

Bible says "three million pounds." Now what is your opinion?

MARYSVILLE, MONT. J. VIGUS.

REPLY.

As we have no authoritative data to determine the kind or value of the "talent" the Saviour had in mind, it is impossible to compute the sum represented. Nor is it of the least consequence. He doubtless used the term simply to express a very large obligation.—Eds.

"God's Host."

In the sermon entitled, "God's

Host," in the September HOMILETIC, the writer, speaking of Esau and Jacob, says: "See in these brothers the types of social systems opposed still. . . . Spain is like Esau, England like Jacob; and to-day that difference is felt in crossing the ocean from Europe to America; or even in passing from *the Southern to the Northern States*." We "down South" don't see the point of the analogy. Will Brother Randall please rise and explain? H. F. HOYT.

MADISON, GA.

EDITORIAL SECTION.

HINTS AT THE MEANING OF TEXTS.

Christian Culture.

Ability Developed by Responsibility.

Give ye them to eat.—Luke ix : 13.

THE vast hunger of the world is a vast responsibility upon the Church and a vast blessing. Christians must supply bread or the people will perish. The necessity drives them to Christ, compels the bringing forth of their talents and resources, and works enlargement in volume and value.

I. Christ deals with us on principles of a wise economy, builds his supernatural work upon our natural resources, and makes a little do the work of abundance.

II. Christ always makes that which we have and bring to Him for His blessing adequate for the needs of the hour. He takes us into partnership with himself both in his work and its rewards.

III. Weakness made strong in effort for Him. Secure the glory to himself and give us the joy. J. S. K.

The Stronger than the Strong.

When a strong man armed keepeth his palace his goods are in peace, but when a stronger than he shall come upon him, and overcome him, he taketh from him all his armor wherein he trusted, and divideth his spoils.—Luke xi : 21, 22.

CHRIST'S answer to the malignant

accusation of the Pharisees that He cast out devils through the power of the devil. The prince of darkness dethroned and despoiled by the Prince of Light.

I. Fallen men under Satanic power, imprisoned and wasted.

(a) The devil not only stronger than men, but armed through their pride, unbelief, fear, love of sin, etc.

(b) So holds his own undisturbed by fear of their escape. Condition of the world before Christ came.

II. Mission of Jesus to destroy the works of the devil and deliver them that were led captive at his will. His superior strength. Even as a man, a pure man, bent on obeying God, is superior to the adversary. But Christ is divine, mighty to save. Promised of him that he should be wise, etc. Proved his power in the wilderness of temptation, broke his scepter on the cross, and overturned his throne in the resurrection. History of the church shows no Satanic power able to withstand Him.

J. S. K.

Contending for the Primitive Faith.

Ye should earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered to the saints.—Jude, 3.

A MISUNDERSTOOD text. Not contend for old dogmatic forms (though they are not to be despised), but for