

By Ewing Galloway, N. Y.

ORTHODOX DELUSIONS

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There Was a Division About Him

By ARTHUR E. STORRIE

Some said:

Thou art a Teacher come from God. John 3:2.

John 7:12. He is a good man. Never man spake like this man.

John 7: 46. Thou hast the words of eternal life. John 6:48.

These are not the words of him that bath a devil. John 10:21. Depart from me; for I am a sinful man, O Lord. Luke 5:8. John 9:17. He is a prophet. Sir, I perceive that thou art a prophet. John 4:19. Come, see a man which told me all things that ever I did. John 4: 29. Of a truth this is the Prophet.

John 7:40. This is the Christ. John 7:40. I find no fault in Him. John 19:6. Truly this was the Son of God.

Matt. 27:34.

We believe and are sure that thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.

Others said:

This man is not of God.

John 9:16.

He deceiveth the people. John 7:12. Why hear ye Him? John 10:20. He hath spoken blasphemy.

Matt. 26:65. He hath a devil and is mad.

John 10: 20. This man is a sinner, John 9:26. Is not this the carpenter's son? Matt. 13: 55.

Is not this the carpenter?

Mark 6:3. Whence hath this man this wis-Matt. 13: 54. dom? As for this fellow, we know not

whence he is. John 9:29. How knoweth this man letters having never learned? John 7:15.

He is guilty of death. Matt. 26:66. Behold a man gluttonous, and a winebibber, a friend of publicans Matt. 11:19. and sinners.

Say we not well that thou art a Samaritan and hast a devil?

John 8:48.

WHAT DO YOU SAY ABOUT JESUS CHRIST?



F. W. Stray Reasons About

ORTHODOX DELUSIONS

N the beginning." This expression kindles imagination. Many are the theories concerning the method used in producing life and species upon this planet. These various and conflicting opinions, however, fall naturally into two groups, evolution and special creation. We conceive the evolutionary hypothesis to be a reaction against unreasonable theological ideas based upon special creation. It is an attempt to satisfy reason, but it depends upon credulity as much as the unreasonable theology against which its attack was levelled.

In this article, we will accept the scriptures as a revelation from the Creator, and see if they conform to reason. We will deal specifically with the human family, its origin and destiny as related to

existence upon this planet.

"Life can come only from antecedent life," is the dictum of science. "In the beginning, God." This first statement of Holy Writ is scientific; the antecedent of life upon this planet being God. "In Him was life, and the life was the light of men." "In the beginning God created." "And God said, Let there be." "So God created man, in His own image."

The Meaning of Death

The condition of mankind upon earth today, may be briefly described as sick and dying. No person whosoever is living upon the earth who was born 200 years ago. All have died; died from disease, accident or catastrophe of some kind. The old orthodoxy taught that there is no death; that the grave is but the door to a larger, fuller, freer life where the spirit unshackled by mortal flesh, "beyond the bounds of time and space," would enter ineffable bliss or excruciating agony, both alike eternal

The one way that people cease their activity and association with others here upon this earth, is by death. If Adam and Eve had never died, they would still be here. It is inconceivable that God, with power and intelligence to create should plan such a brief, painful existence and leave-taking for the human family.

"Sin entered into the world, and

death by sin." Rom. 5:12. Therefore, if sin, which produced disease and death, had not entered, man would have lived forever upon the earth. "Sin is the transgression of the law." 1 John 3:4. According to the scriptures, God is not the author of sin and death. Man, free to choose, has transgressed, that is, stepped over or gone contrary to the law and plan of God for him. Sin is man's choice, and "the wages of sin is death." Death is God's penalty, and the penalty of God is designed to make it possible for Him to deal with sin, that is, put an end to it. "For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that He might destroy the works of the devil." 1 John 3:8. Sin is the devil's work. Death is heaven's penalty.

The trouble with the old orthodoxy was this. It



Lady Heath, formerly Mrs. Elliott-Lynn, on her arrival in Europe from Cape Town, South Africa, by air after covering 10,000 miles.

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very emphatically inculcated the idea that while death put an end to man's activity here, yet he was more actively a sinner in his hereafter torture than before his death, thus taking from God His ability to put an end to sin and rebellion. Now the Bible clearly teaches that in God's plan man was created to live without dying. This earth was to be his eternal home.

Man was formed of the "dust of the ground." God is his father, and "mother earth" is a very proper expression. Sin has wrought havoc, bringing disease and blight and changed conditions in all the manifestations of life upon this planet. and thistles shall it bring forth unto thee."

God's Original Plan

The glorious earth inhabited by a sinless race, would be a heavenly place in which to live. No sin, no disease, no death, everything under the beneficent rule of the Creator, and production divinely limited and adjusted to earth's capacity. Therefore, we conclude that man, with flesh, bones, blood, nerves

and brain in perfection, with no germ of death or disease would live upon this earth forever, if God's plan and law had not been transgressed. Do the scriptures indicate that God has any plan or way to circumvent sin, destroy disease and death, and carry out His original plan so that such an earth, with such a human race as we have pictured, might live here forever? The scriptures plainly and emphatically answer, "Yes." It is summed up in the words of Acts 3:21: "The times of restitution of all things which God hath spoken by the mouth of

all His holy prophets since the world began." "Christ died for our sins." Death is the penalty for sin. Through Christ man is forgiven when he accepts Christ as his Saviour, and substitute. At death man ceases to be. He is taken neither to heaven nor the orthodox hell. "The dead know not anything." Eccl.9:5. "Our friend Lazarus sleepeth." John 11:11. Man in death is unconscious, be he saint or sinner. He will receive neither reward nor punishment until he lives again by means of a resurrection. "Thou shalt be recompensed at the resurrection of the just." Luke 14: 14.

"The Lord knoweth how to deliver the godly out of temptations and to reserve the unjust unto the day of judgment to be punished." 2 Peter 2; 9. The old orthodoxy did not know how to reserve the unjust after they had died, because it was based upon a false premise that man was created immortal in the beginning, and could not die; that the body would die but man live on. As one has put it:

They taught that if a man was felled by a blow and not killed, he would be unconscious, would know nothing, but if struck harder so that he died, he would know everything; more than he knew before. God "only hath immortality." 6:15, 16. "For as the Father hath life in Himself; so hath He given to the Son to have life in Himself." John 5:26. Said Jesus, "I and the Father are one." "He that hath the Son hath life; and He that hath not the Son of God hath not life." 1 John 5:12.

A New Earth

Thus it is plainly taught that the saved of all ages will be restored to life at the resurrection, gloriously immortal and eternal. "Blessed are the meek for they shall inherit the earth." Matt. 5:5. "Nevertheless, we according to His promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness." 2 Peter 3:13. Reason and scripture agree.

This earth was created to be man's eternal home. Man was created to live in his home in happiness and peace forever. Sin entered, marring and scar-

ring the face of God's fair creation. Death by divine edict followed, that sin might finally be eradicated and its slimy trail

agency sufficient for the destruction of every taint of sin and germ of disease in both atmosphere and earth material. During the vast conflagration which shall purify the earth, the saints of all ages will be transferred to heaven above. Out of the last day chaos, God will again bring order. As "in the

new and fresh creation inhabited by a redeemed race. "The desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose . . . the ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads." Isa. 35. "And the inhabitant shall not say, I am sick: the people that dwell therein shall be forgiven their iniquity." Isa. 33:24. "And they shall build houses, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them." Isa. 65:21.

"And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away. And He that sat upon the throne said, Behold, I make all things new. And he said unto me, Write: for these words are true and faithful." Rev. 21:4, 5.

"For thus saith the Lord that created the heavens: God Himself that formed the earth and made it; He hath established it, He created it not in vain, He formed it to be inhabited. Isa. 45:18.

erased and blotted out forever. Fire is the only cleansing

beginning" the earth will be clothed with the verdure of a

Will Sinners Enter Heaven?

In God's great plan He has made it possible for each of us to have a home with Him in that "better land"

By H. M. S. RICHARDS

F the city of God we read, "and there shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth." Rev. 21:27. Only the pure in heart shall see God. (Matthew 5:8.)

But all men are by nature impure and sinful before God. "Death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned." Rom. 5: 12. "The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked: who can know it?" Jer. 17:9. It is not possible for any man by his own unaided efforts to make himself clean. Job 14:4 reads, "Who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean? not one."

Man is unclean. He can not make himself clean. But unless he becomes clean he is eternally lost. (Eph. 5:5.) Therefore a purification,-a purgatory, must be provided or none can be saved. What do the scriptures teach on this important subject? First God has promised to make us pure. "Come now, and let us reason together, saith the Lord: though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool." Isa. 1:18. "And I will turn my hand upon thee, and purely purge away thy dross, and take away all thy tin." Verse 25. God can do this and still be just because Jesus Christ our Saviour made a complete atoning sacrifice for our sins on Calvary. (II Cor. 5:21.)

Read the wonderful words of promise recorded in the following texts: Ps. 51:7; Ex. 12:22, 23;

John 15:2; Titus 2:11.

We must be willing for this purification to be accomplished in our lives, and work and pray earnestly to that great end. "Purified hearts by faith." Acts 15:9. "By obeying the truth." The Blessed Hope of the Lord's return purifies the believer.

But those who fall back from the Christian life and return to ways of uncleanness are in terrible danger. They have been purged but they are not purged, says the prophet. (Eze. 24:13.) They have forgotten, declares the apostle. (2 Peter 1:9.)

During the French Revolution the young prince of France was taken by vile libertines of Paris and urged to sin. But he refused. The wretches who sought to drag him down to the depths of their own infamy still tried to break his decision for right. "No", he cried, "I was born to be a king, and I'll live as I was born to live!" Every born-again Christian is born to be a king. (Rev. 5: 10.) Let us live as we were born to live.

Trials and disappointments are often the flames of this purging. "Beloved, think it not strange concerning the fiery trial which is to try you, as though

some strange thing happened unto you: but rejoice, inasmuch as ye are partakers of Christ's sufferings; that, when His glory shall be revealed, ye may be glad also with exceeding joy." 1 Peter 4: 12, 13. The day of the Lord hastens on and will try the work of every life. (1 Cor. 3:13.) If our life, day by day, passes the divine test, the judgment will have no terror for us. After we finish this earthly life, the next experience is God's eternal judgment. (Heb. 9:27, 28.) But now, two scriptures, and I will close. Let us read the dross text. Mal. 3:2, 3. "He shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver . . . and purge them as gold and silver." What a wonderful picture! The refiner watches the melting silver or gold, and regulates the fire. He watches, watches, watches, until, at last he sees his own reflection in the dross-freed treasurethen, and only then, he delivers from the fire. How good is our heavenly Father that He sits as the Refiner. Not even our dearest earthly friend could do that work. That is the place of Him who is "the Father of mercies, and the God of all comfort," Who is able to make "all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to His purpose." Romans 8:28.

"He sat by a furnace of seven fold heat, As He watched by the precious ore, And closer He bent with a searching gaze, As He heated it more and more.

"He knew He had ore that could stand the test, And He wanted the finest gold To mould a crown for the king to wear, Set with gems of price untold.

"So Christ laid our gold in the burning fire, Tho' we fain would have said Him, Nay; And He watched the dross that we had not seen, As it melted and passed away.

"And the gold grew brighter and yet more bright; But our eyes were so dim with tears, We saw but the fire, not the Master's hand, And questioned with anxious fears,

"Can we think that it pleases His loving heart, To cause us a moment's pain? Ah, no! but He saw through the present cross The bliss of eternal gain.

"So He waited there with a watchful eve, With a love that is strong and sure, And His gold did not suffer a whit more heat Than was needed to make it pure."

