

place. They are the spirits of devils—demons—meaning they are evil influences that will operate upon kings and nations, causing them to form an alliance and make a common cause against their common enemy. In Revelations 17th chap. and 14th verse we read :—"These shall make war with the Lamb, and the Lamb shall overcome them, for he is Lord of lords and King of kings, and they that are with Him are called, and notice that the combatants will be on one side, the chosen, and faithful." Thus you notice that the combatants will be on one side, the dragon, the beast and the false prophets ; and on the other side, the called, the chosen and the faithful. Now for plainness of understanding, the idea to keep in mind is, that the whole world is divided into two great opposing camps ; no nation can remain neutral while that great battle is going on ; it will be the world's struggle in which every man and every nation will be arraigned on either side.

Secondly,—That these are again named and divided into three heads. You should now ask if these names denote different people, and if so, who are they ? I will try to answer. First, the word dragon is a name applied by scientific authors to several kinds of serpents or reptiles, chiefly of the lizard kind. In Christian science it is an emblem of sin. In national heraldry, it is used as the lion in England, the beaver in Canada, and the eagle in the United States. The Chinese, for instance, have it as their national emblem, and it is also chosen by some saint or other in mythology. Thus, in our own history, we have St. George and the dragon. In Biblical symbolism, it is used generally to mean China, the pagan, the idolatrous nations. China being the largest of these pagan nations, has the emblem, and is spoken of in such a way that it is reasonable to think she will take the lead. In the coming battle of Armageddon, China will be a terrible and powerful force, by the very fact of their great numbers. China is now rapidly learning the western skill in the use of war implements and military training. I have no doubt but what Great Britain will have to pay dearly for forcing upon the Chinese the traffic in opium—cent for cent, life for life. It is a hopeful sign to see the bill in the British House of Parliament for the suppression of the manufacture of opium in India, and may the same work go on in China, and under the help of a kind Providence