

observation of his enemies till the appointed hour was come. Here he instructed his disciples and prepared them for their labours. After a stay of about six weeks here, the time for concealment being now past, and wishing to enter Jerusalem with all publicity, he directed his course to the Jordan with a view to meet the pilgrims from Galilee, who took this way to the feast. Then turning to the south, he passed through Jericho, came again to Bethany six days before the pass-over, and made his home, as before, with the family of Martha and Mary, until his final trial and crucifixion.

Arriving here on Friday, the eve of the Sabbath, he supped on the following evening in the house of Simon the leper. On the next day (Palm Sunday) he made his public entry into Jerusalem. It was on this occasion that on crossing the ridge of Olivet, and coming in view of the city, He wept over it. On Monday and Tuesday He again visited the city : in the morning, as St. Luke informs us He was teaching in the temple, and at eve " He went out and abode in the mount that is called " of Olives, " that is, Bethany.

Tuesday the 11th of Nisan (April 3rd) is memorable as the last day of Our Lord's public teaching. Discoursing in the Temple, He set forth the guilt of the Pharisees in rejecting Him, by the parables of the Two Sons and the Vineyard, the Wicked Husbandman, and the Wedding Garment. The Herodians friendly to the Roman power, wishing to convict him of treason to Cæsar, He put them