Reading the Bible Through

By STEMPLE WHITE

F the making of books there is no end. The Bible has been translated into more tongues and dialects than any other book. Yet few

have really read it through. Have you?

In the midst of high school studies, I read the Bible through when I was sixteen years of age. I entered at the portico of Genesis, where I learned the origin of things, the fall of man, the typical plan of salvation through the promised Seed and Lamb, the flood, the confusion of tongues, and the call of Abraham and his seed to Palestine.

I continued my Exodus through the Book, following Israel from Egypt to Canaan, tarried at Sinai to receive Levitical instruction, observed the number-

ing of the children of Israel and heard Moses read the book of the law as per Deuteronomy. I accompanied Joshua over the Tordan to the goodly land, and during the rule of the Judges, I met Ruth the Moabitess and great grandmother of David. I admired the prophet Samuel, noted the checkered experiences of the Kings of Israel and of Judah as further recorded in the Chronicles, and took a peep into the governor's office, where sat the strong executive, Nehemiah. Ezra, the scribe and cup bearer, imparted valuable information and charming Queen Esther gave me the facts which underlie the present celebration of the feast of Purim.

For a change in scenery, I next entered the hospital where poor old Job was tak-

ing treatment. He had had very sudden reverses, but kept sweet. This old patriarch owned so many sheep, oxen, camels, etc., that it would have taken ten trains of thirty-two cars each to transport his stock. Job was made an object lesson for all time, showing that real faith in God is not affected by disaster and trouble. Job suddenly lost everything he had, together with his children, and was also terribly afflicted with sore boils, any one of which would be all that any strong man would care to wrestle with. Though his own wife urged him to give up his faith in God, Job was sweet and loyal and patient in adversity. His captivity was turned, and he had twice as much as before and lived to a good old age.

With a fresh supply of patience, I entered the

conservatory of the Psalms where David played his harp and composed devotional hymns from his experience. Then I passed into the business office of Proverbs and through the quiet chapel of Ecclesiastes the Preacher, beyond which I heard further melody. It proved to be another little music room where Solomon was singing of the Lily of the Valley and the Rose of Sharon.

I next entered the prophetic observatory where Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel and Daniel displayed telescopes of varying sizes. Through Isaiah's telescope, I caught a glimpse of the Morning Star, which was to rise above the moonlit, sheep-covered hills of Judea; and Daniel threw upon the screen in quick

succession some beasts, which correctly depicted in advance the rise and fall of world ruling monarchies. On through the minor prophets I hastened and found myself entering

upon a new era.

A bustling world was responding to the decree of Caesar Augustus. From Nazareth a poor carpenter with his wife enters Bethlehem to be enrolled. The inns are crowded and to the stable they must go. That very night while angels sang to listening shepherds and while wise men followed a mysterious star, the

Matthew, Mark, Luke and John show me into the school room of the great Teacher and Healer, where I listen to

long promised Messiah was

born. He, of whom all pro-

phets had spoken, entered the

His parables, behold the miracles, and feel my heart and life transformed. With all nature I am awed at Calvary, rejoice at His resurrection and ascension and hope in the personal return of the King of kings.

With the worldwide gospel commission ringing in my ears, I then entered the broadcast room of the Acts of the Apostles, whose thrilling messages could not be intercepted by the Caesars, the Herods, the priests, or the sorcerers. I tarry some time in the correspondence rooms, where Paul, Peter, James, John, Luke and Jude wrote such encouraging epistles to the churches.

Last of all I enter the throne room of Revelation. O what a wonderful Book! It is indeed the light of the world. Have You read it through?

THE BIBLE

" Men's books with heaps of chaff are stored, God's Book doth golden grain afford; Then leave the chaff, and spend your pains In gathering up the golden grains. Were all the world one chrysolite, The sun a golden ball, And diamonds all the stars of night, This Book is worth them all."

In the Shadow of Armageddon

By J. L. SHULER

T is made very plain in the Bible, that the coming war of Armageddon will mark the complete collapse of civilization, the utter downfall of the nations, and the destruction of all human life, with the exception of the righteous, who will be translated to heaven in connection with the return of Jesus Christ to this world. Coming events do cast their shadows before. Has this terrible impending universal destruction definitely cast its frightful shadow across the world's pathway?

Every intelligent person knows that the appalling and ever-increasing destructiveness of the weapons of modern warfare is forging out before our very eyes today the fearful issue—that the next world war will mean virtual race suicide and extermination, the doom of civilization on this earth. "The human race must choose between peace and suicide," "for unless some way is found to prevent wars, war will destroy civilization itself"—this is how the matter is summed up in the Literary Digest, under the significant title, "Science To End War or End the Race."

In a recent gathering of great chemists, Sir Max Muspratt, one of the most eminent chemists of Great Britain, declared that the science of chemistry has

now reached the stage where it is able to destroy the world in short order; and Dr. Leo Hendrick Backeland, president of the American Chemical Society, averred that the complete destruction of entire cities was merely a matter of somebody giving the order with such authority that the chemists would have to obey.

Applied science is making war

an engine of world destruction. This threat raised by scientific war preparations has become so great, that "mankind begins to dread," says the New York Evening Post, "that science may solve all the problems of war and disarmament by the final and utter destruction of the race and its civilization."

Raining Death From the Skies

"Applied science has brought aviation to a day when a lone aviator, riding a mother plane, may drive before him through the sky-lanes a covey of death in the shape of pilotless planes. Under gas waves spread by them a great city or an army might be anesthetized for a day or sent into that sleep that knows no waking. In this winged brood of destruction, radio-guided, every plane will be able to drop bombs twenty times as destructive as the largest shell ever hurled from a gun muzzle."

Commenting on the agencies that are being brought into modern warfare, General Swinton of the British Army has remarked that "one need be no prophet to predict that the final form of human warfare means the ultimate blotting out of civilization—nay, a universal suicide of the human race."



Dr. Edwin S. Slossen says: "The new aerial, mechanically controlled torpedo, on which army inventors have been working for years, has now been thoroughly perfected and tested (Continued on page 29)

Is England Turning Romeward?

A Review of English Church History by C. O. Smith, B. A., occupying the chair of history at Canadian Junior College, Lacombe, Alberta.

HE refusal for a second time of the British House of Commons to sanction the use of the new alternate Prayer Book has aroused much interest generally in English ecclesiastical affairs. Will the action of parliament eventually lead to the disestablishment of the Church of England? What is the significance of the fact that the defeat of the bill was caused in large measure by the vote of the Welsh and Scotch members? These are prominent questions of discussion relative to the future of the Church of England.

In answering questions of this kind one must view the subject in perspective. The past forms the background of the present struggle, and accordingly much light is thrown on the current issue by a study of the religious history of the English people.

A Golden Thread

A most fascinating study it is, too; for running through the story from the first centuries onward, like a golden thread, can be detected a firm resolve to make the Bible the supreme authority in matters of religion and to recognize no human authority whatever in questions of conscience. To trace this golden thread through the centuries, noting how at times it spanned the channel and became entwined in the warp and woof of the religious fabric of the continent is the purpose of this article.

No attempt is made to answer the questions propounded, but such a study cannot fail to render much easier the task of satisfactorily answering for ourselves the many queries that arise regarding the religious future of our Mother Country, that great

champion of Protestantism.

How early Christianity entered Britain is impossible to say. Traditions to the effect that the gospel was proclaimed there in apostolic times are considered unhistoric by modern investigators. Some, however, take Paul's statement that the gospel message had been carried to all the world in his day, as implying that Britain had even then been visited by Christian preachers, since the island was a part of the Roman world.

Whether this inference is justified or not, it is very probable that Christianity was well established there prior to the close of the second century, the Roman soldiers acting as the medium of introduction. The records of church councils in the fourth century listing numerous British bishops, testify to the large influence that the Christian religion had obtained in Britain before the Anglo-Saxon invasion.

It was not until the beginning of the fifth

century, however, that the light of the gospel penetrated the darkness of heathen Ireland. And this came about in a very peculiar way. Irish pirates in a raid on the coast of Scotland, captured and carried off into captivity a youth of sixteen, little thinking that the lad was destined some day to overthrow their religion and transform their island into a land of semi-monastic Christian schools.

St. Patrick, as their captive is known to us, was not then a Christian, but he had been trained carefully in a knowledge of the scriptures by his Godfearing parents. As he tended his pagan master's cattle and swine, alone on the hills of Antrim, his thoughts longingly turned to home and his father's God. And there in his loneliness he found his Saviour.

Following his conversion, he escaped to France, and then, after spending some time in a monastic school there, finally returned to his home in Scotland. But the fire in his soul burned so hot that he could not rest; the Macedonian call kept ringing in his ears. He dreamed that he received a letter signed "The Voice of the Irish People" with the pleading invitation, "Holy Youth, come again and walk among us!" In response to the call he hurried to Ireland, and entered enthusiastically upon his Godgiven work, taught the people, won converts, purged the island of Druidism, and filled it with Christian schools.

Was this patron saint of Ireland a Roman Catholic? Although he is claimed by that church, the evidence goes to show that St. Patrick was a diligent student and teacher of the scriptures, having translated them into the Irish language, and that he held no allegiance whatever to papal authority. On the contrary, he and his followers persistently rejected the encroachments of the Roman hierarchy and refused to recognize any authority in religious

matters outside of the Holy Scriptures.

Scotland's rich gift to Ireland, in the great missionary Patrick, was not long to remain unrequited. A student of one of Patrick's schools, Columba by name, fired by the same missionary zeal that had set his native island aflame, gathered twelve disciples about him in imitation of his Master, and, leaving his beloved land, set sail eastward. Landing on the Island of Iona just off the coast of Scotland, Columba founded a school which became the greatest missionary centre of early Christian times. From this great beacon light, scores of missionaries carried the torch of truth not only to Scotland and England, but also to France, Switzerland, Holland and Germany.

Such missionary activity soon attracted the attention of the Roman Church, which was then putting forth strenuous efforts to win the barbarians of Northern Europe to her allegiance. As was inevitable, conflict ensued, — a struggle which terminated only when Rome gained the victory two centuries later.

Nor was the conflict confined to the continent. Roman missionaries entered Britain soon after the Anglo-Saxon conquest in the fifth century, Augustine and his forty monks forming the vanguard. The Angles and Saxons, being pagans, had suppressed Christianity, and had driven those who persisted in their belief into the fastnesses of Wales. It happened, though, that Ethelbert, the king of Kent, had married a Gallic Roman Catholic Christian, named Bertha, and through her influence, Augustine and his band not only obtained a welcome at the court, but succeeded in having their religion adopted as the state religion of Kent.

With this impetus the Roman faith spread rapidly, winning the kingdoms of southern England and erelong coming into conflict with the missionaries of Iona, who were then re-evangelizing a larger part of Northumbria. The result was that the island was divided, for a time into two church rules.

By 670 however, the superior power of Rome had conquered, and Northumbria and Mercia were forced to adopt the Roman rule.

The long period that intervened between this date in the seventh century and the Reformation in the sixteenth, is usually treated by historians as if the people of the British Isles were of one faith. Outwardly this is so, but the careful student of the religious life of the British people cannot fail to detect the continuity of the thread of independent thought throughout these eight centuries. Records of those who dissented from the Roman Church in the Middle Ages are scanty indeed, still enough is recorded to show that there were always those who, although conforming outwardly to some extent and thus escaping persecution, treasured up in their hearts and passed on to succeeding generations, something of the freedom of thought of the early British or Iro-Scottish Christians.

