

us." This is further manifest in the official conduct of the Jewish High Priest: he, having made the offering, entered within the holy of holies, as the representative of the people. In that epistle, which is a key to unlock the spiritual signification of the Levitical dispensation, we learn how Jesus is the antitype of the Jewish priest. "For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are the figures of the true, but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us."—Heb. i., 24. You remember the typical incident in the wilderness history of the Israelites. They were bitten by the serpents and were poisoned, and lay dying when God provided a serpent of brass, and ordained that all who would look should live. Jesus, speaking of his own redeeming work for man, said: "As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of Man be lifted up, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have eternal life." Thus you see with what clearness and emphasis the typical Scriptures bear testimony to the atoning character of the Lord Jesus Christ. II.—The Scriptures utter a prophetic testimony to Christ. I need not remind you that prophecy is one of the invulnerable evidences of the divinity of Christ. Prophecy, also, is proof positive of the inspiration of the Holy Scriptures. I refer you to 2nd Peter, 1st chapter, 19th and 21st verses—"We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn and the day star arise in your hearts. Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the Scripture is of any private interpretation. For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man; but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost." Study the subject of prophecy in the light of Christ's advent, and see how prophecy testifies of Jesus. That was the theme that fired those ancient seers with emotions and sentiments of sublimity. How they gloried in uttering those marvellous declarations relative to the coming and character of the Messiah—and of His kingdom upon earth—yet their prophetic testimony was not all of honour and glory. Running through the books of prophecy, we discover a continuous reference to unparalleled humiliation—to unprecedented ingratitude and ill-treatment, and to mysterious suffering and a cruel death. Isaiah uttered these predictions concerning Jesus Christ:—"For unto us a child is born—unto us a son is given, and the government shall be upon his shoulder, and His name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, the Mighty God, The Everlasting Father The Prince of Peace." In the 53rd chapter of Isaiah we find a statement resembling a history more than a prediction, seven hundred years before Christ. Time would fail to cite the different testimonies given to Christ from the prophetic standard. This prophetic testimony is summed up by Peter, 1st Epistle, 1st chapter, 10th and 11th verses:—"Of which salvation the prophets have enquired and searched diligently, who prophesied of the grace that should come unto you: searching what or what manner of time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did signify, when it testified before-hand the sufferings of Christ and the glory that should follow." Each of the illustrious line had his own testimony of the coming Redeemer. "To Him give all the prophets witness." He was the Shiloh that blessed the expiring Jacob. He was the burden of the songs of the royal bard of Israel. He was the Wonderful, the Counsellor of whom Isaiah speaks. He was "the Lord our righteousness" spoken of by the plaintive Jeremiah. He was the branch out of the stem of Jesse, of whom Zachariah prophesied. He was "the Desire of all nations," whom Haggai said should come. He was "the Sun of Righteousness" who Malachi, last of the bright-robed and radiant train, said should arise upon the earth with healing in his wings. Was it any wonder that Jesus said—"They are they which testify of me?" The testimony of Christ is biographical and historical. We have been considering the testimony of our Lord coming from types and prophecies, and now in the unfolding of the revelation of God, we are carried forward to gaze upon the glorious antitypes and the fulfilled prophecies concerning Him "of whom Moses