

tern of the temple and altar was shown to Moses in the Mount; to that they came, and through their priests appointed by God they worshipped him. Their washings, ablutions, and burnt offerings under the law, constituted their worship. The outer court of the tabernacle was the place for the people: the Holy place for the Priests, and the most Holy place for the High Priest. This was their place of worship during the forty years they were in the wilderness, and the only place fixed upon by divine appointment, until Jerusalem was selected, and the ark of the covenant was removed from the tent of the tabernacle and placed between the cherubims of gold in Solomon's temple. And this also by divine appointment, as is evident from Deut. xii. 5—14. "Unto the place which the Lord your God shall choose out of all your tribes to put his name there, even unto his habitation shall ye seek, and thither thou shalt come: and thither ye shall bring your burnt offerings, and your sacrifices, and your tithes, and heave offerings of your hand, and your vows, and your freewill offerings, and the firstlings of your herds and of your flocks: and there ye shall eat before the Lord your God, and ye shall rejoice in all that ye put your hand unto, ye and your households, wherein the Lord thy God blessed thee. Ye shall not do after all the things that we do here this day, every man whatsoever is right in his own eyes: for ye are not as yet come to the rest and to the inheritance, which the Lord your God giveth you. But when ye go over Jordan, and dwell in the land which the Lord your God giveth you to inherit, and when he giveth you rest from all your enemies round about, so that ye dwell in safety; then there shall be a place which the Lord your God shall choose to cause his name to dwell there; thither shall ye bring all that I command you; your burnt offerings, and your sacrifices, your tithes, and the heave offering of your hand, and all your choice vows which ye vow unto the Lord: and ye shall rejoice before the Lord your God, ye, and your sons, and your daughters, and your men-servants, and your maid-servants, and the Levite that is within your gates; for as much as he hath no part nor inheritance with you. Take heed to thyself that thou offer not thy burnt offerings in every place that thou seest: but in the place which the Lord shall choose in one of thy tribes, there thou shalt offer thy burnt offerings, and there thou shalt do all that I command thee."

From this we learn that the *place* in which the Lord would be worshipped was as definitely pointed out as the acts constituting that worship. The sequel will disclose that this is the case now! But to the *time*.

There were ordinary and extraordinary acts of service. The time of each was definitely pointed out. First, the daily sacrifice. Let christians remember that under a former dispensation—(moonlight compared with that under which we now live) there was a *daily worship*! "Now this is that which thou shalt offer upon the altar: two lambs of the first year day by day continually. The one thou shalt offer in the morning; and the other thou shalt offer at even." Ex. xxix. 38-9. This was required *every day*—"continually."

The second species of worship was the Sabbath. This differed but little from the daily except the offering of two additional lambs. Num. xxxiii. 9, 10.