

the prophets, was deeply significant. It pointed to the fact that Christ was successor to both the legislators and prophets of Israel. It indicated that the work of the past was waiting upon the sacrificial work of Christ for its completion. It showed that Moses and Elijah were in full accord with the new economy about to be established. The old order was changing, "giving place to new," and the foremost to hail the change and greet Him who brought it in were the very men under whom the old order had been established. It is abundantly clear that they viewed their own work as preliminary. It was but the building of the scaffolding for the abiding temple which was afterwards to be erected. Now that they behold the temple drawing near completion, they appear to cheer the builder to His final task. The sympathetic interest of these visitors must have been a gracious anointing for the heart of Jesus. He had been grieved by the dulness of the twelve, pained by the fickleness of the multitude, stung by the hostility of the rulers. There was not a soul on the earth who was able at that moment to grasp and appreciate the ultimate purpose of His life. But Moses and Elijah understood. In their