Referring to the persistence of this type of Christianity, Dr. Albert Henry Newman says: "For centuries the Christians of the old British type, in Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, as well as in various parts of Germany, resisted with all their might the encroachments of Rome, and it is probable that Christianity of this type was never wholly extermin-



King George's Indian orderlies and the British Officer In charge, Major A. K. Macpherson.

ated." Again, speaking of the continent, he says: "It is a remarkable fact that those very regions in which the Iro-Scottish mission work was most successful during the sixth and seventh centuries were precisely the regions in which the evangelical sects of the later times flourished most."

Another evidence of the continuity of this class of Christians who would recognize no authority in religion but the Bible, is furnished us by the Scottish historian, Skene. When Queen Margaret, who was an Hungarian princess, came to the throne of Scotland as wife of King Malcolm in 1069, she was shocked at the simplicity and plainness of the religious services.

These northern Christians had a very peculiar custom, the historian adds, of abstaining from work on Saturday, which they held was properly the Sabbath of the fourth commandment, and of working on Sunday. This custom Skene traces back to the time of Patrick. Queen Margaret attacked the practice with great energy, and declaring that the blessed Pope Gregory commanded rest on Sunday, forced the churches of Scotland into line with Rome.

The Morning Star of the Reformation

Scarcely three hundred years elapsed when Wycliffe, the "Morning Star of the Reformation," began his great reformatory work, fanning into flame the latent spark of evangelical belief in England, and to some extent, on the continent. His task was made easier by the fact that the pope resided not at Rome, but at Avignon in France, and was thus under the influence of the French king, whom England was fighting in the Hundred Years' War. Wycliffe's great ambition and burden was to have the common people know the Bible. To this end he translated the Holy Scriptures into the vernacular. He also preached the Protestant doctrines of the universal priesthood of believers and justification by faith and rather guardedly attacked the pivotal catholic tenet of transubstantiation, or real presence in the bread and wine of the communion.

His followers, known as Poor Preachers or Lollards, carried forward his work, bringing out into "publicity and aggressiveness much of the older evangelical life that had long been latent, and multiplied the numbers of those who would recognize no other authority in religion than the word of God." Through Queen Anne, the wife of Richard II, who was a Bohemian princess, Wycliffe's teachings were carried to Prague, there to influence Huss and Jerome and their followers, the Hussites.

Although Wycliffe, because of the national appeal of his preaching and his influence at court, escaped persecution, not so his followers. During the reigns of the Lancastrian Henries which followed, Lollardy was severely persecuted and seemingly suppressed; yet this sect, it is now recognized, was largely responsible for the popular reception of reformed beliefs in the reign of Henry the Eighth and his successors.

Testifying to its great influence, Lord Lytton wrote: "The hostility against the Roman Church, and the tenets of the Lollards were shared by an immense part of the population. In the previous century an ancient writer computes that one-half the population were Lollards, and though the sect was diminished and silenced by fear, they still did not cease to exist, and their doctrines not only shook the Church under Henry the Eighth, but destroyed the throne by the strong arm of their children, the Puritans, under Charles the First."

The Wesleyan Revival

Later in the eighteenth century when the Church of England had probably reached its lowest ebb morally, members of the higher clergy being avowed deists, John Wesley sounded his startling message of the need of genuine conversion. Although an Englishman, Wesley received his spiritual awakening through the Moravians, the religious descendants of the Hussites. Was Bohemia's debt to Wycliffe thus repaid to England in this great energizing truth centuries later? It may be an example of seed sown beside all waters returning after many days.

Thus through all the centuries can be traced this golden thread of believers in the Word of God as the supreme authority.

It is said that history repeats itself. Probably it never does precisely that, but it is only by the past that we can interpret the present or predict the future. What then does the Church history of Great Britain teach, if not that a large share of the British people now as in the past will recognize no authority in religion but the word of God? Despite the fact that the High Church wing of the Church of England places much confidence in the so-called apostolic succession of her bishops, and that the tendency of some of these prelates seems to be toward a return to Rome, finding, as did Cardinal Newman, stronger claims for this belief in the Roman Church, the majority of the English people are Protestant at heart, and doubtless will continue to remain outside of the Roman Catholic com-

What England needs is not legislation affecting the Prayer Book, but a stirring message calling her once more to the humble obedience of the Word!

THE THE

"There is no force in the world today, no power known to man, that will so sweeten all public life, and go so far toward solving the most vexing problems of the State, as a revival of the Christian religion and a wholesale turning of men and women to God. Time and again it has happened in English history that a religious revival has saved the nation from revolution, and proved the chief factor, perhaps, in the establishment of the British Empire on the solid and enduring foundation on which it stands today." — Toronto Globe Editorial.

Literally
or Spiritually?
Visibly
or Secretly?



Will Christ Come Again?

By C. P. BOLLMAN

OMINALLY the whole Christian world accepts the doctrine of the second coming of our Lord Jesus Christ; but in reality many reject it, by substituting for the Biblical doctrine of Christ's personal return, some vague theory, as for instance, that He comes the second time at conversion, or at death, or by the descent of the Holy Spirit, or in this or that movement, reformation, or manifestation.

But that Christ comes "the second time" in any of these things, can not be true; because there must of necessity be some similarity, something in common, between an event and its repetition. The present king of England never visited the United States, though his father did when prince of Wales; therefore were George V to visit that country now, or at any future time, it would be absurd to speak of it as a second visit.

Again, though Edward, prince of Wales, visited the United States when a young man, yet when, as king, he afterward sent an ambassador or personal representative there, it would have been manifestly misleading to speak of the coming of that ambassador as the second coming or visit of Edward VII to that country. There could be a first and a second visit by the same person, no matter how different those visits might be; or there might be a first and a second sending of an ambassador, however different might be the circumstances; but there could be no second without a first, and the second must bear to the first some logical, some reasonable resemblance or feature of identification.

Literally Fulfilled in First Advent

The first advent of our Lord was literal and personal. It was prophesied of Him that He should be the seed of the woman. (Gen. 3:15.) He was literally "made of a woman, made under the law, to redeem them that were under the law." Gal.

4:4, 5. The prophecy declared, "Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a Son, and shall call His name Immanuel." Isa. 7:14. This prophecy, remarkable as it was, met a literal fulfilment in the birth of Jesus of Nazareth. See Matt. 1:18-25. And shall the equally literal predictions of his second be fulfilled in some way so mystical as to forbid a certain knowledge that they are fulfilled at all? Nay, verily; heaven and earth shall pass away, but the divine Word shall not pass away. See Matt. 24:35.

It was foretold of Christ in His first advent that He should be "despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief;" that "He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities;" "He is brought as a lamb to the slaughter;" "He was cut off out of the land of the living." All this was fulfilled to the letter; and shall not the prophecies of His glory in His second coming be just as literally accomplished? To this question the apostle makes reply in these words: "Cast not away therefore your confidence, which hath great recompense of reward. For ye have need of patience, that, after ye have done the will of God, ye might receive the promise. For yet a little while, and He that shall come will come, and will not tarry." Heb. 10: 35-37.

Must Be Literally Fulfilled at Second Advent

Neither the descent and presence of the Holy Spirit, conversion, death, nor any so-called reformatory movement or wonderful manifestation, without the literal Christ, can possibly be His second advent. He Himself said, "I will come again." John 14:3. Knowing, before, the deceptions that would come in the last days, both in false, unscriptural theories and in deceptive appearances, our Lord himself gives us this gracious warning: "If

any man shall say unto you, Lo, here is Christ, or there; believe it not. For there shall arise false christs, and false prophets, and shall show great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect. Behold, I have told you before. Wherefore if they shall say unto you, Behold, He is in the desert; go not forth: behold, He is in the secret chambers; believe it not. For as the lightning [or light of the sun] cometh out of the east, and shineth even unto the west; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be." Matt. 24:23-27. Compare Ps. 50:1.

Not Secret or Local

The second coming of Christ will be in no sense secret or local; for "every eye shall see Him." Rev. 1:7. In the temptation the devil took Christ "up into an high mountain," and "shewed unto Him all the kingdoms of the world in a moment of time" (Luke 4:5); and can not the divine Son of God manifest Himself personally and visibly to all the world? There can be but one answer to this quest; namely, that He can; and not only has He the power, but He has told us that He will thus manifest Himself.

Not only is there assurance in Christ's promise to His disciples, "I will come again," that He Himself will come, personally and visibly; but we have in the words of the angels to the disciples on the occasion of the ascension a most explicit assurance that this will be even so. The Word tells us that as He was talking to them, "while they beheld, He was taken up; and a cloud received Him out of their sight. And while they looked steadfastly toward heaven as He went up, behold, two men [angels] stood by them in white apparel; which also said, Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven." Acts 1:9-11.

Could language be plainer? The words, "This same Jesus," could convey to the minds of those eager disciples no other thought than that Jesus himself would really return in His own proper person. They had seen Him, had put their hands upon Him after His resurrection; they had eaten in His presence, had talked with Him, and had seen Him eat, and had heard and recognized His familiar voice as when they companied with Him daily before His crucifixion; and to them these precious words, "This same Jesus" "shall so come in like manner," could have no occult or hidden meaning; they could only mean what similar words would have meant if spoken of any other person under the most ordinary circumstances of life.

Paul Received the Same Faith

The apostle Paul, not being at this time a believer in Christ, was not present to hear either the words of the Saviour, "I will come again," or the cognate assurance of the angels, "This same Jesus" "shall so come like manner;" but he cherished the same "blessed hope" of himself seeing the very same Jesus who spoke to him and appeared to him on the way to Damascus. To him the second advent was as real as the first; His coming again as literal as His dying upon the cross. "As it is appointed unto men once to die," writes this servant of God, "but after this the judgment: so Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for Him shall He appear the second time without sin unto salvation." Heb. 9:27, 28.

Again, to the Thessalonians the apostle writes, "The Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the Archangel, and with the trump of God." The words, "The Lord himself," convey the same idea exactly as the words of the angels, "This same Jesus." But the apostle was not simply repeating in substance what he had heard from others. Doubtless he had many times heard from eye-witnesses those cheering words of angelic assurance, "This same Jesus" "shall so come in like manner;" but of the truth which he taught he testifies, "I neither received it of man, neither was I taught it, but by the revelation of Jesus Christ." Gal. 1:12. Thus in Acts 1:9-11 and in 1 Thessalonians 4: 16 we have from the original source of all truth, but through different channels, the most explicit testimony possible to be given in human speech, that Christ himself will return to this earth, not in some mystical, unreal, secret manner, but openly, literally, and personally.

Ever the Hope of the Church

The coming of the Just One, not to die, but to be glorified in all His saints, has been the hope of the church of Christ from that day when "He was taken up; and a cloud received Him out of their sight," down to the present moment, and will continue so to be until His promise, "I will come again," shall be grandly realized by His waiting church.

Our Christian songs, as well as the Word of God, and much of our sermonic literature, attest this fact. Charles Wesley wrote:

Whatever ills the world befall,
A pledge of endless good we call,
A sign of Jesus near.
His chariot will not long delay;
We hear the rumbling wheels, and pray,
Triumphant Lord, appear.

A more recent writer sings:

"Some day our raptured eyes shall see He's just the same Jesus. O blessed day for you and me! The very same Jesus!"

"Amen. Even so, come, Lord Jesus."

Note: Mr. Bollman's next article will tell what Christ's coming will mean to His people.

A Truth Nobody Knows

Do you bonder the unknown? If you don't; read no further.

By THEO. G. WEIS

YHEN the director of an American observatory received a request from the editor of a metropolitan newspaper for a three hundred word article discussing the probability of Mars being inhabited, the astronomer replied: "Three hundred words unnecessary. Three are

enough: no one knows.'

