

It is significant, further, that in the case of the Nazarite vow, when wine was peremptorily prohibited, after the conditions of the vow were fulfilled the permission to again take wine was specially mentioned (Num. vi. 20.) Furthermore, preparatory to that great and august event of God's delivering the ten commandments, and in order to bring the souls of the people into a reverend and solemnized disposition, so as to be able, properly, to receive the same ; they were commanded to sanctify themselves and a temporary prohibition was named (Ex. xix. 15).

This reveals to us the necessity of Paul's exhortation to us, to examine ourselves before we partake of the hallowed feast of Christ our pass-over, sacrificed for us. The truth here enforced is that in like manner as the marriage bond is not condemned by this temporary prohibition ; neither is wine in the former.