

The King's Highway

An Advocate of Scriptural Holiness
THE ORGAN OF THE
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SPECIAL NOTICE

All correspondence for The Highway should reach us before the 12th and 25th of each month. Address: Rev. P. J. Trafton, Moncton, N. B.

MONCTON, N. B., SEPT. 15TH, 1932

EDITORIAL

LIGHT OR DARKNESS

Jesus uttered a serious warning when he said, "Walk while ye have the light, lest darkness come upon you." A few places were visited by Jesus but once, those folk would rather have bacon than men delivered from the power of Satan.

He upbraided Capernaum, Chorazin and Bethsaida; they had seen his mighty works and heard his messages but to no avail. He wept over Jerusalem because she had not embraced her opportunities and would suffer the consequences.

Light brings responsibility and this neglected or rejected means a state of darkness sad to contemplate.

The preaching and teaching of holiness has brought light and responsibility to the professed church of God, for God has seen to it that this essential truth is brought to bear on lives so that they will be without excuse. It would be unjust in God to require holiness of his followers and not reveal to them his great and marvelous provision, but he has, and is doing this very thing. The sad thing is that folks fail in meeting this demand, "Be ye holy, for I am holy."

The provision has been made in the blood of Jesus that was shed, to cleanse from all sin, and the Holy Spirit that was given to lead and guide into all truth.

Sad thing indeed to have known the way but turn aside. Folk who once stood by this essential truth, that calls for separation from the world and worldliness, now trying to satisfy themselves and be at home among worldly church members, that attend the movies and play cards and smoke and make the house of God a place of sport, who make Sunday a day of pleasure in which to ride around and go to the beaches and attend band concerts, etc. Brethren, the light has come; ours is the responsibility to measure up, if not we go into darkness. Is it not sad to see people groping in darkness, stumbling around who once walked in the light? The reckoning day will come, and when we stand before our judge, we will have no excuse to offer. We will have missed the mark, lost our opportunity to prepare for a dwelling place with God and be lost eternally. Let us walk in the light of holiness and keep ourselves unspotted from the world.

CAMP MEETINGS

The institution of the Camp Meeting seems to be distinctly American. For more than a century has the influence of this aggressive religious enterprise been felt in the life of a great people. With the movement toward the West in the early days went the pioneer preacher with a supreme passion for Christ and the souls of men. In these days of rapid movement, of unsettled frontier life, and of a quickly growing population the establishment of churches could not keep pace with the demands of the situation to supply the religious needs of the people. Thus God sent forth His evangelists to proclaim His Word from hillside, stump, and forest grove, many times unprotected except by the sky above, often molested by "rowdy" offenders and criticized by friends of a nicer kind who objected to the Gospel being preached in such a crude manner and under such favorable circumstances. But in spite of opposition by friends and foes the flaming evangel pushed his way through forest and across countryside to find those lost souls for whom Christ had died.

The Beginning of the Camps—Again we find an interesting note from Bishop Candler in his Great Revivals and the Great Republic: "William and John McGee, one of Presbyterian minister and the other a Methodist . . . came through the enchanting Cumberland country of Kentucky and Tennessee, preaching with amazing effect to vast multitudes in Logan county, July, 1800, thousands came together from far and near and encamped in the woods for several days to hear the long-neglected Gospel of Christ." This was the beginning of the Camp Meetings which have been so effective in the advancement of Christianity in the United States.—Christian Faith and Life.

BROUGHT PA'S PRAYERS

Once upon a time, sickness came to the family of a poorly-paid pastor of a rural church. It was winter, and the pastor was in financial straits. A number of his flock decided to meet at his house and offer prayer for the speedy recovery of the sick ones, and for material blessings upon the pastor's family. While one of the deacons was offering a fervent prayer for blessings upon the pastor's household, there was a loud knock at the door. When the door was opened, a stout farmer boy was seen, wrapped comfortably.

"What do you want, boy?" asked one of the elders.

"I've brought pa's prayers," replied the boy.

"Brought pa's prayers? What do you mean?"

"Yep, brought pa's prayers; and they're out in the wagon. Just help me and we'll get 'em in."

Investigation disclosed the fact that "pa's prayers consisted of potatoes, flour, bacon, corn-meal, turnips, apples, warm clothing and a lot of jellies for the sick ones. The prayer meeting was adjourned in short order.—Missionary.

Let us not forget that life is brief; that time hurries; and that what we do to make our memories of earth beautiful in heaven, and heaven itself more populous for ever, must be done at once.—The Presbyterian Record.

We are but the chisel to carve God's statues in this world. Our hands must touch men's lives and save them. Our lips must speak the words that shall convict sinners of their sins.—Phillips Brooks.

CORRESPONDENCE

Rev. P. J. Trafton:

Dear Sir: Please find enclosed two dollars for Highway Supplementary Fund.

The Highway is a great help to me.

Yours sincerely,

A FRIEND

Millville, N. B.

Dear Highway

We were pleased to have Lic. George De-Long stop over with us a week and a half after Riverside. We enjoyed his help in the services in word and song. Sunday, Aug. 28th, he went with me over my circuit. He sang morning and afternoon. In the evening he brought a soul stirring message from the Word. It seems too bad that our brother cannot return to E. N. C., but if that door is shut, then another of greater service will open. His talent should not be hid behind a meat counter. It isn't often that we find evangelist and singer in one.

I am ready to enroll students in "Homiletics" and "Old and New Testament History."

Yours in His work,

S. G. HILYARD

A GOOD EXAMPLE

By Rev. C. E. Harroun

The following clipping is from the Norman (Oklahoma) Transcript. It is to the credit of the Indian that he has led the way by actual example that war and liquor as a beverage can be successfully outlawed.

What a reflection upon the white man boasting a Christian civilization and the best form of civil government ever organized that still he can not enforce his prohibition law and spends millions yearly preparing for war. Greed, intrigue and cowardice spell the failure.

What the Indian has done, the white man can do. Will he?

INDIAN TRIBES OUTLAWED WAR SIXTY YEARS AGO

"Indians, usually depicted as fierce fighting men who loved to fight, were more than sixty years ahead of the white man in outlawing wars, according to an ancient treaty.

"Back in 1870, the Seminoles, Cherokees, Muskogees, Osages and other Indians met at Okmulgee and signed a treaty in which they agreed to 'maintain peace and friendship between the nations.'

"As far as is known, the treaty was signed without numerous preliminary disarmament conferences.

"Revenge shall not be cherished nor retaliation be practiced for offenses committed by individuals," the treaty stated.

"The agreement was signed in order 'to preserve the existence of our race, to renew and cultivate just and friendly relations between our several communities, to secure all their respective rights, and to promote the general welfare.'

"The liquor question also was covered in the treaty.

"The use of ardent spirits being a frightful source of crime and misfortune,' the treaty said, 'we recommend its suppression within our respective limits and agree that no citizen of one nation shall introduce it into the territory of other nation party to this compact, and in case of such violation, he shall be dealt with according to the laws of the nation in which the offense was committed.'"—The Free Methodist.