"THE EXPOSITOR, Is PRE-EMINENTLY a local paper; does not pretend to compete with the city papers in variety or quantity of reading matter but is particularly and specially devoted to the best interests of the people of this section of the country; being the advocate of good morals, temperance and sound political principle; is the organ of no man, set of men, or clique, but of RIGHT, and TRUTH,

and IMPARTIAL JUSTICE. Communications are requested upon matters pertaining to transpiring events whether of local or general interest. The furntshing of a good home paper to the people shall always be the main object of the Publisher.

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TARANK EVANS, BARRISTER, AT-TORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chan-cery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Commis-cioner for taking Affidavits, &c.

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SAMUELS. ROBINSON, SOLICITOR, and Notary Public for the Dominion Bank, Orillia. Conveyancer, &c. Money Lent.— Commissioner for taking Affidavits. OFFICE-Over new Dominion Bank, Orillia.

J. ALPORT, Accountant, Arbitra-A. tor, Valuator, Land, Insurance and General Agent, Orillia, Ont.
OFFICE-Masonic Buildings.

N.B.-Rents and debts collected. Orillia, June 5th, 1872.

TR. WM. BROWN, Provincial Land VI Surveyor, and Mr. Arthur G. Robinson, formerly Government Civil Engineer and Architect, have opened an office at Orillia.

All orders to be left at S. S. Robinson's Law

ada Permanent Building Society, Orillia, Ont. W. ARMSTRONG,

(Successor to A. Fowlie, P. L. S.) Provincial Land Surveyor, Draughtsman, Civil Engineer and Architect, Valuator, Land and General Agent. Maps compiled. Disputed Lines carefully adjusted. OFFICE-Next door to the "Orillia House, formerly occupied by A. Fowlie. All Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.—Address, Box 57, OBILLIA, P. O. 125.

DEGS to inform the inhabitants of Oril-D lis and vicinity, that he has settled in Orillia, for the practice of his profession, and that he will be happy at all times to attend to any case for which his services may be required. Orillia, Aug. 10th, 1871.

MARD. C. H. BOSANKO, L. D. S., visits Orillia regularly on the 16th, 17th and 18th of each month. Good sets of Teeth at \$16,00. Office, at Dr. Sanderson's.

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Enquire at any of the Hotels.

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TO EVERY FARMER!

Saturday, to receive orders for

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, &c., &c. Be sure to call and give him your

Orillia, Dec. 3rd, 1872.

Subscription, one Dollar a year.

Office, Louisa Street, Toronto.

CIPECIMENS SENT FREE ON APPLI-CATION. Temperance men are requested to aid in extending the circulation and useful-The "Ontario Templar" is filled with useful and int resting items to Templars and temperance people generally, and should be liberally

total abstinence cause. - Temple of Honor.

retail, on the shortest notice. As he has the largest facilities for manufacturing sausages north of Toronto, country dealers will do well to give him a call.

Remember his old, stand next door to Berry's Oyster Saloon, Peter St., Orillia, Dec. 4th, 1872.

HOUSE of COMMONS,

THE CLERK'S OFFICE. OTTAWA, Jan. 30, 1873. Pursuant to the 50th rule of the House, notice is hereby given that the time for

RECEIVING PETITIONS

ALFRED PATRICK, Clerk of the House.

A. J. ALPORT, Accountant, Insurance and General Agent.

Expositor The

EVERY THURSDAY, AT THE OFFICE In Booth & Corbott's New Brick Block

ADVERTISING | ATES MODERATE.

VOLUME IV., NO. 172.

ORILLIA, ONT., CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being about to make

Change in his Business

Would take this opportunity to thank his customers, and the gameral public, for the liberal patronage he was received from them for so many years; and he requests

Placed in Suit for Collection

GEORGE VICK.

Orillia, Jan. 30th, 1873

Only 12 cents,

DUNLOP'S

TO DUNLOP is determined to give his I . customers the benefit of the fall in the

A nice assortment of Cakes, Pastry, and Confectionery suitable for this season and all 10th of December. Orillia, January 1st, 1872. on special application, freight will be brought

WINCEYS, MERINOS, SHAWLS, LUSTRES, CLOUDS, WINCEY SKIRTS, FACTORY COTTONS,

BLEACHED COTTONS, &c., &0.

of customers. Having had a long experience in his business, and secured the services of a a first-class hand, the subscriber guarantees Spring Goods, he will sell, for the

is solicited from all in want of

A Choice Stock of

Family Groceries

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All indebted will greatly oblige indebtedness.