Nobody knows whether there are people, homes, cities, provinces or industries on Mars. Yet, who dare say, "There are no Martians"? Jonathan Swift, in 1726, wrote of an imaginary land where the people had extraordinarily powerful telescopes. These instruments, he said, revealed two moons revolving around an uncertain planet Mars. Everybody laughed. Scientists in the days of Swift knew

that Mars had no satellites.

On the night of August 11, 1877, Asaph Hall, an American astronomer of the Naval Observatory at Washington, turned his great telescope on the red planet and saw a small, faint object nearby. The world today, due to the untiring work of this man and others, knows that Mars has two moons. Jonathan Swift's imagination was not so very absurd after all. The skeptics who laughed, chuckled at something they themselves knew nothing abouta truth nobody knew. There is no need of mirth when someone refers to the inhabitants of Mars. Nobody, not even astronomers, knows what five or ten years of future time will reveal.

A Persian President Predicts

When in the golden days of accuracy and order in the ancient Empire of the Persians, a certain leader among the satraps prophesied of men "running to and fro" from end to end of the earth with the speed of the wind (Dan. 12:4); intelligent, brilliant, witty men guffawed-not all, but many of them. Smiles passed from eye to eye as the wine glasses tinkled and Daniel (he, by the way, did not drink wine) was studied with peculiar demeanour. He was a fanatic, a dreamer, an enthusiast, a bigot to them; though in reality he was a logical, systematic and profoundly intelligent man. He was a man of vision, properly balanced with a goldy perspective of his life and life's responsibilities.

No one denies, when "The Flying Scots Man" swings around the bend into London Station on time to the very tick of her signal, that the progress of railways in the last hundred years has been remarkable. No one laughs at the possibility of the Capitol Limited crossing half a continent in eighteen hours; or at the idea of racing cars exceeding the two-hundred-miles-per-hour mark; or at the thought of the Lindbergh Air Mail crossing a nation faster than the wings of storm. In our day men do not wag their heads, when newspapers report a man at his desk in Vancouver talking to his brother in London-listening to audible vocal sounds that travelled across thousands of miles of land and water. These things are no visionary dreams to us. These truths and realities were amusing jests to the ancients. Daniel's vision is a fact—a laughed at fact.

The Sodomites Scoffed at Truth

There was a peculiar herdsman among the nomad tribes of ancient Mesopotamia. Due to misunderstandings, ignorance of social influences, and disobedience to godly counsel given him, he moved into the immoral cities of the plains. In all sincerity he attempted to live in accordance with divine injunction and moral conscience. But, one man's influence and his fire-and-brimstone warnings had little weight. Impurity grew; seeped into his own home. He failed and was asked to withdraw before justice was meted out to the disobedient.

The probability of fire and brimstone falling from an atmospheric somewhere and consuming towers, walls, battlements, shields, spears and human skulls, was too absurd to be funny to the inhabitants of Sodom and Gomorrah. They attempted to insult the men (angels they were) who carried the message to Lot; and challenged the truth of the warning by increasing their lewdness. Their cocksure skepticism burned their bones the following morning for Holy Writ records for our admonition, "And he looked toward Sodom and Gomorrah, and toward all the land of the plain, and behold, and, lo, the smoke of the country went up as the smoke of a furnace." Genesis 19:28.

Sodom's Parallel

But the history of skeptics and doubters did not close with this chapter of the two wicked cities. Every truth has been laughed at or lied about. History has retracked itself many a time. Yet, men have never learned unforgettable lessons from an unforgettable past. The wisest of all philosophers knew this when he said: "Likewise even as it came to pass in the days of Lot; they ate, they drank, they bought, they sold, they planted, they builded; but in the day that Lot went out from Sodom it rained fire and brimstone from heaven, and destroyed them all: after the same manner shall it be in the day that the Son of man is revealed." Luke 17:28-30.

(Continued on page 30)



Greatness

In the Toronto Globe we find the interesting story of the man who participated in the famous Zeebrugge raid, running an elevator in the King Edward Hotel and carrying guests to a banquet to commemorate this famous episode of the war.

"He had been a petty officer on the old Vindictive, when his ship, filled with concrete, was sunk in the narrow seaway at the Mole, to block the exit of the German submarine to the North Sea.

"While the glorious deeds of the men who took part in the epic event were being toasted by the gay throng, the man who should have been the guest of honour was, all unknown to the assembly, performing his humdrum task, the servant of all."

The incident is only one of life's little ironies,

which we find duplicated all around us.

Not long ago I read the touching story of "A

Forgotten Hero of 'Sixty-six,"

Sam Johnston, the man who sounded the alarm against the Fenians and raced with death to foil these enemy raiders in one of the most thrilling rides of our Canadian history, now lives in a dugout by the side of a river in British Columbia.

No town or city bears his name, no books have been written in his memory, his exploits have provided no inspiration for our painters. Sam Johnston, this rugged old hero of the battle of Ridgeway on June 1, 1866, is spending his last days in a cave house in the banks of Rock Creek, B.C.

We are reminded of the scriptural record of the poor wise man who was instrumental in delivering a city. Eccl. 9:15 "Yet no man remembered that same poor man." We read of the wonderful deeds of Moses, we talk of his greatness. But Jochabed, his mother, one of the most wonderful women of all time is scarcely mentioned in the Scriptures and not many even know the name of Moses' mother.

We honour the captain of the great vessel but

We honour the captain of the great vessel but forget the stoker in the bowels of the ship. The man in fine raiment gets a good seat in our churches.

Every day we rub shoulders with heroes who are doing faithfully their part in the world's work unnoticed, their praises unsung, while others may be receiving the credit.

True greatness is not measured by headlines in the daily paper, the size of our bank account, the car we drive or the clothes we wear.

When the disciples of Jesus were wrangling over the question as to which of them should be accounted the greatest in the kingdom which they thought was immediately to be set up in the earth, the

Master pointed out that rank, position, and wealth do not constitute real greatness.

"And He said unto them, The kings of the Gentiles exercise lordship over them; and they that exercise authority upon them are called benefactors. But ve shall not be so: but he that is greatest among you, let him be as the younger; and he that is chief, as he that doth serve. For whether is greater, he that sitteth at meat, or he that serveth? Is not he that sitteth at meat? but I am among you as He that serveth.' Luke 22: 25-27.

"There can be no real and abiding happiness without sacrifice. Our greatest joys do not result from self-gratification, but from a loving and spontaneous service to other lives,"

He is greatest who serves his fellow men most and best. P.



Beverley Jones, K.C., Canada's oldest barrister, who recently celebrated his 89th birthday.

Are You Detouring?

Every motorist has had the annoying and unpleasant experience of being face to face with the detour sign. Perhaps you have been gliding along over a beautiful road, your motor humming a sweet tune, and then all of a sudden you are face to face with a detour sign. What a disappointment! "How aggravating," you say. But there is no use arguing over it, if you want to reach your destination, you must take the detour and put up with all the inconveniences which that may mean. All the while you are making slow progress over the detour, you keep thinking of how much nicer it would have been if you could have stayed on the beautiful highway. And right you are.

Inasmuch as we all dislike detours, is it not strange that we are so prone to follow the detours in spiritual matters? Every detour which we may take in spiritual matters, brings disappointments to us, and still we persist in following one after the other. The strangest part of it all is that there is no good reason why we should take a detour in our spiritual journey through life. It does not bring any pleasure either to God or to ourselves, and there is not any benefit derived from travelling the detours of life, but in spite of all that, we are so apt to stand in the forks of the road and debate the question a while, instead of making progress along

the King's Highway.

The Parting of the Ways

In Eze, 21:21 we read, "For the king of Babylon stood at the parting of the way, at the head of the two ways, to use divination: he made his arrows bright, he consulted with images, he looked in the liver." The king of Babylon stood just where nearly every human being stands many times in life. We reach "the parting of the way, at the head of the two ways" and then we hesitate. Even though we know which way will bring joy and peace, we are prone to be enticed to travel the wrong way, which brings disappointment to us before we reach the end of the journey.

Men sometimes ask the question, Why does God make it possible for us to go wrong? God of necessity must make it possible for us to go wrong, otherwise we could not exist as free moral beings. God has given us the power of choice, and the right of choosing, for it is He who makes it possible for us to choose which way we will journey. In Jer. 21: 8 we read, "And unto this people thou shalt say, Thus saith the Lord; behold, I set before you the

way of life, and the way of death."

Whenever we stand at the beginning of a detour, let us remember that it leads to death, while the King's Highway leads to life. Let us think of the end of the journey. Thinking of the end of the journey will make it much easier for us to make the right choice. How natural it is to procrastinate! Instead of making the choice today, and then making real progress in the journey, we are so apt to just slide along without making any choice and without

producing any definite action. It is because of this the Lord admonishes us "Choose you this day whom you will serve."

Which Is the Right Way?

But you say, How may I know which is the right way? How can I be assured that I am choosing wisely? In Isa. 30:21 we read, "And thine ears shall hear a word behind thee, saying, This is the way, walk ye in it, when ye turn to the right hand, and when ye turn to the left." The Lord has given us a chart and compass—the Holy Bible. His word is a lamp unto our feet and a light unto our

pathway.

The Holy Ghost has been sent to the wayfaring pilgrim to guide him into all truth which means, into the right way. It is the way of truth and righteousness that is sweet to walk in. It is while journeying in that way, that we shall enjoy real peace and comfort and blessings. In Jer. 6:16 we have this assurance, "Thus saith the Lord, Stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls. But they said, We will not walk therein." Let us not be among those who will not walk in the good way. Why should we persist in travelling the detours in our Christian experience, while we dislike travelling the detours in an ordinary way with the automobile?

The Lord says, "I have no pleasure in the death of him that dieth." "Wherefore turn yourselves and live ye." What are you doing today, friend? Are you travelling the highway or the byway? Are you touring or detouring? The eternal goal can only be reached by staying on the highway and shunning all of the byways in life. R.





King's House, St. Andrew's Jamaica, British West Indies.



The King and Queen attended the Kensington Hospital for Child



This photo, passed by the Admiralty, shows Aircraft Carrier Submarine M-2, formerly the S/M Monitor. What used to be the 12" gun turret is now used as a hangar. This is the first submarine to be fitted to carry aircraft.



The Queen at one of the cots.



Interior view of the new Canadian National Railways' depot at the Alberta capital.



THE WEST'S GREATEST MINING PLANT

The huge smelter of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited, at Trail, British Columbia.

(Photo by Canadian Pacific Railway)

Finishing the Mystery of God

By W. C. MOFFETT

ND the angel which I saw stand upon the sea and upon the earth lifted up his hand to heaven, and sware by Him that liveth for ever and ever, who created heaven, and the things that therein are, and the earth, and the things that therein are, and the sea, and the things which are therein, that there should be time no longer: But in the days of the voice of the seventh angel, when he shall begin to sound, the mystery of God shall be finished, as He hath declared to His servants the prophets." Rev. 10:5-7.

This scripture records one of the most solemn announcements ever made to human beings. In prophetic vision the last survivor of the twelve apostles is shown the high points in the history of the church through the centuries.

He saw the church starting out in its purity—a rider seated upon a white horse conquering and to conquer—as a decadent paganism gave way before the onward sweep of the gospel of Christ. He saw the compromise of the church with the world as Christianity became popular and piety waned. He saw the tribulation of the saints as an apostate church which had departed from the truths of God's word, use the power of the state to enforce by law its false doctrines and practices and put to death by cruelest tortures, tens of millions of the loyal people of God.

He saw the rise of the reformers sweeping aside the errors of the Dark Ages and step by step bringing the people of God back to the faith once delivered to the saints. And as this movement approached its culmination he heard a mighty angel swear by the power of the Creator of the universe that "in the days of the voice of the seventh angel, when he shall begin to sound, the mystery of God should be finished."

