

CORRESPONDENCE

Woodfords, Maine

Brother Dow:

Enclosed please find money order for my renewal to the Highway.

Yours in His name,

MRS. F. NUTTER,

2 Clinton St.

Lower Millstream, N. B.

Dear Highway Readers:

We have had a hard fight to keep on our feet. We came here at the close of Beulah Camp and have been doing our best here to preach Holiness, and feel in the will of the Lord since we came here. When we came here there was some talk of dividing this field into two circuits. But on Aug. 15th the people at Killam's Mills and Salem decided to remain as part of this circuit and gave me a unanimous call to be their pastor. We took up the work on that part of the field last Sunday. We now have the care of five churches, two of them being 45 miles apart.

At Killam's Mills last night there were 70 out to prayer meeting. We expect to begin revival services there Aug. 29th D. V. Remember us in prayer. While we found people here that loved their former pastor (Rev. S. A. Mullen) for his labors among them, yet they have received us with open hearts, and have been supplying our needs, for which we thank and praise the Lord. We trust God will make us a blessing to them.

Yours in Him,

HARTLEY E. MULLEN

Brother Trafton:

Dear Sir: Enclosed five dollars. Please give me two years subscription to the Highway and the remainder on Riverside. My testimony is, I am pressing on my upward way. Bless God forever.

Yours in the Lord,

MRS. C. W. HILL,

95 Cashin St.,

Lowell, Mass.

25 Russell St.,

W. Somerville, Mass.

Dear Brother Dow:

Am enclosing money order for \$1.75 for the Highway subscription. I regret very much not to have sent it before, but was not able to.

We have had a hard fight to keep on our feet; have had very little work in the shop for two or three years. The last 8 months what work I have done, except for a week or two, has been on an old building in Somerville that Roy took over in December from a man that was owing him. Business was so bad he had to give up his Boston office and fitted up an office in this building I speak of. Has a hard fight to keep on his feet, but is coming better now. For some months all we could managed to do was get something to eat.

But with it all we have much to praise the Lord for and we do praise Him for His manifold blessing in every way. And above all else, His great salvation saves from sin and from complaining of hard times.

My health was never better; am 74 years old and other than the fact that I get tired more easily, I can see no difference than 25 years ago.

Mrs. Charlton has not been very well the past few weeks but nothing more serious than the passing of years.

I suppose you are kept pretty busy these

days getting broken in on your new work. May the Lord richly bless you and make you a blessing.

We see the Hartland Observer every week so we have kept posted on your every move.

Kind regards to Mrs. Dow,

Yours in Christ,

S. B. CHARLTON

RTVIVAL AND UNEMPLOYMENT

(From the Evangelical Christian)

Unemployment is today the most distressing economic problem affecting any nation under heaven. To find a solution for it has taxed in vain the best brains of every nation. In his speech at the opening of the World Economic Conference His Majesty the King expressed his hope that some remedy for the distressing situation confronting the world through lack of work might be found. Again and again The Evangelical Christian has expressed the conviction that better than all economic remedies for this situation, better than tariff adjustments and the abolition of capitalistic system that some advocate, would be a revival of evangelical Christianity throughout the world. The world is suffering from a spiritual disease primarily in that it has departed from the truth of God as revealed in the Lord Jesus Christ. A return to first principles on the part of the so-called Christian nations or the Christian Churches would bring with it a Divine blessing. But the world will not heed the call of God, and unless we are greatly mistaken, the world has not yet seen the end of its troubles, no matter what the Conference may decide. The same day that the King made his speech, another speech was made on the question of unemployment in England by the President of the Methodist Local Preachers' Mutual Aid Association. He so well expresses what we ourselves have felt and said that a few sentences are given here.

"It is stated that we have lost the power to agonize, and that we can only organize," he said. "It is also suggested that we are more concerned about the unemployed than the unconverted. I rejoice that the Christian churches are opening their doors and are doing what they can to alleviate the distress of unemployment, but I feel that the problem, like many other social problems, would be brought nearer to a solution by a great evangelical revival. Social reform always follows regeneration, and if such a revival could sweep over the nations today it would sweep away many of our social ills and do more to bring about the era of universal peace. Methodism saved England in the eighteenth century, and can save it in the twentieth century."

What Christian who knows the power of God's grace in his own life does not believe this to be true. The entire perspective of so many of our leaders and statesmen is wrong. They are trying to cure a disease that is like a cancerous growth by giving the patient hypodermic injections, and when he receives a false stimulus they say the disease is cured. Man's fundamental ailment is sin, and it is sin alone that has led the world into its present impasse. A heaven-sent revival that swept men and women into the Kingdom of God would shortly wipe out a multitude of other ills.

To educate the intelligence is to enlarge the horizon of its desires and wants.—Lowell.

PROHIBITION AND OUR SCHOOLS

The educators of the United States inform us that prohibition has greatly improved school conditions. J. W. Crabtree, secretary of the National Education Association, in reporting high school conditions, said:

"Conditions in the high schools are much better than in 1920 with respect both to drinking and to general behaviour. This is doubly significant in view of the fact that high school enrollment has grown since 1920 from two million to more than five million students—an achievement unparalleled in any country in all history . . . Unquestionably the Eighteenth Amendment has benefited the schools beyond measure."

Dr. Charles Barker, a noted educator and lecturer, says that the testimony among all heads of schools "is universally the same, viz., that drinking among their pupils is practically nil, and that the Eighteenth Amendment has proved of immense benefit to the youth of the country."

The Congressional Record of May 18, 1932, states that a resolution to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment was submitted to 2,800 school superintendents and high school principals assembled last year in Detroit, and only two out of the 2,800 voted for it.

At this year's National Education Convention held at Atlantic City, 3,500 school superintendents and high school principals voted unanimously in favor of the retention of the Eighteenth Amendment.

Dr. T. A. Clark, dean of men in the University of Illinois for twenty-five years, says: "Drinking before prohibition was much more general than now. There was much more general drinking and much more drunkenness, and it was much less talked about."—Christian Witness.

THE FOLLY OF SETTING DAYS

The other day a pamphlet came into our hands entitled "The Immediate Prospects for Mankind." It was the report of an address delivered in the beginning of May in London, and contained a grave warning to men and women who were out of Christ to flee to Him for salvation in view of the imminency of His return to the earth. It was an impressive appeal that was made, but unfortunately it lost much of its effect by the folly of the writer in setting a date for the return of the Lord. When this editorial appears in print that day will be long past, and another human prophecy discredited. Had the writer of the little booklet in question only omitted the date-setting business he would have presented a convincing, reasoned appeal, and an entreaty to men and women to be reconciled to God that must have proved very effective both when spoken and in its written form. Now his folly in predicting specific events has been made manifest. Why, we wonder, are Christian men tempted to such extravagances as these. It must be obvious to them that if events do not turn out as they predict all prophetic truth suffers thereby and its enemies find occasion to scoff. The setting of specific dates for particular events is indeed a deplorable business, and its foolishness has been demonstrated again and again.—The Evangelical Christian.

It is better to say, "This one thing I do," than to say, "These forty things I dabble in."—Washington Gladden.