Orillia, February, 1873.

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Tiles of any size at low prices. Orders by Mail will receive prompt attentic a. GEORGE DRAKE, 20th May, 1872.

Address, BROKOVSKI & CARRUTHERS,

Che Some Fireside.

The Mystic Key.

There is a shining mystic key That opens a door - the human heart; Rusty indeed must be the lock That this key hath not power to start.

Its virtue lies in constant use, Which only keeps it bright and fair. Then lay it not aside, lest dross Despoil it of its worth so rare. Assail this door with malicious blows,

They but upon yourself recoil; It will resist the force of wrath, And all vindictive efforts foil. Love is this shining mystic key-'Tis wrought from purest heavenly ore-O keep it burnished lest it fail

At last to ope the Pearly door !

From Sorrow to Joy.

CHAPTER II. It was just eight weeks from the night of crazy Bob's first visit to Lucy Langdale. It was a pleasant September evening. The air was deliciously soft and cool, and Lucy, dressed in a pretty white muslin, sat reading-her favouri pation-when Squire Lindesay knocked at the open door, and entering the room, topics, when Mr. Lindesay said-"It is just eight weeks ago to-night

that I met you, Lucy," A strange, unaccountable fear, a tremour of apprehension, went through Lucy's frame. The clock struck nine, and then she raised her eyes to the door, to meet the wild, burning, glaring eyes of crazy Bob. He stood looking down upon her just as he looked on that other night; but he had no weapons with him this time, although his hands were clenched and his manner threatening. Lucy sprang he does. And I-to her feet with a short, quick cry, then sank helplessly back upon her chair. Algernon Lindesay arose and went to his

brother's side. "Why are you here, Bob?" he said, "To see Lucy, of course. You didn't think I was going to neglect her, did

So saying, the madman moved to Lucy's side, and took the seat that Algernon had just vacated. Then he turned to his brother, and condescendingly said-"You had better go home, Algy, or your blue-eyed Lottie will be jealous. Lucy flashed a rapid glance towards

Mr. Lindesay. A quick change came over his face, leaving it white and stern. He came forward and sat in a vacant chair near Lucy, and his brother said-"If you had visited Miss Walsingham as you are visiting Miss Langdale, I should not have feared, for I know that right to Lucy Langdale, and you know it,

Algy. I came to watch you. The hot blood mantled the brow of Algernon Lindesay. He bowed his face upon his hands, and Lucy sprang to his

"What is the matter, Mr. Lindesay? You are ill! What can I do for you?" "Nothing, nothing, Lucy ! Only always think well of me-regard me as your

"I shall always do so," said she, going back to her chair. After this the conversation became

general, and as the clock struck ten Mr. Lindesay arose to go. Lucy shuddered as she saw the two brothers walk off together. But she had no cause to fear, for Robert Lindesay was always quiet in Algy's presence. Scarcely a week later, Lucy was called upon to visit Mrs. Smith; the housekeeper, at Branston Hall, who was taken ill, and urgently requested Miss Langdale to come and read to her. "It's a very strange request, Miss

your voice would soothe me like nothing | kurried to Branston Hall. His brow was And so Lucy came every day to read to

Mrs. Smith, who was suffering from intermittent fever. Every day, regularly, let weather be what it would, she went to Branston Hall. Just then life was very bright to her. Mrs. Smith recovered slowly, and Lucy almost dreaded the time when she could visit her no more. It was a dazzlingly beautiful September day. The harvesters were busy in the distant cornfields, and the merry whistle of the farmer's boy made the air lively with music and laughter. Lucy wandered idly down to the woods, which she had not visited since July. She had just seated herself upon a green mound at the edge of the wood, which over-looked the road, when a footstep sounded alarmingly near,

and somebody said-"Pardon my intrusion, Miss Langdale, but I have been walking in the woods, and could not help seeing you as I came

Lucy started; but seeing who her visitor "You frightened me a little, Souire Lindesay. I began to think the grove

"It is haunted-by youth and beauty. May I sit down?" "Certainly, if you like." Algernon Lindesay sat down at Lucy's feet, and watching her face, murmured,

"This is happiness indeed !"

and looked her steadfastly in the eyes. "You know I mean it, Miss Langdale,

he said, with strong emphasis. Lucy dropped her eyes, but made no reply, and Squire Lindesay continued—
"Lucy, do you think the human heart ever breaks?" He spoke anxiously,