Three questions will here be considered:

- 1. What is the mystery of God?
- 2. When will it be finished?
- 3. How will it be finished?

Concerning the first point, the apostle Paul writing to Timothy says: "And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness; God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory." 1 Tim. 3:16.

It will be observed that the mystery of godliness has to do with the incarnation of the Son of God in human flesh and the gradual unfolding of the plan of God to redeem the world through the preaching of the Gospel of Christ. It involves the mystery of the new birth—that miraculous transformation whereby men and women who were dead in tres-

passes and sins become partakers of the divine nature. Christ takes His rightful place on the throne of the heart, and the life of the Christian becomes a revelation of the grace and saving power of the Christ who still takes His abode in human flesh.

What Is the Mystery of God?

Again Paul writes "How that by revelation He made known unto me the mystery; (as I wrote afore in few words, whereby, when ye read, ye may understand my knowledge in the mystery of Christ) which in other ages was not made known unto the sons of men, as it is now revealed unto His holy apostles and prophets by the Spirit; that the Gentiles should be fellow heirs, and of the same body, and partakers of His promise in Christ by the gospel." Eph. 3:3-6.

In both texts quoted the working out of the mystery of God involves the preaching of the gospel to the Gentiles and the gathering out of a people who will share in the promised inheritance of the saints. Clearly then the mystery of God can be finished only through the finishing of the work of God in the earth as the gospel in its purity and fullness of power is carried to every nation.

When that is done our Lord himself declared: "And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come." Matt. 24:14.

And the end here referred to is an answer to the question of the disciples: "Tell us, when shall these things be? and what shall be the sign of Thy coming, and of the end of the world?" Matt. 24:3. Just what will happen at that time is clearly stated by the Master in His interpretation of the parable of the tares: "The harvest is the end of the world; and the reapers are the angels. As therefore the tares are gathered and burned in the fire; so shall it be in the end of this world. The Son of man shall send forth His angels, and they shall gather out of His kingdom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity; and shall cast them into a furnace of fire: there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth. Then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father. Who hath ears to hear, let him hear." Matt. 13: 39-43.

When Will the Mystery Be Finished?

The mystery of God, the work of the gospel was to be finished "in the days of the voice of the seventh angel when he shall begin to sound."

The first four of the seven trumpets deal with four barbarian invasions of the ancient Roman empire, God using these human instrumentalities to punish the pagan Roman world in its rejection of the gospel.

The fifth and sixth trumpets, also referred to as the first and second woes, cover the period during which the Mohammedan hordes were used to scourge the nations under the domination of papal Rome for their apostasy from the truths of God's word and for their persecution of His loyal people. The events of the sixth trumpet were to end with the loss of independence of the Turkish power.

The sounding of the seventh trumpet was to witness the giving to all the world of the last warning message of Revelation ten and as the world rejects the warning message of God and gives itself over to materialism and lawlessness, God himself without the aid of any human instrumentality arises in His might, and pours out His wrath upon a guilty world.

The Turkish power referred to under the sixth trumpet, lost its independence in 1840, marking the close of the sixth trumpet and the seventh trumpet, or third and last woe was quickly to follow: "The second woe is past; and, behold, the third woe cometh quickly. And the seventh angel sounded; and there were great voices in heaven." Rev. 11:14, 15

In keeping with this prophecy we are warranted in looking for a world wide evangelizing missionary movement just after 1840, that would mark the finishing of the gospel work in the

earth and prepare the way for the culminating events of the seventh trumpet, which include the judgment day, the punishment of the wicked, and the reward of the people of God. "And the seventh angel sounded; and there were great voices in heaven, saying, the kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord, and of His Christ; and He shall reign forever and ever. And the four and twenty elders, which sat before God on their seats, fell upon their faces, and worshipped God, saying, We give Thee thanks, O Lord God Almighty, which art, and wast, and art to come; because Thou has taken to Thee Thy great power, and hast reigned. And the nations were angry, and Thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged, and that thou shouldest give reward unto Thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and them that fear thy name, small and great; and shouldest destroy them which destroy



Soldiers' War Memorial, Niagara Falls,

the earth." Revelation 11: 15-18.

And just such a movement has been in progress during the last half of the nineteenth century, gaining in momentum during the early years of the twentieth century, so that today it is reaching to earth's remotest bounds. Scarcely a century ago Morrison was denied entrance to China to preach the gospel, Allen Gardiner and his gallant band of missionaries starved to death on Patagonia's inhospitable coasts, and heathen nations generally were closed to missionary endeavour.

How Will the Mystery Be Finished?

During the last three quarters of a century all this has changed and practically every nation is open to the missionary. Simultaneously in the providence of God, inventive genius has provided every facility for the speedy giving of the last message of mercy to souls that are perishing. ID you ever wish

for riches, beauty

or righteousness?

In the

October

Watchman

Railroads and steamship lines, automobiles and aeroplanes penetrate everywhere carrying the missionary quickly to the heart of every dark continent. Telegraph, telephone, cable and radio, annihilate time and space and contract our globe into one small neighbourhood. Printing presses running night and day at electric pace pour forth a mighty stream of Bibles and gospel literature in eight hundred languages and dialects, and in nearly a thousand tongues the praise of God is sung from Greenland's icy mountain to India's coral strand.

There can be no question but that we are living in the time of the outpouring of God's spirit in the latter rain when "He will finish the work, and cut it short in righteousness: because a short work will the Lord make upon the earth." Romans 9:28.

The work which began in obscurity as the Carpenter of Nazareth gathered about Him a handful

of fishermen will close in power and glory. The extent and power of the movement to carry the gospel in its purity and fulness to all the world preparatory to the coming of Christ is described as follows: "And after these things I saw another angel come down from heaven, having great power; and the earth was lightened with his glory. And he cried mightily with a strong voice, saying, Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird. For all nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth are

waxed rich through the abundance of her delicacies.

And I heard another voice from heaven, saying,
Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her

plagues." Rev. 18:1-4.

The Last Call

It will be noted that the warning is to be sounded against the worldliness and prevailing unbelief that destroys faith in the historic fundamental truths of Christianity with the consequent worldliness and corruption that is sweeping over the churches and the people of God are called upon to separate themselves from religious organizations fostering such conditions before the judgments of God are poured out.

Some day the last sermon will be preached, the last sinner warned, the last invitation given. Some day the decree will go forth from heaven's court: "He that is unjust, let him be unjust still: and he which is filthy, let him be filthy still: and he that is

righteous, let him be righteous still: and he that is holy, let him be holy still. And, behold, I come quickly; and My reward is with me, to give every man according as his work shall be." Rev. 22: 11, 12.

Some day somebody now putting off the day of salvation will knock when the door is shut forever. Sad the bitter wail of the lost in that day. "The harvest is past, the summer is ended, and we are not saved." Jer. 8: 20.

A Beautiful Picture

But there is a brighter side to the picture. The finishing of the mystery of God marks the end of sin and sorrow, of disease and death, of pain and parting, of wretchedness and woe. War and bloodshed and strife will give place to the reign of the Prince of peace. The wreckage and ruin which

sin has wrought will be swept away. In that day our loved ones now sleeping in Jesus will come forth in immortal bloom from their dusty beds at the call of the Lifegiver to join in a glad reunion, where the family circle will never be broken.

The purpose of God in placing our first parents in their Eden home will then be realized. All that was lost in the fall of man will be recovered through Him who came "to seek and to save that which was lost."

Then the darkening veil will be rolled back in the clearer light of heaven's throne, that which is a mystery now, will be seen with clearer vision, as the science of salvation becomes the study and the song of the redeemed, and the ages of eternity

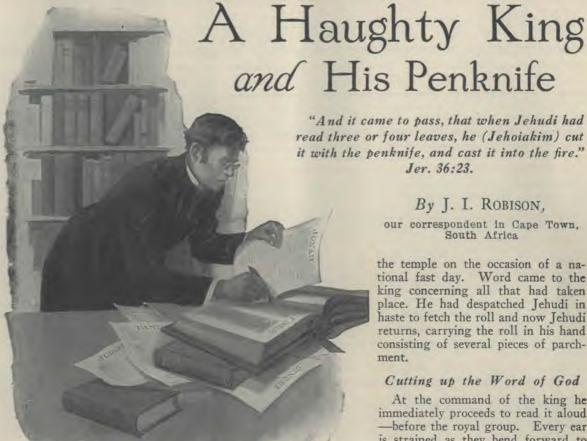
as they roll, reveal new depths of the infinite riches of the wisdom and power and love of God.

The earth purified and restored to its Edenic beauty will become the eternal home of a happy holy people restored to the image of their Maker, in "the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all His holy prophets since the world began." Acts 3:21.

"Watch, ye saints, with eyelids waking; Lo! the powers of heaven are shaking; Keep your lamps all trimmed and burning; Ready for your Lord's returning.

"Kingdoms at their base are crumbling, Hark! His chariot wheels are rumbling; Tell, O tell of grace abounding, Whilst the seventh trump is sounding.

"Sinners, come, while Christ is pleading; Now for you He's interceding; Haste, ere grace and time diminished Shall proclaim the mystery finished."



YE often read of the noble deeds and the godly influence of such men of scripture as Joseph, David, Daniel, or Timothy, and are constrained to follow their example; but it won't do to confine ourselves to these alone, for there are bad men in the scripture story as well as good, and if the latter have been set up for our example, none the less have the former been set up for our warning. Such a man was Jehoiakim for the scripture record is that "he did that which was evil in the sight of the Lord his God." Here indeed is the fearful career of one who wilfully resisted the striving of the Spirit of God. Let us examine the story of Jehoiakim's rash penknife and see if there are not solemn lessons suggested by it.

It is a cold December day and the king is sitting in one of the rooms of his splendid winter palace in Jerusalem. His princes and lords are with him as they sit chatting together before an open fire blazing on the hearth. The little group are engaged in lively conversation, for there is intense excitement in the city over the message from the Lord sent by Jeremiah the prophet concerning the anger and fury of God pronounced against the city of Jerusalem.

Baruch the scribe, had been sent by Jeremiah to read the prophetic roll to the multitudes gathered at By J. I. ROBISON,

Jer. 36:23.

our correspondent in Cape Town,

the temple on the occasion of a national fast day. Word came to the king concerning all that had taken place. He had despatched Jehudi in haste to fetch the roll and now Jehudi returns, carrying the roll in his hand consisting of several pieces of parch-

Cutting up the Word of God

At the command of the king he immediately proceeds to read it aloud -before the royal group. Every ear is strained as they bend forward to listen. They all know it is a divine prediction from the lips of the pro-

phet Jeremiah. As the message unfolds, word by word, the king's countenance begins to change, a frown gathers upon his brow and his cheek becomes pale with rage. Rising up in haste he stamps his foot upon the floor and snatches the sacred roll out of Jehudi's hand, cuts and hacks it in pieces with his penknife and then thrusts the tattered parchments into the open fire, gazing on it with vindictive fury, until it is consumed to ashes upon the hearth.

Oh, foolish Jehoiakim! to think that by burning the prophetic roll he could avoid or postpone the awful judgments that it foretold were about to descend upon the throne and the land! The sacred scroll that was the object of the king's wrath was just as true in ashes as it had been in the hands of Baruch, the scribe, and its threatened doom was just as sure. Did Jehoiakim save himself by his rash act? Far from it. The Spirit of God which had been bearing long with the wayward and rebellious king, now sends him this last message from heaven through the prophet Jeremiah, but by his stubborn refusal to hear the message and his contemptuous act in destroying it, Jehoiakim cut himself off from the grace of God. That day the door of mercy was shut against him forever. His doom was sealed as well as that of his princes and lords who in their

arrogance and pride had refused the invitation of repentance. Speedily the Lord passes sentence on the haughty king in the following message from the aged prophet: "Thus saith the Lord of Jehoiakim king of Judah: he shall have none to sit upon the throne of David: and his dead body shall be cast out in the day to the heat, and in the night to the frost. And he shall be buried with the burial of an ass, drawn and cast forth beyond the gates of Jerusalem." Jer. 36:30; 22:19. And of his faithless lords God said: "And I will punish . . . his servants for their iniquity, and I will bring upon them, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and upon the men of Judah, all the evil that I have pronounced against them." Jer. 36:31.

