advancing commerce and civilization. See Paul at Athens: "The splendor of Greece had waned, and it had passed under Roman sway. But what had survived the ravages of time and conquerors attested its ancient grandeur Here genius had dwelt incarnate. It had built the loftiest epics, recited the happiest histories, argued in the stateliest dialogues, wept in the saddest tragedies, laughed in the wittiest comedies harangued in the mightiest orations, discoursed in the subtlest metaphysics, erected the noblest temples, carved the truest statues, painted the divinest pictures, wrestled in the greatest games, spoken the finest language, sung the gayest songs and fought the bravest battles that the world ever saw. the study of the Apostle in his native Tarsus, renowned for its cultivation of Grecian literature, must have made him acquainted with these glories of Athens. He had enjoyed the grace and euphony of Xenophon, and been charmed with the simple dignity of Herodotus. He had thrilled under Aeschylus and glowed with Demosthenes, whose intense logic and barbed interrogations he sometimes reproduces. could be no stranger to the image and music of Homer, the depths and beauty of Plato, the arms, oratory and magnificance of Pericles." Lucien, the poet visiting Athens, declares he was filled with delight and wonder. The Spirit of the Spirit filled Apostle "was stirred in him when he saw the city wholly given to idolatry." He went into a paroxysm over the ungodliness of a colossal civilization, and a Christ-"Wherever he went he preached, if he travelled less culture. he preached. When he rested he preached. When he came to an end he preached. No matter who composed his audience, the Jew or the Gentile, the rustic or the intelligent, the philosophical of Athens or the debauched residents of Corinth, he preached, he never feared frown or scourge, the sneer of the sophist or the senseless laugh of the profligate." Meet him where you will be preached. He does not survey ruins. He is not enjoying the "tale of Troy Divine," before which Achilles fought, Agamemnon ruled, Ulysses counselled. and Ajax heaved his strength. He saw all men, not as Jews and Gentiles, but as Jesus saw them, guilty and helpless and