

(v. 3) were the Jews. A second invitation, when the feast was ready, was customary in the East—Esth. 5, 8 & 6, 14. *Into the highways*, (v. 10,) that is, to the Gentiles. *Garments* (v. 11) were sent to the parties invited. The garment here, represents the imputed righteousness of Christ and the inwrought holiness of the Spirit.

LESSONS.—1. Many are called but few are chosen. 2. As Gentiles, let us rejoice that the Gospel is preached to us. 3. Let us beware of rejecting it. 4. Hypocrites will finally be detected and punished.

No. 5.—Good Samaritan. Luke 10, 30—37.

From Jerusalem to Jericho, (v. 30,) ; this road lies through rugged mountain passes, and has always been infected with robbers. The fate of this traveller represents man's lost condition ; but Christ, like the good Samaritan, when none else could or would save us, pities us and provides for our final salvation.

LESSONS.—1. We should pity and assist all men as we have opportunity. 2. Like the traveller, we have been ruined by Satan. 3. Let us be grateful to Christ, who, like the good Samaritan, denied himself to save us.

No. 6.—Barren Fig tree. Luke 13, 6—9.

The fig tree represents the Jewish nation. Three years were sufficient to test the character of the tree, and so the Jews had sufficient time to test their character. The