

show us that both the writer and those to whom he writes know all about them, and are familiar with the facts referred to. In the Galatian Church there was a strong party, who had so far departed from St. Paul's teaching that he called their doctrine "another Gospel." But there was no diversity of belief on the fact of the resurrection. In this letter of the Apostle's we have the testimony of the Great Church at Antioch—the metropolis of Gentile Christianity—and the testimony of the Mother Church of Jerusalem, which brings us up to a much earlier date. The members of these Churches were one with the Apostle in their faith in the resurrection of Christ from the dead, while on lesser points there was a diversity of opinions.

The Church at pagan Rome had been in existence years before St. Paul wrote his letter to them. This was a large and influential Church. Their faith was spoken of throughout the whole world. In this Church there was a large Jewish element, and a variety of Christian thought. But they all held the same views as the Apostle respecting the resurrection of Jesus from the dead, as is strikingly seen in the testimony of the Catacombs. Thus the historical fact is established, that within a period of less than twenty-eight years after the resurrection, three large Christian Churches, separated from each other hundreds of miles, were all of the same mind in believing that Jesus Christ had risen from the dead. Let those who deny or doubt the resurrection of Christ explain to us this historical fact.

If there be any limits to God's power, it is His holiness. He cannot do what is not holy, not necessary and rational, for He cannot will it. But His holiness is the only limit of his power. The power of Christ was an expression of His sympathy and love for men. Everything else tires—love is immortal. There were great resources of power in Christ when on this earth. It is said, "*He went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil.*" He did not try to impose on ignorant people. He began his work under the very light of the Shekinah—among the very people whose prophets had heard the voice of God.

The four Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles are very definite in their chronology and topography. In the course of the history