

are many kinds of eloquence: the rhetorical, the profoundly thoughtful, and the persuasively influential. The pulpit of Church history and of to-day will compare favourably with the bar and with politics in the highest type of eloquence. Church history is rich in its records of distinguished orators. Not naming those of antiquity, think of Chalmers and Guthrie, of Parsons and Binney, of Melville and Liddon, of Beaumont and Punshon, of Spurgeon, who was called by a little girl of London the Prime Minister of England; of Beecher and Brooks, of Simpson and Bascom, and of our own prince of pulpit and platform orators, George Douglas. Moses complained that he was not an eloquent man, and therefore dreaded the mission urged upon him by the Lord. Luke, the sacred historian, designates Apollos "an eloquent man." His was a high, perhaps the highest, style of eloquence.

Apollos was a native of Alexandria, and that may account in no small degree for the perfection of his oratory. Alexandria was one of the most noted cities of antiquity for colleges and libraries. There were three colleges—a pagan, a Jewish, and a Christian. Eminent teachers were attracted there, and students had every facility afforded them for intellectual development, and for the cultivation of the art of popular address. Young men of ability, athirst for knowledge, could rise to distinction in the various walks of life. Of the ambitious young men who studied philosophy and literature, no doubt Apollos won fame in the colleges of his native city. It was an unintentional preparation for the great work of his life. All learning can be made subservient to the illustration of the truth, and the success of preaching the glorious Gospel of the blessed God. Apollos evidently used the great gift of oratory to attract men to Christ, as George Whitefield did in the days of the Wesleys. See you not the resemblance in this respect of our eloquent preacher to Apollos? What most impressed the hearers of Dr. Douglas was the grandeur of his eloquence. It was lofty in conception, it was great in thought, great in language, great in sentiment, and while his propositions were argued with strong reasoning power, his illustrations were characterized by rare beauty, and not seldom by tearful tenderness.

We grant that Dr. Douglas owed much to his wonderful voice, yet if his voice had been only ordinary his mind would have won all hearers, for his memory was well stored with all manner of precious things, and his imperial imagination could take its eagle flights into the starry heavens of knowledge and wisdom and beauty. But with all these advantages, he had a powerful in-