But our critic gets particularly mixed up in his criticism of the third and fourth articles. Here he not only contradicts himself, but in one sentence falls into exact harmony with the very creed For instance in the he is criticising. first sentence on the third article he speaks of the Christian's responsibility for doing right, when according to the substitute for our first article, he has power only to "will to do right," and speaks also of his power to choose the right, when according to his (the critic's) creed he has power only to choose what he thinks is right. And again he states "being delivered from the bondage of sin they not only gladly choose but easily do that which is right. All of which results from the work of God's spirit upon and within them." Beautiful indeed! How clearly our friend can state truth when he forgets to make it harmonize with his creed. Now this sentence is in exact harmony with the whole of our creed, which he thinks so We question necessary to criticise. whether any single sentence could better express the views of the members of the "Canada Holiness Association."

Our critic seems struck with wonder that we take the ground that the power of the Holy Ghost enables the Christian to do right. Well, all we have to reply is we have heard of no other sufficient power. Jesus promised that the Holy Spirit would do this, and we believe His words, gladly accept the offered help, and find in Him, the Spirit, all sufficient power to do the will of God.

He further remarks that "Christians are not machines moved by direct power." We are not aware that any one thinks or teaches that they are. The question as to how the Holy Spirit does His work, we leave just where Jesus left it, to be learned by every Christian through experience.

In his criticism of our fourth article, our friend is still getting farther away from anything clear or definite, and insisting that a man cannot know what is right, but can only know when he chooses what he thinks is right. And yet he goes on to say that "we have the very best means of knowing what is right. All of which means, we suppose,

that after we have accepted and used the very best means of knowing the voice of God, we will still be in the dark as to our duty and can only do what we think or hope is right. And still stranger than all, it seems from one of his closing sentences that our critic supposes that he is furnishing a high type of spiritual teaching, seeing he charges others with neglect of this duty.

In view of the very plain teaching of Scripture, and especially of Christ's own words, we cannot but believe that the time will come when holiness creeds which practically teach little else than that a Christian may do right occasionally if he accepts all the help God so freely offers, will be laughed out of the church, if not out of the world.

## THE CHRISTIAN EXPERIENCE OF BRO. IRVING E. GAUDIN.

It is with pleasure, and yet with sorrow, that I nare to briefly my Christian experience. A pleasure, because it may be used to help some person who is searching after truth; a sorrow, that part of it should be so fruitless and uncertain when searched by the Holy Spirit.

My life has always been affected by many holy influences, and I was early taught that I should give my heart to Jesus; but as my age increased, so the distance between me and my dear Saviour appeared to become greater. And so gradually I drifted into iniquity, until the autumn of 1882, when, at the age of fifteen, the Spirit of God strove powerfully with me. For some days this precious verse, "For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord," was continually before me. Calmly did I consider it. Two pictures were presented to my mind; one bright with the radiance of heaven, the other dark with the turmoils of hell. Was I to begin to live or continue to die? Dear reader, do you not rejoice with me that I did not force the Spirit to depart, as I had so often done before? In my distress I cried unto the Lord, and He gave