

The King's Highway

An Advocate of Scriptural Holiness
THE ORGAN OF THE
REFORMED BAPTISTS OF CANADA

Published Semi-Monthly at Moncton, N. B.
by a Committee of the Alliance

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

Per year, in advance	\$1.50
Ministers, per year	1.00
Four months' trial subscription40
Sample Copy	Free
Unoted States Subscribers	1.75
Ministers, U. S. A.	1.25

SPECIAL NOTICE

All correspondence for The Highway should reach us before the 12th and 25th of each month.
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MONCTON, N. B., DECEMBER 31ST, 1933

EDITORIAL

"We wish You All a Happy New Year."

If wishing alone could bring happiness to all, then I suppose that almost everyone would be happy. Because the old custom of wishing happiness to all is very general at this season of the year. But as the old saying goes—"If wishes were horses, beggars could ride." No, wishing alone, however sincere we may be, cannot bring happiness. But I am sure that our Heavenly Father wants all of his creatures to be happy, especially mankind that was the master-piece of his creative power, and was made after God's own likeness. We cannot think that any other wish could be consistent with a great creator, a God of love and mercy.

But, notwithstanding all the sincere wishes of men, and the desire, and provisions of a loving God, and Father, there is a great deal of unhappiness in this old world at the present time.

The Inspired Word abounds with exhortations to God's people, to be happy, be glad, rejoice in the Lord and have fullness of joy, etc.

I fear that, while we are seeking happiness for ourselves and others, we often overlook the greatest cause of unhappiness. We say that it is poverty, depression and the things that other people do that make me miserable. It is quite true that the above mentioned things do contribute to our misery at times, but do you know that the greatest amount of unhappiness is often found among folk who are rich in this world's goods, and know nothing of poverty. Hundreds of well-to-do people have committed suicide in the past year, because life became unbearable to them. No, if we will turn our eyes on ourselves and look within our own hearts, we will often find the greatest cause for all our troubles. Sin, an unsundered will, a rebellious-complaining spirit, are the greatest causes of unhappiness because where these are there can be no peace and where there is no peace there can be no permanent happiness. Yes, the making or marring of our happiness depends largely upon ourselves. If we will surrender our hearts and wills to God, and let him come in and regenerate and sanctify and take away that heart of stone, and give us peace, we will find that the first cause of unhappiness has been removed. Of course there will always

be things that will cause us sorrow as long as we are in this world. But if the peace of God keeps our hearts and minds, we can say with the great apostle: "As sorrowful, yet always rejoicing; as poor, yet making many rich; as having nothing, yet possessing all things." II. Cor. 6-10. The wise man said, "And a good man shall be satisfied from himself." Prov. 14-14. Not with himself.

The Apostle Peter writes: "For he that will love life, and see good days, let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips, that they speak no guile. Let him eschew evil and do good; let him seek peace, and ensue it. I. Pet. 3:10-11. Of course there are many good meaning people who make blunders and do things that bring trouble to themselves. And when they do, they will have to suffer patiently until our Heavenly Father can help them out.

Beloved, let us adjust our hearts and lives to the will of God as revealed in His word, and we will see that 1934 will be a happier year indeed.

WHAT SHALL WE SAY TO THESE THINGS? ARTICLE I.

Of the problems confronting the world today there is none more complicated or of greater universal importance than the question of world peace.

Since the artillery of the 1914-18 war was silenced, nations have been endeavoring to devise a plan or draw up an agreement that would insure world peace. Although the efforts of those who have been sincere in this regard have been in a measure successful, yet the final objective seems to be as far or farther away than back in 1920. But while conferences were being held in the interest of peace the anti-war spirit was rapidly spreading over the world. Especially in Great Britain has this spirit been demonstrated and the number in that country who have boldly voiced their opposition to war and their refusal to go to battle under any circumstances, is surprising to us and doubtless alarming to the more militant statesmen of our Empire. The statesmen have sought for peace, the people are demanding it.

Hitherto those who have openly opposed war have been generally regarded as cowardly, fanatical, without loyalty, and probably by some, ignorant. Today the situation is quite different. The class of people who are taking their stand with the anti-war enthusiasts are such as demand recognition. This year the British Anti-War Council met at London and among its supporters were men who are prominent in all walks of life. Two hundred British authors, strong committees of clergymen, doctors, and public men, delegations from trade unions, co-operative guilds, the Society of Friends, church organizations, and numerous other bodies attended the conference and strongly supported the Council.

Some time previous to this the students of Oxford University, England's foremost political training school, voted 730-138 to the following resolution:

"This house will in no circumstances fight for its king or country."

The University of Manchester adopted the same resolution and this anti-war spirit, born centuries ago in the hearts of those who first learned to know and love the Prince of Peace, spanned the mighty Atlantic and

found a place in the hearts of the students of our own colleges of the United States and Canada.

Winston Churchill declared the resolution to be an "abject, squalid, and shameless avowal." Lord Winterton termed the students of Oxford who supported this resolution "yellow pacifists." Some other sent them white feathers, thus silently pronouncing them "quitters." The students, however, stand unmoved in their convictions, and rest today firmly entrenched in their anti-war resolutions.

This is not entirely new to us in Canada for as far back as the reign of Queen Victoria a sect of people in our Dominion declared that because of religious convictions they could not go to war and by the Queen were assured that they would not be forced into battle "as long as grass grows and the rivers flow through the prairies of Saskatchewan."

The sane, considerate people of the world are demanding world peace while Europe smolders as a volcano which threatens a sudden and disastrous eruption which would plunge the nations into a world struggle that would be a thousand times more horrible and devastating than the siege of 1914-18.

As Canadian and American citizens, as Christian people, "What shall we say to these things?"

BENNETT C. COCHRANE

INSANITY INCREASES

Henry Morton Robinson is one of the observers of human health trends who has a fear of insanity as one of the greatest menaces confronting the American people. He has recently written: "The ominous shadows of insanity lengthens across the modern sky. In the hospitals of the United States there are more patients suffering from mental diseases than all other diseases combined. A person 15 years of age, residing in New York State, has almost a 1 in 20 chance of being confined to an insane asylum before he dies. In Massachusetts, 19 cents of every state tax dollar is spent on the care of the mentally deranged; in 1931 New York spent \$47,000,000 on its 73,000 insane patients—an increase of 350 per cent in expenditure during the last decade. In the same decade mental disease nearly doubled in frequency in 18 states. If present rates of increase continue for the next three-quarters of a century, half the population of the United States will be in insane asylums and the other half will labor solely to support them."

We have had our fun with the slow-moving Orient, but if Asia is too slow, yet America is too fast. We can not stand either the moral pace or the business pace at which we travel.—Free Methodist.

God's grace is not something passive and tolerant, like the banker's "three days of grace" on a note; rather it is positive and enabling, making it possible to meet life's demands and still be spiritually solvent. The language of the recipient of God's grace is not, "God excuses me for not doing," but, "I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me."

There are more than 200 philanthropic foundations in the United States, the funds of the twenty largest aggregating more than \$600,000,000.—Selected.

The government's conscience fund—contributed by anonymous persons whose conscience make them believe they have cheated Uncle Sam—now totals more than \$600,000.—Pathfinder.