▲ Shiver—a strong throb, as of combut she replied, stoutly—
"No, I don't think it will."

man, for instance-for woman is invariably purer than man," and he shivered, " should love with her whole heart and soul, and the -chject of her affections should prove unworthy, do you not think

would either of us overcome an unwor-Squire Lindesay winced, and his next nestion startled Lucy as much as though

"I should thinkhim a base miscreant and drop his acquaintance immediately, was the spirited reply. "But think a moment, child. What if there were an inseparable barrier be-tween them ? What if the wife would not live with her husband?"

knowledge before it was too late. Squire Lindesay arose to his feet, and walking swiftly back and forth for a moment; then he stepped suddenly before Lucy, and catching her hand in his own,

Lucy Langdale withdrew her from his clasp, and rising to her feet, confronted Squire Lindesay with a firm and unflinching gaze A sudden dark suspicion crossed her soul, and cut like a swordthrust to her heart. "You talk in riddles, Squire Lindesay. I do not understand you," she said turn-

Squire Lindesay's cheek soon sent him swiftly towards the hall, without another word to Lucy, who stood full fifteen minutes trying to solve this enigma.

did her laugh affect him so strangely? He acts as though he loves me-I believe She covered her face to hide her blushes, and fell into a sweet day-dream, from which she was aroused by her aunt's voice, calling-

"I am coming, aunty, directly !" Lucy entered the kitchen.

"MISS LANGDALE. - Please do not come to Branston Hall until you hear from me

strained her ears to catch every sound. what has aroused this sudden fury in his oning the sinner's return; no Holy Spirit

She was answered only by a cry from

eyed fury-the beautiful fiend!" This outburst was followed by a woman's shrick, and Lucy, turning, fled up- denunciations and woes. Finite understairs, and locked herself in her own standingcannot comprehend the full mean-

After leaving Lucy, Squire Lindesay ceptions of happiness, and deep apprehenclouded and contracted, and his lips were have no idea of the unteld misery of the

not wronged you yet! But heaven only knows what mad word I might have utter- no respite for woe, no ease from pain, no ed had she not saved me ! Again he hastened on with a swifter step as eternal ages roll. than before, and as he came in sight of the

Emily Steel answered the summons.

he asked. "Yes, sir." "Where is she?" "In the lake room, sir. She wanted the best room in the house, and Mrs. Smith told me put her in there." Had there been love to the disciples, for Emily was housekeeper since

Smith's illness. "Very well, Emily. Did she ask for me?" Squire Lindesay asked, hesitating a

you had just gone out:"

and would like a room. "Was that all she said, Emily?" " No, sir. She said-Here the girl faltered and stopped. "Well, what did shesay? Goon Emily.

then almost immediately called her back again, saying. "Did any one come with Mrs. Lindesay ?" "Yes, sir-a very nice gentleman, should think." Algernon Lindesay put out his hand quickly, and said-

"No; he did not come in." "That will do, Emily." And Emily Steele went out to tell brother and the waiting servants-"She is his wife-he said so!" "Good heavens! Who'd a thought it?"

wrong, for he put out his hands once or

and the tread of slippered feet, warned ple stores of metaphorical, enigmatical,

EVERLASTING PUNISEMENT THE WICKED,

ruary. Published by request. "And these shall go away into everasting punishment."-Matt. xxv., 46. the one contained in our text. As we have God. been creditably informed that the doctrine of Everlasting or Eternal Punishment has come up for re-consideration, and that it ply it is not contrary to reason that God cannot be settled by mere dogmatic asser- should punish sinners; for we see Him in ways observed.

plain and concise form the respective destinies of the Righteous and the Wicked.

the Righteous into Life Eternal." these words is the sense in which He would all their lives in the world to come? Yet And all my faars forever cease. te understood by His hearers. There is this will be the everlasting punishment no evading the conclusion. To suppose the which the Scriptures teach. contrary would be to impeach the truth- 2. -It is repulsive to our moral instincts thee and thou be found a liar."

