones to glory.

When all these are found to be in comlaisant harmony with God, and our body ith all its members, our intellect, soul and spirit, are all dedicated to Him, then be fully belong to God and are in conord with his will. "For this is the will f God, even your sanctification" (I. hess, 4:3).

In order to effect this harmonious subnission to God there are several agents in ccomplishing our sanctification.

1. The Holy Spirit. "Elect according

God. This baptism is pledged to those who love the Lord Jesus and keep his commandments. They, and they only, can receive the third Person in His divine incoming, purging, cleansing and abiding. This is a marvelous experience. It is positively pledged and promised in the Word of God. It is the privilege of all those who have been regenerated. The promise is "Unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God shall call."

Holiness combines many characteristics. It is not only a command and promise to come up to the divine standard but at the same time it is an experience and a blesing. God might have required a standard that was disagreeable and even severe, but he is so good that he made it a delight to the soul.

There were men in Sardis who lived sanctified lives, without sinning in thought, word or deed. God says they are worthy and shall walk with Him in white. Rev. 3:4. The question is, if a man could live without sin in Sardis, why can he not live without sin anywhere?