An Advocate of Scriptural Holiness

And an Highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called The Way of Holiness.—Isa. 35-8

OL. XXXI.

MONCTON, N. B., APR. 30, 1934

NO. 18

SAVED BY HOPE

"For we are saved by hope." Romans 8:24. Doctors who minister to our physical ailents inform us that there is a much greater hance for the recovery of a patient when that atient is hopeful and confident of recovery.

The student who meets his examinations with ood hopes has a far greater chance of making ood than the one who is fearful and despondent. Business also finds its inspiration in hope. If, herefore, hope is so very important in these maerial things, how much more so in the realm of e spiritual or unseen. I believe the reason Paul laces such emphasis on hope in the text is beause he knows that when hope has fled the soul left with no incentive or motivating power by which faith becomes operative.

The plan of Redemption is made up of many inks forming, as it were, a great endless chain f which one of the links is hope. Hence, when ope is missing, the entire chain lies a helpless mass as far as the individual is concerned from whom hope has departed.

If I am correct in my reasoning there is lite wonder that we meet everywhere those who ave lost or are losing this motivating power out f their life since Satan naturally would make is most insistent attacks at this point.

The devil has many ways by which he may teal hope from the soul. A few of the following may be the most common amongst the many.

First. By pointing the soul to a wicked and leplorable past.

Men begin a life of sin with little or no hought of its effects upon the inner life. Evil abits, bad business, social sins, injuries to thers etc., play a large part in bringing a soul nto a condition where hope staggers under the hought of the black past, the restitution that may e necessary, the sense of shame that must acompany some confessions, etc., and the devil has succeeded before the soul is even aware of it in making them a part of a past so wicked that lope dies in the soul at the very thought of it.

Again Satan watches carefully the failures and defeats of those who seek the way of salvaon. Opposing them at every step, accusing them lalsely with imaginary sins, branding them with apposed guilt, he magnifies their failures until eart-broken and discouraged they feel that there sno use trying any more and give up in despair.

Many, no doubt, will lose their souls because when one more honest attempt would have prought them into a place of victory they lost ope and gave up the fight.

Again, I am convinced that Satan has desroyed hope in many a heart by misconstruing God's truth, and forcing a wrong application of he same.

For example, while I believe there is a very great danger of committing the "sin unto death" r, it is often put, "crossing the dead-line", I fear Satan has taken advantage of this truth and made many souls believe that this is their condition when in reality, at the very moment of their eepest despair, God was nearer than they knew. but hope, the nerve of faith, had been killed by a

wrong placement of truth, and faith was render-

ed powerless to act.

There is no faculty of the soul that men should guard with more vigilance than the faculty of hope. Satan is sure to make his subtle attacks at this point. Therefore we need to take a decided stand against any thought that would quench the fires of hope.

Let us consider now a few blessed statements in this 8th chapter of Romans that are cal-

culated to inspire hope.

First, in the 31st verse Paul declares that "God is for us". The devil is constantly arguing the opposite. In the very presence of God's manifested goodness, as in the garden of Eden, he suggests to the soul that God is not only opposed to man's highest good but is spying upon his every move, seeking to find cause whereby He may damn his soul in hell. Paul would have us to see God in very different light. He argues God's great love for us on the grounds that "He spared not His own son, but delivered Him up for us all" adding to this the strength of that well known law viz, the lesser is always included in the greater, (see verse 32) that the soul may hope for every necessary good from Him in securing their final salvation.

Again, because God is for us, Paul declares that God has chosen for our judge not an enemy but the same loving, compassionate Christ who died for us. Therefore in our judge we have grounds for hope since we may expect the most possible kindness and consideration. (See verse 34.).

Again, because God is for us. He has given for our instruction, sanctification, and assistance, the mighty Holy Ghost. Verse 26.

As far as I can learn it appears that during this present dispensation the one and supreme work of the Holy Spirit is to convict men of sin, lead them to God, sanctify wholly, establish them in the truth, perfect them in holiness, comfort and sustain them in the hour of testing and eventually escort their redeemed spirits into the Paradise of God.

The Apostle, while meditating on these things, seemed to have reached the climax of his strongest hopes and assurance in God's marvellous grace, hence he flung out that most daring challenge while yet some distance from his journey's end: "Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? shall tribulation or distress or persecution or famine or nakedness or peril or sword? Nay, in ALL these things we are MORE than conquerors through Him that loved us."

If any who reads these lines find their hopes are burned down to a mere smouldering ember, I pray you may feel a sweet refreshing breeze from these reasonings of the Apostle that will fan your dying hopes into a living flame enabling you to arise and through faith lay hold of your glorious privileges in God.

Let no demon of the pit blast your soul with despair until you have pled before the mercy-seat every promise of God to man and have given God a chance to help you out of every difficulty of life.

"And now unto Him who is able to keep

you from falling, and to present you faultless before the presence His glory with exceeding joy, to the only with God our Saviour, be glory and majesty, dom on and power both now and ever. Amen.".

F. A. DUNLOP

CATCH & E FISH TOMORROW

Not long ago right-eyed lad, ours of wishing, After som father's rule Contrary to On Sabbe day went fishing; And while his father boxed his ears, He said, 'midst sobs of sorrow: "I only saw if they would bite, I'll catch the fish tomorrow."

No, no, the deacon would not sell Or measure grain on Sunday; T'would never do, he surely would Attend to that on Monday. But he would visit neighbor Jenks, His empty sacks to borrow, And get the going price on grain, And catch the fish tomorrow.

The farmer would not plant his corn, Nor cut and draw his clover; On Sabbath day hitch up his team And plow his field all over, But he would slyly lay his plans, Get out his plow and harrow, Put them in shape for an early start To catch the fish tomorrow.

The lady would not go and buy Herself a brand new bonnet On Sabbath day and wear it home, You may depend upon it. But should she meet the milliner, Who knows the way is narrow, She'd ask about the style and price, And catch the fish tomorrow.

With some it's plain this Sabbath rest Is not a pleasing caller. They'd work, but know the righteous law Would take them by the collar. So as its sacred moments pass, They of't express their sorrow, And spend their time in baiting hooks To catch the fish tomorrow.

This bending business will not do, It finally leads to breaking, They who are careless of God's law Are soon His law forsaking. The word of God, that two-edged sword, It pierces joint and marrow, And it condemns this baiting hooks To catch the fish tomorrow. —S. K. Wheatlake.

I mustered up a little pluck

And put my trust in God.

I used to say "I'll trust to luck," 'Twas but the tempter's prod,