

any city in the world ought to know which is the true God, it must be Athens, possibly her writers may give us an insight into the vast knowledge and wisdom, which they had acquired from having held communication through the cryptic oracles of the priesthood, Greece must surely have a vast store of knowledge, wrapped up within the cloister's of her numerous temples. Oh that we could only drawback the veil and peep for one moment into those Ellusian mysteries, that have been reserved for those only, who were initiated into their societies. They must have been profound mysteries, when we consider that the priesthood had the supervision of those most holy oracles. Was there ever any feature in the intricacies of the priesthood, which was not more or less enshrouded in mystery, some of the mysteries we believe were so profound that even the priesthood could not unravel them? There was a time when the gods of Greece became so numerous, that they did not know what to do with them, besides they desired to know which of all these, was the true god, so a means was decided upon for to ascertain which of the god's was the one that should be the recipient of the homage of the Grecian people. They accordingly arranged all their gods in a large circle, and within this circle was placed some cattle and which ever god they would lie down in front of, was the one that was to be the god of the Athenians. However instead of going towards any of the gods, they remained in the centre, hence they set up an image on that very spot, I believe, over which they wrote the inscription, AGNOSTO, THEO, *to the unknown god*. This was the inscription, no doubt, to which Paul alluded in his address to the Athenians, "I perceive that in all things, ye are too superstitious. For as I passed by, and beheld your devotions, I found an inscription, *To the unknown God*. Whom therefore ye ignorantly worship, him declare I unto you." (Acts xvii. 22-23). Even Greece, notwithstanding her politeness, culture and learning, was just as deep in the maze of mysticism as indeed any nation of antiquity. Civilization instead of improving her wisdom and knowledge, seemed only to have increased her ignorance and depravity, not only in relation to matters of a religious character, but also concerning her moral and social sphere of existence. Her very philosophers and poets treat her gods with ridicule. Plato cast Homer out of his republic, on account of the ridiculous manner in which he treated the gods of Greece. Æschylus, Euripides and Sophocles treat their gods with