Here ends one of the most awful careers described in the Bible. Placed in a position of trust as the ruler of God's people, nevertheless he lost all, his throne, his name, his life, and a future hope, and was "buried with the burial of an ass," because in rebellion against God he thought he could destroy the word of the Lord with a penknife and a fire.

Why Modern Mutilation of the Bible?

But the spirit of opposition to God's word that led Jehoiakim on to destruction is alive today. Many refuse to heed the warnings of the scripture, preferring to listen to the flattering teachers who prophesy smooth things, rather than give an ear to the sure word of prophecy foretelling a "time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation even to that same time." Dan. 12:1.

God's word today is being hacked and tattered again by profane penknives in the hands of professed leaders of His people. We are told that certain portions of the Book should be cut away as they are but myths, or are without historic foundation, until scarcely a page is left of the Bible that has not been mutilated by these modern Jehoiakims. Others would give it to the flame as the enemies of the Word have done in the past, endeavouring to destroy the message of God sent to us by His prophers.

But why this modern effort to destroy or mutilate God's message to mankind? It is the same hatred that inspired Jehoiakim of old. The Book foretells not the glorious triumph of mankind, as through the course of time he perfects his boasted civilization by a process of evolutionary development, but rather it sends warning after warning of a swift coming destruction, and of the sure return of the Lord and Saviour who shall give every man his reward according as his works have been. The Book condemns the most cherished sins of mankind, promising to such as cling to these sins a sure destruction and eternal death. It calls upon all men to repent and turn from their evil ways, to confess their sins, turn unto their God unless coming suddenly He shall find them wanting.

But man in his boasted superior wisdom does not appreciate being called to repentance, being represented as a sinner, without hope and lost; so, as

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Question Corner

 Please explain the statement in Isaiah 65: 20, "The child shall die an hundred years old; but the sinner being an hundred years old shall be accursed."

It is obvious that a man a hundred years old is not a child in point of years, hence it must refer to his being a child in comprehension of spiritual things, just as ancient Nineveh's heathen population in Jonah's day did not know their right hand from their left spiritually.

In the judgment day such people, unfit for heaven, will merely perish or, as Obadiah 16 puts it concerning the heathen, "They shall be as though they

had not been."

On the other hand the man of understanding willfully sinning in the face of great light will be punished in proportion to his greater light. "The sinner being an hundred years old shall be accursed."

This statement of Isaiah parallels Rom. 2:12: "For as many as have sinned without law shall also perish without law: and as many as have sinned in the law shall be judged by the law."

Here again the man with limited knowledge of the law will merely perish, while the man with

greater light will be judged accordingly.

With this agree the words of Christ; "That servant, which knew his lord's will, and prepared not himself, neither did according to his will, shall be beaten with many stripes. But he that knew not, and did commit things worthy of stripes, shall be beaten with few stripes. For unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be much required: and to whom men have committed much, of him they will ask the more." Luke 12:47, 48.

2. What is the soul?

The word soul has a variety of meanings as used in the Bible. The Greek word translated soul in Matt. 16: 26: "What is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?" is translated life in the preceding verse, "Whosoever will save his life shall lose it."

Again this word soul is used of the mental faculties as in Psalms 103:1, "Bless the Lord, O my soul: and all that is within me, bless His holy name." The same usage occurs in 1 Thess. 5:23, "I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord." The apostle here recognizes the three sides of a man: the spirit or spiritual, the soul or intellectual, and the body or physical man, just as education today speaks of training the heart, the head and the hand.

The most frequent use of the word soul refers to the body, the whole man, as in Gen. 2:7, "The Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul." In this passage the soul is the whole man, — a living soul while the breath of life is in his nostrils, — a lifeless or dead soul, when the breath of life is gone.



Grandmother's Place

She was a dear, white-haired old lady, the very ideal of a grandmother, and she sat by the fireside rocking slowly, but with a sad look on her gentle face.

"No, dearie, I'm not sick, but I do feel lonely sometimes."

But why should she be lonely? She was in a family of well-bred young people—son and daughter, and grandchildren of various ages.

She loved the young people. She would have liked to join in their merriment; but they, in their thoughtlessness, never imagined that grandmother cared for such things, and so they sat talking over their plans, telling merry tales, but leaving grandmother out of the conversation altogether.

They were never unkind to her. She had the best room in the house. Her bodily comfort was attended to first, her wishes were immediately carried out. But she would gladly have given up all this to have had one of those bright-faced boys or girls for a companion. If they would only have sat down and told her some of their stories and plans, how glad she would have been; and she had pleasant stories to tell, too, if there were some one to listen and care.

But she sat by the fire with a shadow on her lovely old face, and said, "I am so lonely sometimes." I wish they all could have heard it, and understood the pathos of it. It will not be long till grand-

mother's chair will be vacant. She has spent her life in ministry for others. Common gratitude would demand that her last days should not be lonely and companionless. Love the grandmother, and give her a place in your heart.—English Present Truth.

I'll Kick and Scream

MRS. W. B. BAILEY

It is very natural for young women to discuss their children, their neighbour's children, and the children of the community at large. It is rather unusual to "listen in" when men are talking and hear them deciding how to correct and control children of pre-school age. Yet strange things do happen!

A young minister, a friend of a county superintendent of schools, stepped into the superintendent's office one day for a short visit. The two young men, after discussing other topics of mutual interest, drifted into a conversation about children— their control and training.

The minister related the following:

"You know I had a rare experience about a month ago. I had accepted an invitation to spend a week with some college friends. They have a beautiful little girl about five years old. I was at first very much impressed with her manners, but in the afternoon of the second day of my visit the mother told the child they were to call upon her aunt and cousin.

ARE ALL THE CHILDREN IN?

Are all the children in? The night is falling, And storm clouds gather in the threatening

west:

west:
The lowing cattle seek a friendly shelter;
The bird hies to her nest;
The thunder crashes; wilder grows the tempest,
And darkness settles o'er the fearful din;
Come, shut the door, and gather round the
hearthstone,
Are all the children in?

Are all the children in? The night is falling,
When gilded sin doth walk about the streets.
Oh, "at the last it bitch like a serpent"!
Poisoned are stolen sweets.
O mothers, guard the feet of inexperience,
Too prone to wander in the paths of sin!
Oh, shut the door of iove against temptation!
Are all the children in?

Are all the children in? The night is falling.
The night of death is hastening on apace;
The Lord is calling, "Enter thou thy chamber,
And tarry there a space."
And when He comes, the King in all His glory,
Who died the shameful death our hearts to win,
O may the gates of heaven shut about us,
With all the children in!

Whereupon, the little lady began to create a scene by crying and shouting: 'I won't go! I don't want to go, and I won't go.

"But, dear, you will have such a lovely time playing with Donald and that nice new tricycle he

has,' pleaded the mother.
"'I won't, either; I don't want to play with him.'

"'Don't you want to see Aunt Alice?"

"'No. And if you make me go I'll cry and kick and scream all the time,' the child wailed as she ran out of the room.

"'Dear me!' sighed the mother. 'What shall I do with that girl? You know Elnore is such a sweet child when she wants to be, but she is so

temperamental. I never know when she will want to do what I wish her to do. If I take her she is just sure to make good her promise to kick and scream most of the time we are there.'

"Have you ever talked with her quietly by herself about this?' I

asked.

"'No,' came the rather halting reply, 'not very seriously. I have felt she was not old enough to

understand.'

"'Well,' I said, 'I'll be perfectly frank and say I think she should be broken of such a vicious habit while she is young. At this rate you will not be able to control her at all in a year or so.'

"'What would you suggest?' asked the mother. "'I should tell her quietly that happiness depends on each person's behaving properly; that one person must not be allowed to make the others unhappy; that she is to go with you and remember what you have told her!'

"Well, the mother acted upon my advice.

child did go, and she did kick and scream.

"When we returned home the mother said to me,

'You see it did not do any good.'

"'You have not finished,' I answered. 'You must prove your words. It will be necessary to deprive her of some pleasure, but if I were you I should wait until morning, as it is now too near bed-time to do anything that may prove exciting.' We talked some more about it later.

"In the morning the mother reminded the little girl of what she had told her, and gave her a choice between two kinds of punishment. She furthermore explained to her that she must not use such expressions as, 'I won't go,' and 'I won't do it.'

"A few days later I heard her again announce to her youthful daughter that they were going to call at that same house.

"'I wo-' began Elnore, then she stopped, looked closely at her mother, then smilingly went to her and said :-

"I almost did, but not enough to be really rude,

did I mother?'

"I had a letter from these friends today, and they said the treatment is still effective, and no second punishment has yet been needed."-National Kindergarten Association, New York City.

Taking Babies to Church in Lapland

One of the most curious customs of the Laplanders is the manner of taking the babies to church,

described in the Ram's Horn. The mothers go regularly, even when they have wee, tiny babies. Sometimes they ride ten or fifteen miles in a sleigh drawn by a reindeer. They all have warm clothes on, the baby in particular. Often it is wrapped in bearskins. As soon as the family arrives at the little church and the reindeer is secured, Father Lapp shovels out a bed of snow and Mother Lapp wraps baby snugly in skins and lays it down there. Then Father Lapp piles the snow all around it and the parents go into the church. Over twenty or thirty of these babies lie out there in the snow.

The little ones are not strong enough to knock the snow aside and get away, so they just lie still and go to sleep. When church is out, the father goes to the spot, puts his hands down into the snow, and pulls the baby out and shakes off the snow; then

-Elizabeth Rosser. the reindeer trots off and takes them all home again.

No Home Here

The following story contains more truth than fiction, and may suggest a cause for the lack of devotional life today. A real estate salesman tried to sell a house to a newly-married couple. Said the wife: "Why buy a home? I was born in a hospital, reared in a boarding school, educated in a college, courted in an automobile, and married in a church; get my meals in a cafeteria; live in an apartment; spend my mornings playing golf, my afternoons playing bridge; in the evenings we dance or go to the movies; when I'm sick I go to a hospital, and when I die I shall be buried from an undertaker's. All we need is a garage with bedroom."-From The King's Business.



The Science of Keeping Young

By H. G. BURDEN, M.D.

HERE has been a much sought after fountain of youth in every age. We smile at that Spanish soldier, Ponce de Leon, who died at the age of sixty-one of wounds received in the land where he sought his Fountain of Youth. But listen—he longed for the ambition, vigour and tireless energy of youth as earnestly as any of you, and his fanciful and fruitless search was no more visionary than many ideas prevailing today. Short cuts to health, wealth and happiness are much sought after but they often leave deadly wounds.

The advancing years cannot be stopped, but why must they bring that ghastly train of suffering, heart disease, Bright's disease, cancer, apoplexy, diabetes, all of these and many others are evidences of degeneration, evidences of a crumbling foundation. Why can we not seek out the weak spots in our bodies and protect or reinforce them? Are there weak spots in our bodies or are they fairly well equipped to meet life's obstacles successfully?