spirit, or an angel, hath spoken if it is let us not fight against God. But if it is judge inflicts the penalty. There is scarcely a pickpocket or a burglar in this Domin-reminded of that admonition, "Add thou ion whose moral instincts are not offendnot unto the words of God, lest he reprove ed with the ghastly statement that a man Inspiration informs us that, at the end life, because he has broken the laws which O wondrous thought that God above, What did it mean? She read and re- of the world, the Judge of all the Earth human rulers have thought properto make. read the note, and asked herself the ques- shall pronounce this sentence upon the Still the work of punishment goes on when read the note, and asked nersent the quest shall promounce this sentence work of pullist, ment goes on when tion again and again; but she could not Wicked, "Depart, ye cursed, into everlast men sin, notwithst anding these objections Should thus display such wondrous love, solve the mystery. Then she suddenly ing fire, prepared for the devil and his anon the part of sinners. Those who make, and these shall go away to endure gels;" and these shall go away to endure and these who administer the laws, do not about a blue-eyed fury, and how, many the wrath of God and the Lamb, for, he and the eyen notice the repulsiveness of their doabout a blue-eyed fury, and now, many the wrath of Got and the blanchable fire, leven notice the repulsiveness of their not His only Son for man to give, will burn them up with unquenchable fire, lings to the moral instincts of the offenders. That he with Him in heaven might live. should not have reared, but you have no times, he had warned her against his old they shall have their part in the lake which whom their laws are made to punish. ther. Could it be possible that he burneth with fire and brimstone, for upon They are treated as being utterly out of the wicked he shall rain snares, fire and court, and as utterly unable to form an That evening wild, unearth'y cries were brimstone and an horrible tempest; this opinion on the subject. Yet persons who borne by the breeze over hills and dales shall be the portion of their cup, for they see and maintain the propriety of all this of Hollydale. They came from the hall, shall drink of the wrath of God; they shall in the administration of human laws, raise and curdled the blood of all who heard be tormented day and night for ever and the same objection against the penalties them; and sent a chili of horror to the ever, there shall be weeping and gnashing which God inflicts upon those who break heart of every inmate of Langdale Cot- of teeth. What bitter misery do these its laws. The objector to eternal punishtage. Lucy, standing in the open door, figures imply? What outward torments! ment thus becomes the apologist for the with hands tightly clasped together, What inward horror! No Redeemer being transgressor of the laws of the state. in Helt-nothing but everlasting destructo give newness of Life; all restraints, haman and divine, are far away; deprived of all that is good, all that is holy, all that is happy, their misery is ineffably and in-

conceivably great. Here the mind becomes overpowered, and the mightiest thoughts confounded before the terribleness of these ing of the vengeance threatened and the curse depicted. We may have lofty conceptions of happiness, and deep apprehen-sions of misery. But we can at present choice. They choose the ways of sin, and ways dying yet never dead." "There is cooling stream to quench their burning thirst," nothing but death on death long The punishment will be everlasting in When he did go in, he went directly to the true and proper sense of the word. their danger, their duty in the matter, Take the teaching of our Lord as given in

Day of Judgment, in their relations alike solved to do so. Why do not those perwho have not believed upon His name. sons who and fault with the power of My voice in rapturous songs of endless. Upon the principle that a man's faith is water to drown, and the power of fire to shown by his works, the works of believers burn? Why did God make things thus? and unbelievers had been investigated. the sake of the disciples' Master? Had should be such a place as hell in the universe, there been attachment to the members in where multitudes are suffering the rengeance consequence of attachment to the Head? of eternal fire. Nodoubt of it. The very "Yes, sir. She wanted to know if Source had cups of cold water been given to the to make every living sinner turn pale at had cups of cold water been given to the to make every living sinner turn pale at had cups of cold water been given to the Lindesay was at home, and Joe told her famishing because they belonged to the prospect that is before him, and con-Christ. The answer respecting many strain him at once to turn from his sins. was urged by an older person to do an was in the affirmative, the answer respectwas in the amirmative, the answer respecting many others was in the negative; the very sight of hell. It is this love of wick one would know of it. "Yes, somebody hurry; she should probably stay some time, predicted consequence followed, and of the little fellow, "myself will one section Everlasting Punishment was lighted its flames, and created its miseries. know it." the doom. The word settles the question | Happiness or misery is not in the place, presses less than we suppose, that is inde- ven is happy because its inhabitants are Boston, raising a regiment, a little fellow which we prosecute, unless indeed, it ex- but in the persons who dwell in it. Heafinite and unending duration. And in good, and hell is miserable because its presented himself at headquarters and proof that it does not we would remind people are bad. Were those two places to asked for a commission. "Have you you that the same terms are used to set forth the eternity of the bappiness of the righteous, and the eternity of God Himself as are here used to set forth the duration of the Panishment tion of the Punishment of the wicked. move the inmates of hell to heaven, and son has a delicate vein of humor in him, "These shall go away into everlasting they would at once change heaven into so, winking at his staff, he asked, "And punishment." Every word burns with a hell. As in this world persons carry their did you run well?" "I used diligence, terrible emphasis. "The Lord Jesus own joys or sorrow within themselves, so Colonel. I did the best I could, but I shall be revealed from heaven with his it will be for ever. Paradoxical as it may couldn't keep up with you in that hack." mighty angels in flaming fire, taking ven- appear, the sinner would be, if possible, geance on them that know not God and more miserable in heaven than hell: for obey not the Gospel of our Lord Jesus in heaven he would be out of his element, in the West, who was the terror of many obey not the Gospel of our Lord Jesus in heaven he would be out of his election, in the west, who was the terror of many of the preachers, unable as they were to lasting destruction from the presence of place from the full exposure of his wickedmeet, at a moment's notice, the cavils with

