

righteous—what is it to you or me, candid reader, if we cannot feel that we have a personal interest in it—if we cannot be assured that our individual selves will be partakers of the glory to be revealed? Let us, then, give all heed to make our calling and election certain.

*Millennial Harbinger.*

**PUBLIC WORSHIP.**—"What is the use," said the pupil of a medical friend of ours one morning to his master, on their way to a place of worship, "what is the use of going to Church, when you only hear the same thing over again?" "What is the use," replied his master, "of breakfasting, dining and supping every day, when you only eat the same things over again?" "I do not see," said the youth, "that the cases at all resemble each other. I must eat to support my life and nourish my body, which otherwise would languish and die." "The cases are more parallel than you are aware," rejoined the master. "What food is to the body, the ordinances of religion are to the soul. As the natural life in the one will languish and decay, unless we maintain it by the bounties of God's providence, so the divine life in the other will wither and die, unless our passions be regulated by the influence of grace." "How does it happen, then," inquired the young man, "that all have not the same relish for religious exercises, while all have the same appetite for their bodily food?"

"There," answered the master, "you again mistake the matter. It is very true that if our bodies are in health we desire and relish our daily bread; but when we are sick, it is widely different; we have then not only no relish for food, but even loathe it; and not unfrequently desire that which is unnatural and injurious. So it is with the soul. When that is at peace with God, through the redemption which is in Christ, it is healthy; and not only desires, but relishes these exercises of devotion, and cannot exist without them, but while the soul continues in sin, it is in a state of disease, and having no appetite for spiritual food, it dislikes both the seasons and the exercises of devotion, considers the Lord's day a weariness, and avoids the society of his people. Nor does the resemblance stop even here, for as bodily disease, unless removed by the hand of skill, will speedily terminate our present existence; so the continuance of that spiritual disease, I mean sin, which we derive from our first parents, will issue in that spiritual and eternal death which consists in the everlasting exclusion of the soul from the presence and favor of its Creator."

*Special notice to Subscribers in the British Provinces who receive this work through the Post Office.*—When the Prospectus of this work was issued, I supposed that subscribers would pay the postage for it when they received it from the Post Office. Soon after I learned that the law permitted the Post Master to exact 3d. per number, I wrote to an individual in Halifax a request to ascertain if the Post Master would make some deduction in the postage. Not hearing from this person, and the work having come out, I wrote to the Post Master in Halifax, having learned that he had the whole control of the postage. Since then he has informed me through the Post Master here, that the Christian, so long as it contains no more than twenty-four pages, can be sent through the Post Offices to any part of the British Provinces, for one penny per number, but that sum must be paid when the work is mailed in St. John. All, therefore, who receive this work through the Post Office, in making payment for it will also pay me the postage—one shilling in addition to the first cost. This, then, will include the whole expense of the work.

While waiting for an answer to my first letter, still supposing that the subscriber paid the postage on the reception of the work from the P. O., I sent the first number to the Newport, Falmouth, Rawdon, Petete, Truro and Halifax subscribers. What has become of them I know not. Since I have permission to send the work through the P. O. for the above sum, it is hoped that the various officers above named will not exact more than the penny per number. Should any subscriber or agent, however, fail of receiving the work regularly, by informing me the number shall be made good.

My blunders have resulted from the expectation that there was a uniform postage on such works. A friend on Prince Edward's Island informed me previous to issuing THE CHRISTIAN, that the postage on the Christian Gleaner was one penny, (also 24 pages) per number, and I, therefore concluded it would be the same on this, and hence my mistakes. Being a young hand at the business there is room to improve and do better in future.

W. W. E.