Let us consider for a moment the material with which we are dealing. You who may want it down in dollar value have a bargain. Scientists tell us the physical materials of which we are made are worth about 98 cents. Two thirds of our weight is oxygen, one tenth hydrogen an appreciable amount of nitrogen, making a total of nearly four-fifths of our body gas. Charcoal makes up the greatest proportion of the remaining one fifth with very important, though lesser amounts of calcium, phosphorous, sodium, chlorine, sulphur, magnesium, iron, etc.

So you see we are not worth very much to begin with. The wisest professor, or greatest warrior is worth no more. However, it costs over seven thousand dollars to bring the average child from birth to the age of eighteen. After investing over seven thousand to improve 98 cents' worth of dust and air, it is a shame it cannot be trained to conserve the powers with which it is equipped.

This body of ours is well equipped with reserve power and it has a remarkable ability to repair itself while on the go. Our heart for example if normal has power to increase its work eight times above that demanded of it when resting, and when resting the heart produces enough energy to drive a pound weight twelve miles into the air every 24 hours. By calling on its reserve power it can do the same work in about three hours.

A few weeks ago you may have read of an insane woman whose stomach was blocked through her habit of swallowing strange things. The surgeons opened her stomach and removed 2533 separate pieces, including 947 pins, 865 pieces of wire, 191 pieces of glass and a host of other articles. Surely, you say, this stomach could not help but be ulcerated or diseased, but it was not. It looked normal and recovered promptly from the operation.

Another example of the body's recuperative power. A man was brought to the hospital after an aeroplane crash, his skull cracked open half an inch, both legs and arms broken, and other cuts and bruises. He regained consciousness and in due time walked out of the hospital. A few months later he fell again and broke more bones but left the hospital without a cane only to come back after an automobile wreck. Two aeroplanes and one car total losses, but the man repaired by the vital powers placed in him by the Creator. Even our brains are provided with a great deal reserve capacity which all of us would do well to use.

It is not trouble in the ordinary sense, then, that breaks our reserve supply of strength. Why do we weaken, sicken and wither? It is because the body is unable to keep in proper repair. First, by the lack of certain repair materials which should be supplied in our food; second, by waste and poison through failure to eliminate or by taking poison voluntarily into the body; third, by lack of normal

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Valuable Facts About These Mysterious VITAMINS

By GEORGE E. CORNFORTH

OME foods have the power to prevent certain diseases, (which are called "deficient diseases," because they are caused by some deficiency in the diet) and to promote growth and vitality. These foods are said to contain vitamins. No one has been able to separate the vitamins from the foods and to discover just what the vitamins are. Vitamins have been compared to an electric charge. Some substances will take an electric charge, others will not, some will hold a charge longer than others. So it is with foods-some contain vitamins, others do not. Some retain their vitamins, others lose them more quickly. Most natural foods that have not been tampered with by man contain vitamins. Foods that have been tampered with, like white flour, white rice, white sugar, foods grown under glass, milk produced by cows that have been kept in a barn and fed no fresh, green food, are lacking in vitamins. Vitamins are essential to health. They may be described as the small boy described salt, "Salt is something what makes potatoes taste bad when you don't put it on." So vitamins become conspicuous by their absence. Their absence from certain foods has led to their discovery.

Throwing the Best Away

Dr. Grenfell, the great Medical Missionary to Labrador, tells of a family that came under his observation, the mother and father of which were sick. The oldest girl was not well but was able to do a little work. Two younger children were well. The diet of the family consisted of fish and potatoes. Dr. Grenfell wondered why the two children should be well, while the other members of the family were sick, and upon searching for the cause found that when the potatoes were pared the parings were thrown out of the back door. The two children had discovered these potato parings and had been eating them. The eating of these raw potato parings was the only difference between their food and that of the rest of the family and was what made the difference in their health.

The foods that are specially valuable for their vitamins are leaf vegetables—greens of all kinds—specially when eaten raw, raw fruits, milk produced in the summer time, eggs and the bran and germ of cereals.

Summer Foods

During the summertime when vegetables and fruits are plentiful and least expensive we should take special advantage of the opportunity to store up an abundance of vitality, as we should also take advantage of the warm weather to get out more in the sunshine which is more abundant in the summertime.

Because vitamins are unknown quantities they are named, A, B, C, D, and E. The accompanying table shows the foods that supply the different kinds of vitamins.

People who have gardens would do well to raise

VITAMIN A - ANTIOPHTHALMIC		VITAMIN B - ANTINEURITIC		VITAMIN C-ANTI-
Food Source Fresh spinach Other greens Butter Egg yolk Carrots Canned tomato Fresh tomato Banana Fresh milk Lettuce Orange juice	Deficiency Results in Malnutrition Stunted growth Lack of vigour Susceptibility to infection Eye disease Not destroyed by cooking or canning	Food Source Whole grains Cereal embryos Bran Nuts Vegetables Fruits Egg yolk Milk Yeast	Deficiency Results in Stunted growth Loss of appetite Malnutrition Beriberi Polyneuritis Pellagra Not destroyed by cooking	Food Source Raw fruits, especially Orange Lemon Tomato Raw Vegetables, especially Cabbage Also Lettuce Celery Spinach
Apple Potato				Carrots Bean sprouts Raw milk in summer

a variety of greens because they are so valuable as a source of vitamins. And those who have access to wild green things, like dandelions, cowslip, poke, dock, milkweed, purslane, and watercress, would do well to make use of them.

Vitamins are destroyed by cooking with alkalies, which is a strong argument against using soda in cooking any kind of vegetable, or in any food, for

that matter.

The Vitamins Defined

Vitamin A is called "antiophthalmic" because it protects from an eye disease called xerophthalmia. This disease is produced experimentally in rats by feeding them on a diet that is complete in every particular except that it lacks this factor. After a rat has been kept on this diet for a time, its eyelids become swollen and inflamed, then pus gathers in the eves and finally the sight of the eye is lost. If before the disease has progressed too far, a small amount of food supplying this factor, such as butter, is included in the diet, the disease is cured. Children fed on cereals and skimmed milk-I mean not purposely, but when their parents do not know better, or think they cannot afford better diet-are found to be suffering from this disease. Lack of this vitamin makes one specially susceptible to disease of the upper respiratory tract.

Vitamin B is called "antineuritic" from the fact that people who are deprived of it suffer from the disease beriberi, which is a form of neuritis. People whose diet is made up too largely of white bread and white rice suffer from this disease. This disease is prevented and cured by eating whole wheat bread, natural brown rice, bran, or the polishings that are removed from rice in the process of preparing white rice. The disease is produced experimentally in pigeons by feeding them on white

rice or white bread.

Lack of vitamin B lowers vital resistance and makes one more susceptible to infection, especially to infections of the eyes, nose, throat, lungs, and sometimes the sinuses connected with the nose.

The latest interesting thing about vitamin B is

the reported discovery by Dr. Walter H. Eddy of Columbia University that vitamin B is "twins", and that the other "twin" is curative of pellagra.

Importance of Raw Foods

Vitamin C is called "antiscorbutic" because it prevents and cures scurvy. Scurvy is due to the lack of raw food in the diet. To be sure to get a sufficient amount of vitamin C we should eat some raw food each day. In most foods this vitamin is destroyed or greatly damaged by cooking. Children who are fed on cooked or Pasteurized milk, must be given some food that supplies this vitamin to keep them well. This lack in cooked milk may be supplied by orange juice, turnip juice or tomato juice, even canned tomato juice. Bananas are a good source of this vitamin. One teaspoon of orange juice is equal to three pints of milk in vitamin C efficiency.

Vitamin D is called "antirachitic" because it cures rickets. When young rats are fed on a diet that is complete in every particular except that it lacks this vitamin, the chest caves in along both sides of the breast bone. This disease may be cured by giving a small amount of cod-liver oil, but the deformed chest will never become normal. This shows how very important it is that children be provided with a diet that will protect them from rickets, because if they once suffer from this disease, though they may be cured, they will always carry the deformity caused by the disease. The presence of this vitamin in the diet is necessary to enable the body to use the calcium in the diet. It is the calcium depositing vitamin.

Sunlight Energy

This vitamin seems to bring to us the energy of sunlight. The more sunlight we are exposed to, the less vitamin D we can get along with: and the more vitamin we get, the less sunlight we can get along with. It has been known for some time that sunlight is influential in curing rickets, and that cod-liver oil is potential in curing rickets. Olive oil is of no value in curing rickets, but by irradiating

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SCORBUTIC	VITAMIN D — ANTIRACHITIC Calcium depositing vitamin		VITAMIN E — ANTISTERILITY Necessary for iron metabolism	
Deficiency Results in Malnutrition Stunted growth Scurvy	Food Source Cod-liver oil Egg yolk Spinach and other	Deficiency Results in Rickets Not destroyed by cooking	Food Source Wheat germ Oats Corn	Sterility Inability to reproduce and rear
Tooth decay Easily destroyed by cooking or drying	greens grown in midsummer Milk (?) Cream (?) Butter (?) Direct sunlight Ultra-violet light	COURING	Cocoanut oil Olive oil Cottonseed oil Egg yolk Alfalfa Lettuce	young Anemia Not destroyed by cooking



British Premier Speaks at Convention of British and Foreign Bible Society

The efficiency of the British and Foreign Bible Society is portrayed by Premier Baldwin of Great Britain in the following words:

"Now, the circulation of the Scriptures may be said to have grown side by side with our Empire; but you acknowledge no limit in your work of place or tongue. You have circumnavigated the whole world, and you have brought to naught the confusion of tongues at Babel. It was Milton who said that books are not dead things, and their activity is dependent on the soul whence they sprang. That is supremely true of the Book which you circulate. It is not only mere literature, whatever that phrase may mean, it is not only the greatest literature in the world, but above and beyond all that, it always has been, and is, in the nature of a high explosive in the world.

"I want, before I come back to that thought, to turn to one more page of your report, which will serve me as a text for some of the things that I want to say to you this morning. 'For every copy of the Revised Version we sell eighty-six of the Authorized Version.' Now, that made me realize if I had ever had any doubt, that, whatever may be the reason, there is nothing that can take the place of the Authorized Version in the affections of the English people. That great Bible of 1611 was the climax, and the fitting climax, of a series of translations. In it you have the noblest qualities of our great language wedded to great national emotional experiences, and in the result you have a translation of incomparable simplicity, incomparable power, and incomparable majesty. We must not forget that those companies of translators who worked at Oxford and Cambridge and Westminster had before them not only the original texts but those great versions of Tyndale and of Coverdale. They had work before them which had been done in Geneva and done by the Elizabethan bishops. They had a version of the New Testament which had been done by the Catholics from the Vulgate, and they had that great version of the Bible made by Luther in Germany. They were a company of great scholars, and they had a profound feeling for the excellencies and the glories of their own tongue.

Their contemporaries were Shakespeare and Marlowe and Ben Johnson and Bacon and Walter Raleigh. What a medium the tongue spoken by those men was in which to enshrine for all time the Scriptures!

"The immense popularity of that version caused our countrymen at that time to steep themselves in it, and you find a man of genius such as Bunyan so soaked in it that you might read page after page of his Pilgrim's Progress and believe that it almost came straight out of the Bible. The hope of Erasmus a century before that almost took life in that age, so to speak. It was in 1516 that he wrote these words in his Preface to a Latin and Greek New Testament: I wish that even the weakest woman should read the Gospels and the Epistles of Paul, I wish that they were translated into all languages so that they might be read and understood not only by Scotchmen and Irishmen, but also by Saracens and Turks. I long for the farmer to sing portions of them to himself as he follows the plough, for the weaver to hum them to the tune of his shuttle, and for the traveller to beguile with their stories the tedium of his journey'-a most remarkable anticipation a century before of what almost came to pass literally. The Bible penetrated the life and thought of our people in the seventeenth century and transformed their daily experience, and it effected this not only because of the supreme quality of the literature, but because 'the Spirit breathes upon the Word.' Today, if it be that those figures which I read to you of the supremacy of the version of our childhood are maintained, it is not that the Authorized Version is more inspired, but that for three centuries it has shaped the lives and coloured the traditions of our people, fashioned our literature, and filled our memories with the unforgettable experiences of childhood. It was that version, too, that inspired so many of our hymn writers who for centuries past have played so large a part in the spiritual elevation of the British people.