> One sin unslain within my breast, Would make that heaven as dark as hell."

How can ye escape the damnation of hell? "Whosoever speaketh against the Holy

visionary regions of dogmatical enthusiasm which destroys the transcendent consistent with the endless punishment of grandeur and glory of the sacred pages. sinners who have become too hardened in It is really amazing to think how men sin to repent, must remember that of common sense should be carried away "God only knows the love of God," and with such ridiculous arguments as have he must be held the best judge of what been advanced by the opponents of the doctrine of everlasting punishment. We doctrine a few of their objections, the order they have disturbed, and the and bring them to the test of reason and injuries they have done by their sins to revelation, and if they will not stand the the peace and security and happiness of to the bad. In the rule of God this is alpunishment it contrary to reason.

The justice or the grace. (To be concluded next week.) OUR DAILY BREAD (Written for THE EXPOSITOR, by Jas. Lawson. FEIRTARY 23. knows I would not harm you, my—

At that moment a laugh rang out upon the air—a laugh that struck a strange chill the air—a laugh that struck a strange chill the arrange chil there but a fittle white, and then control sation had been upon very commonplace sation had been upon very commonplace to Lu.y's heart, and sent a deathly pallor two states, life everlasting and death evertoon to Lu.y's heart, and sent a deathly pallor to Lu.y's heart, and sent a deathly pallor to Lu.y's heart, and sent a deathly pallor two states, life everlasting and death evertoon to Lu.y's heart, and sent a deathly pallor to Lu.y's heart, and sent

> FEBRUARY 24. Lord, increase ourfaith.-Luke xvL, 5. world; and why should not God keep per- May I believe Thy holy word; The sense in which our Lord uttered sons who break His laws in punishment O may my faith each day increase,

> > throne of grace, that we may obtain mer-At every time, in every place, Come boldly to the throne of grace; And thus sustaining grace obtain,

FEBRUARY 26. him? and the son of man that thou visitest him |-Ps. VIII., 4.

Who made the heavens and formed the

worth !-The Lord upholdeth all that fall, and

-Ps. CXLV., 14.
Though weak I am I trust in Thee, So shall I be from sin set free; His grace is my support and stay. FEBRUARY 28.

The eyes of all wait upon thee; and thou givest them their meat in due season. Thou openest thine hand, and satis-

All living things on Thee, O Lord, Do every day rely; Thou dost their daily meat afford, And all their wants supply. Then surely I may trust in Thee,

And on Thy grace rely, For Thou wil't never suffer me, While trusting Thee, to die. MARCH 1.

yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness .- Isaiah, xLI , 10. While in this world of grief and sin, With foes without and foes within,-

MARCH 2. Leviticus, xvI., 31. When all my Sabbaths here on earth shall

never-ending Sabbath; there to raise Throughout eternity, to Thee alone, With saints and angels round Thy daz-

zling throne. He that does a base thing in zeal for his friend burns the golden thread that

his match, however, in the Rev. Mr. Quickly, who had a dash of eccentricity with his native good sense, making him a popular as well as instructive preacher. He was speaking of the nature and des-

Those Indebted to Him to PAY UP AT ONCE, as

Allaccounts unsettles

FOR SALE TWO Improved Trevers Lockport Shingle Machines, Double Jointer, Drag Saw, and Packing Boxes. Apply to CHAS, McINNES.

