

the Holy Ghost. He *has* the Holy Ghost, therefore to pray for His influence is a lack of faith, and foolishness—because when he prays thus the Spirit in him prays for the Spirit.” What saith the Scriptures in reply to this theory? Take, for instance, the Epistle to the Corinthians. In the opening of that Epistle St. Paul addresses the members of that Church “as sanctified “in Christ Jesus,” and he thanks God “that in everything they were enriched “by Christ, and that the testimony of Christ “was confirmed in them.” These words prove that those addressed by the Apostle were Christian people. Well, of course, you remember the prayer with which he closes that Epistle. It has three requests or petitions in it,—“The grace of our Lord “Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and *the* “communion of the Holy Ghost, be with “you all, Amen.” Now, no one, we think, can deny that this is a prayer. It means, “May the Triune God give you, my people, more of the grace of Christ, more

of
con
pra
we

ass
gif
Spi
ger
22.
“h
“a
tha
rec
unc
the
Ch
lov
3—
not
Spi
pra
the
phe