"This Society works through good times and through evil times in faith. I wish this Society all that is good, and I would say for myself, before I close, that if I did not feel that our work and the work of all of us who hold the same faith and ideals, whether in politics or in civic work, wherever it may be, was done in the faith and the hope that at some day the Kingdom of God would spread over the whole world, I could have no hope, I could do no work, and I would give my office over this morning to anyone who would take it."

-The Bible in the World, June, 1928.

IN THE SHADOW OF ARMAGEDDON

(Continued from page 7)

in a hundred flights. It is now known that this terrible weapon, flying through the air hundreds of miles, perfectly controlled without a human being aboard, can utterly destroy coastal defenses, battle-ships, and even great cities. And there is the new gas known as 'Lewisite,' far more deadly than analite, and beside which TNT is a child's firecracker. 'Lewisite' can be turned on cities, battleships, fortifications, trenches filled with soldiers, and even upon great stretches of land with such horrible effect that not only will every living thing be killed, but the city, fortification, ship, or trench be left uninhabitable for at least three weeks thereafter. . . Every battleship and big gun in the world might be scrapped but, given the secrets of chemistry, civilization could be destroyed in a month's world war."

Divine Intervention Near

In Rev. 11:18 we learn that in connection with the battle of Armageddon, Christ will appear at His second coming, to reward His servants, and "to destroy them that destroy the earth." In view of the above statements every person can see, that this declaration "to destroy them that destroy the earth"—is no empty and meaningless phrase, but is strictly appropriate according to the very latest developments in military science. More than that, it gives us unmistakable evidence that the time is right upon us when the coming Christ will intervene to enact this statement into dread reality. These new weapons for wholesale destruction stand as sure precursors of the impending war of the great day of God Almighty.

"If destructive science is to remain dominant," says the Manchester Guardian, "there is no salvation in store for the world. 'Why not?' replies the hard head; 'it always has been the view, and the world has gone on.' Quite true! But the last few years have brought a startling change in the conditions of existence—a change that has not yet been fully realized. Destructive science has gone ahead out of all proportions. It is developing so fast that each irresponsible assertion of national rights or interests must bring the world appreciably nearer to ruin. Without any doubt whatever, the powers of destruction are gaining fast on the powers of creation and construction."

"If the world cannot organize against war, if war must go on," declares Sir Edward Grey, "then all the nations can protect themselves henceforth only by using whatever destructive agencies they can invent, till the resources and inventions of science end by destroying the humanity they were meant to preserve."

How timely and appropriate the prophetic fiat— Christ is coming to destroy them that destroy the earth! The world is fast approaching such a crisis where, as in the days of Noah, the world's real Ruler must intervene in behalf of the right. Christ must come to save mankind from universal extinc-

tion at his own hands. Christ will come to confer immortality on the righteous in a better world than this, and to destroy those who will not obey His law of righteousness—this is the only way eternal peace can be established in this world.

AN AN

A HAUGHTY KING AND HIS PENKNIFE

(Continued from page 22)

Jehoiakim of old, he becomes angry with the prophetic scroll and endeavours to destroy it, or cast discredit upon its authenticity, and he casts it into the modern fires of unbelief and higher criticism.

The Word of God Standeth Sure

But verily "the word of our God standeth sure" and as surely as the destruction foretold upon Jehoiakim and Jerusalem by Jeremiah was fulfilled to the letter, so surely will God's word stand in our day, and though man may scoff at the Bible, cut it to pieces, and burn it in the fire, their hatred and fury will not turn aside the sure destruction which it foretells that is coming upon all the ungodly.

"Blow ye the trumpet in Zion, and sound an alarm in My holy mountain: let all the inhabitants of the land tremble: for the day of the Lord cometh, for it is nigh at hand." Joel 2:1. The "day of the Lord" here foretold is a day "of darkness and of gloominess" when the hearts of mighty men shall fail them for fear and when "they shall run to and fro in the city;" . . . "And the Lord shall utter His voice before His army . . . for He is strong that executeth His word: for the day of the Lord is great and very terrible, and who can abide it?" Joel 2: 9, 11. "Therefore also now, saith the Lord, turn ve even to Me with all your heart, and with fasting, and with weeping, and with mourning: and rend your heart, and not your garments, and turn unto the Lord your God: for He is gracious and merciful, slow to anger, and of great kindness, and repenteth Him of the evil." Joel 2: 12, 13. Today is the day of salvation, and while it still lingers may we join the company of those who are watching and praying that they "may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of man." Luke 21:36.

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THE SCIENCE OF KEEPING YOUNG

(Continued from page 25)

activity to demand increased endurance; fourth, lack of time for repair to take place.

In the great majority of cases disease is the direct result of wrong habits of living. It requires study to understand some things but the science of healthful living is very reasonable and it is pleasant to live sensibly. One writer has given this concise summary of healthful living. "Pure air, sunlight, abstemiousness, rest, exercise, proper diet, use of water, trust in divine power."

These are within the reach of everyone. Study them. Therein is the science of keeping young.

A TRUTH NOBODY KNOWS

(Continued from page 13)

Under just such circumstances Jesus will come. When? "No one knows." "But of that day or that hour knoweth no one, not even the angels in heaven, neither the Son, but the Father." Luke 13:32.

The Son of man predicted the day of His return as a thiefish day to many. "Take heed," He enjoined, "Watch and pray: for ye know not when the time is." Mark 13:33. Just as sure as the moons of Mars, the rings of Saturn and the countless suns of the starry night are truth; the words of Jesus'return are truth. The warning is as real as fire and brimstone; as sure as the heart throb of your own breast. Because we do not know the hour we are asked to be ready constantly. Do you believe it; or do you laugh and laughing spurn it?

VITAMINS

PA

(Continued from page 27)

the oil with ultra-violet light, power to cure rickets is conferred upon olive oil. Other oils and some other foods may be made rich in vitamin D in the same way.

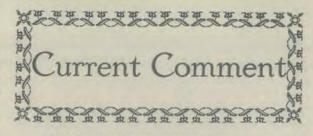
Whether milk, cream, and butter contain this vitamin depends upon the amount of sunlight to which the cow has been exposed and the amount of sunlight to which the cow's feed has been exposed, so that in the wintertime, when cattle are kept in barns and fed on hay and grain instead of green grass, the milk, cream, and butter may contain none of this vitamin.

Spinach grown in midsummer is rich in vitamin D, but spinach grown in winter under glass contains none of it. The chemical rays of the sun which apparently confer the vitamin potency upon foods and which have a curative effect upon rickets, do not pass through window glass. It is said that we receive some of the potency of this vitamin by breathing air upon which direct sunlight has shone. All this emphasizes the importance not only of eating "sunlight foods" but of ourselves getting out into the fresh air and being exposed to the sunlight as much as possible.

Vitamin E is called the "antisterility" vitamin because its presence in the diet is necessary to insure reproduction. Its absence from the diet directly affects the functioning of the reproductive organs.

Also, just as vitamin D is necessary to calcium metabolism, so vitamin E is necessary to enable the body to use the iron in the diet. Moreover the presence of lard in the diet robs the vitamin of this potency, but, in contrast to this, vegetable oils are a source of this vitamin.

I believe the reader will conclude that, considering what slight variations in diet produce profound results in the condition of health of animals, it is supremely important that people know what foods to include in their own diet and in that of their children to keep them well.



—250,000 Canadians have paid radio tax this year. Half of these are in Ontario.

—Announcing that the present form of worship in Turkey is not compatible with modern civilization, the government of Mustapha Kemal has practically turned the mosques into churches by requiring the wearing of shoes, and the installation of Occidental pews, altars, organs, and choirs and discontinuing the practice of squatting on rugs.

—London with a population equal almost to that of the Dominion of Canada had 27 murders last year. Excepting the murderers who committed suicide all were apprehended and brought to account. In thirty cities of the United States with an aggregate population three times that of London there were 2,340 homicides, and three-fourths of the criminals were never caught. Proper law enforcement certainly has a deterrent influence on would-be criminals.

—During 1927, 3,514,000 cars from the United States entered Canada for touring purposes, an increase of 52 per cent over the previous year, according to the United States Department of Commerce. It is estimated that those travelling to the Dominion in this manner left \$117,000,000 in this country. This compares with an estimate of \$105,000,000 in 1926.

—General Motors of Canada, Limited, are to erect a \$1,000,000 plant at Regina, it is officially announced, the demand for cars in this area being such as to warrant an assembly plant at this centre.

—Tractors continue to play an increasing part in Western Canada farm operations, with Saskatchewan in the lead in this respect. An increase of 54 per cent in sales this year over last is reported by the farm implements trade, Manitoba taking 1,414, Saskatchewan 5,727 and Alberta 2,885. Tractors in use in Western Canada now number 50,136.

—With the arrival in Montreal on Friday, June 8, of the new Canadian Pacific cabin liner "Duchess of Bedford," on her maiden trip from Liverpool, a new era of ocean navigation on the St. Lawrence was opened and a ship in excess of 20,000 gross tons berthed in port for the first time in history. Incidentally, the "Duchess of Bedford's" arrival constituted a record run from Liverpool to Montreal via Cape Race, as she completed the trip in seven days. Captain H. Sibbons, R.N.R., former commander of the S.S. "Montroyal," and now master of the new vessel, reports that she maintained an average speed of 17.7 knots since leaving Liverpool.

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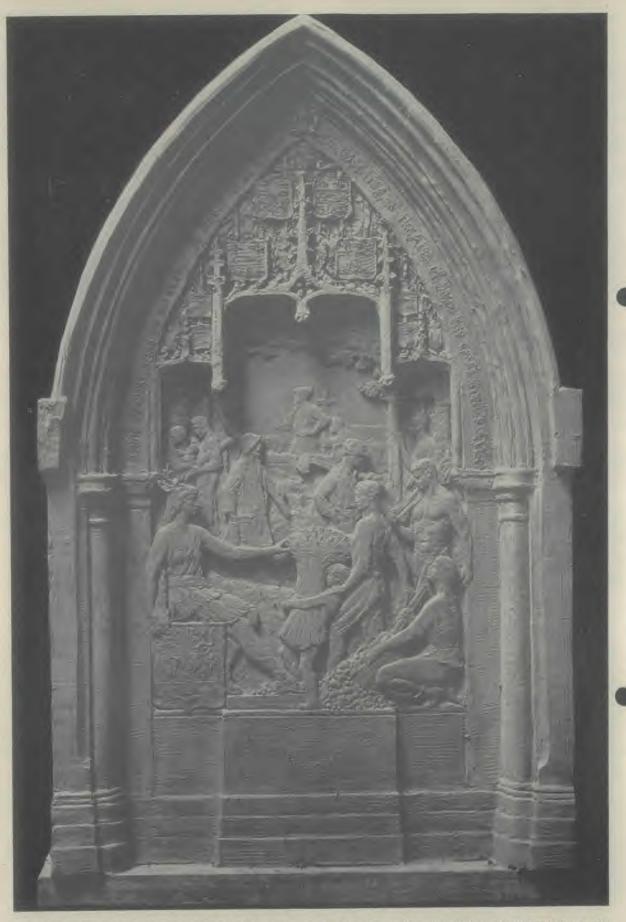
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