

## Temperance Column

Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging. Whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise.—Prov. 1:20.

### YOU OUGHT TO KNOW—

1. That no alcoholic drink, whether beer, wine, brandy or any other, contains any nourishing or strengthening value worth mentioning.
2. That the alcohol contained in all alcoholic drinks is a poison which disturbs the life processes of the cells and tissues, and is therefore injurious to the health.
3. That the use of alcohol induces serious acute and chronic diseases of the vital organs, particularly the stomach, the kidneys, the liver, the heart, and the brain.
4. That the use of alcohol leads to mental and physical fatigue.
5. That the habitual use of alcohol instead of quenching thirst, leads to a fresh feeling of thirst.
6. That whoever wishes to be efficient must not get into the habit of using alcohol.
7. That the sober worker usually outstrips his fellow workmen who use alcohol.
8. That alcoholic intoxication, by disordering the mental faculties, leads easily to unlawful conduct, as well as debauchery.
9. That every expenditure for alcoholic drinks diminishes the means for attending institutions of learning, as well as other necessary provision for education.
10. That efficiency in industry is impaired by alcohol, as is the power to compete in the markets of the world.—Junior Missionary Magazine.

"Men ought always to pray, and not to faint." Luke 18:1.

The great point is to never give up until the answer comes. The great fault of the children of God is, they do not continue in prayer; they do not go on praying; they do not persevere. If they desire anything for God's glory, they should pray until they get it. Oh, how good, kind, gracious and condescending is the One with whom we have to do! He has given me, unworthy as I am, immeasurable above all I had asked or thought! I am only a poor, frail man, but he has heard my prayers ten thousands of times, and used me as the means of bringing ten thousands into the way of truth. I say tens of thousands in this and other lands. These unworthy lips have proclaimed salvation to great multitudes, and very many have believed unto eternal life.—George Muller.

### IT IS WORTH REMEMBERING

That you cannot whitewash yourself by blackening others.

That success comes in cans—failure in can'ts.

That a day of worry is more exhausting than a week of work.

That a sign on the door of opportunity reads—PUSH.

That cheerfulness is what greases the axles of the world.

That a dead fish floats down stream; a live one goes up.

That luck needs a P in front of it to make it worth while.—The Mountain Presbyterian.

The first great gift we can bestow on others is a good example.—Morell.

### "IF ANY . . . LACK WISDOM"

By Rev. C. McCallum

The Epistle of James is supposed to have been written by James, the brother of Jesus, known to the early church as James the Just, and martyred in the year 63 A. D. The letter strongly condemns certain vices, and emphasizes the need of Spirit fruit in connection with Christian profession. The words of James 1:5, from which our title is chosen, have a deeper relation to Christian experience than is usually thought when the word wisdom is mentioned. The word wisdom, in this verse, has its proper interpretation in chapter three, verse seventeen. In that verse we learn that this "wisdom is first pure," then follows the definition of heart purity, as "peaceable, gentle, and easy to be intreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hypocrisy"—a very complete summary of the inner spirit and outward manifestation of heart purity. The words, "If any of you lack wisdom," could be properly read, "If any of you lack purity," and no change of meaning would result; in fact, its proper meaning would be manifested.

The Epistle of James may be considered as an epistle which entreats the church to seek the grace of purity and referring to that grace in diverse ways, some parts of the epistle having reference to the carnal, or "This wisdom descendeth not from above," and the double-minded relation of 1:8 and 4:8, and "filthiness and superfluity of naughtiness" of 1:21, while "perfect and entire, wanting nothing," and "the perfect law of liberty" and "purify your hearts," as well as the words of 1:27, refer to the grace of purity.

The words of chapter one, "If any of you lack wisdom [purity], let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally, and upbraideth not; and it shall be given him. But let him ask in faith, nothing wavering," reveal a possible lack on the part of the church, God's willingness to supply that lack, and that this heart relation is received by faith, the writer comparing that person who lacks faith as being like "a wave of the sea driven with the wind and tossed." And in verse eight we find the unstable condition of one who possesses the Spirit and yet is troubled with inner carnality. Verses three and four of chapter one refer to a heart experience which one may possess where, while under test, he shows forth the possession of the grace of purity. Some consider that there are indications in this epistle that those for whom it is intended had been passing through days of persecution—possibly the persecution by Herod Agrippa I, 44 A. D. (Acts 12:1), in which James the apostle was martyred. The church of these days, days of perplexity and strain, needs the same grace of purity as those addressed by James, the Lord's brother. Ah, James, you have not given us an epistle of straw or chaff, as one vainly imagined, but one of the "finest of the wheat;" and what blessing would result if every member of the Christian church would be without lack in respect to the blessed grace of purity?

There never was a time when there was such a great need for the testimony of Christian workers as there is today.—H. E. Eavey.

### BE YE HOLY

Ye shall be holy for I am holy. Lev. 19:2.

For I am the Lord your God. Ye shall therefore sanctify yourselves and ye shall be holy. For I am holy. Lev. 11-44.

Follow peace with all men and holiness without which no man shall see the Lord. Heb. 12-14.

If the Lord had seen that we could live without holiness, He never would of said be ye holy. Jesus is the pattern to go by. He that saith he abideth in him, ought himself also to go to walk as he walked. 1 John 2-6. But he that doeth the will of God abideth forever. 1 John 2-17.

Now what is the will of God? For this is the will of God even your sanctification. I. Thess. 4-3. Beloved now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be but we know that where he shall appear we shall be like him for we shall see him as he is. And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself even as he is pure. Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law, for sin is the transgression of the law and ye know that he was manifested to take away our sins and in him is no sin. Whosoever abideth in him sinneth not. Whosoever sinneth hath not seen him, neither known him. I. John 3 ch. 2-3-4-5 and 6th verses. Rev. 20 ch. 6: Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first Resurrection on such the second death hath no power. But they shall be priests of God and of Christ and shall reign with him a thousand years.

I am so glad to know that the Holy Spirit abides within my heart. The best thing on earth to know. Amen.

MAUD PARKER

### OUR WILLS OR GOD'S WORD

It is not a good omen when one begins to feel that he is above wrong doing; rather, it is an indication that one feels he is above looking to the Father for direction and guidance. And this can only cause one to drift away from God and give Him less and less of a place in the life. It is always well to remember that temptation assumes many forms, and that it is difficult indeed to guard against them all. To take the attitude that one is so wise as not to be caught unawares by some evil desire, merely opens the way for disaster. Keep close to the Father. Go to Him often for guidance. If your spirit is closely tuned with His at all times, it is the best protection you can have against false steps or the lure of temptation in some unsuspected form.—Exchange.

### TO GAIN FAITH

"I suppose that if all the time I have prayed for faith were put together, it would amount to months. I used to say, 'What we want is faith; if we only have faith, we can turn Chicago upside down,' or rather right side up. I thought that some day faith would come down and strike me like lightning. But faith did not seem to come. One day I read in the tenth chapter of Romans, 'Faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God.' I had closed my Bible and prayed for faith. I now opened my Bible, and began to study, and faith has been growing ever since."—D. L. Moody.