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DRY GOODS! FLANNELS,

J. J. HIND. In thanking his friends and the public for their patronage for the last sixteen years, would inform them that in order to dispose of his else. present stock, to make room for

the above goods, at a great reduc-

BARGAINS

by calling at an early date and settling the amount of their

BEAVERTON

Beaverton, P.O "The Manitoba Gazette,"

it had been put to crazy Bob himself. "Miss Langdale, if you should love a man, and that man should profess eternal devotion to you, what would you think in his mu upon discovering that he had a living Lindessy.

"I should think him a very bad man and thank heaven for giving me the

on say, child " You know not what

ing coldly away. over Squire Lindesay's face. An open highway. It was too far to distinctly distinguish faces, but the laugh that blanched

"Who was it ?" she thought, "and why

The next morning Lucy received a note from Squire Lindesay, which read as fol-

all, the better of the two?

"It is poor mad Bob," she said. "But tion. For the lost, no God in mercy beck-

"I will kill her! Keep her out of my way! Keep the demon off! The blue-

firmly set; a fierce struggle was evidently damned in hell. O, think, of the death going on in his heart, and as soon as he shriek of hopeless despair, the ten thouwas out of sight of Lucy he clenched his sand stings of an accusing conscience, and "O Lucy! Lucy! Thank God, I have never dies. O, what a death is this "alhands, and said-

the library, and rang the bell. "Is there a lady here—a strange lady?"

"That she is your wife, sir." The young man betrayed no emotion whatever. He simply said-"And so she is, Emily, and as such she must be treated with respect while she remains in this house. "Yes, sir," replied Emily, curtseying. "You may go now," said Mr. Lindesay,

"Is he here now ?"

they cried, in chorus. "I don't know; but I think something's

"Poor Bob-poor, poor Bob," he mur-mured. "He must not see her, else he obvious plain meaning is such as every will get wild again. But how can I help unbiassed man would prenounce favora-Just then the rustle of a lady's garments, ment, these men are ever ready with am-

(To be continued.)

A Sunday evening lecture, by the Rev. H. Parrish, delivered on the 16th Feb-No doctrine contained in the whole Bible test of the Bible, then, we are bold to de- all the loyal subjects of the Divine govhas been the subject of more criticism than clare the theory is of man, and not of ernment. The benevolence of God is cer-1.-It is said that the idea of eternal

tions, we propose to consider what says the the act of punishing them now. There Scripture, and in doing so I trust we shall are millions of persons in our world at endeavour to lay the truth so clearly before this hour who are suffering on account of you that the most unqualified for contro- having broken the laws of nature, which versy amongst us may see this question at are the laws of God. Nor is it contrary to reason that God should continue to The words of our text state in a very punish sinners continually and without intermission, for there are multitudes of persons who suffer, continually and with-As there will be a resurrection both of the out intermission, all the days of their just and unjust, it is only therefore reallives in this world on account of sin .forth in the text by the Son of God Him- plication of the same principle of govern- To rest from toil and hold commune with carriage, drawn by a span or dashing black lorth in the text by th ing Punishment." These who would not which God has acted upon in the present Thus may we each our Sabbaths ever that I should reign over them; these that life. And if a person continues to sin in have trodden under foot the Son of God, the future world forever, why should he And gain at last a Sabbath without end. and counted the blood of the covenant an not continue to suffer forever? Nothing unholy thing; these who would not so much is more common than for human governas give a cup of water in my name, "shall ments to keep persons who break their go away into everlas ing punishment; but laws in punishment all their lives in this My faith is weak, increase it, Lord;

with lending His sanction to a dogma as send men so eternal misery in hell. There cy, and find grace to kelp in time of need. false as it was horrible. You cannot re- can be no doubt that sinners do not like -Hebrews, IV., 16 ceive the one doctrine and reject the other. to be punished for their sin. This is answered ner.

"You have been gone a long time; sup"You have been gone a long time; suplation, but when and from where? If a
laws they have broken be human or dispirit, or an angel, hath spoken to him, vine, and whether a human or a divine should be sent into penal servitude for

3 .- It is revolting to think that the majority of the human race should be doomed man race die in infancy, and "of such is fiest the desire of every living thing.to endless misery. The majority of the huthe kingdom of heaven." It is a merciful Ps. cxLv., 15, 16. arrangement that the more wicked a tribe of people becomes, and the more of their offspring die in infancy; and the more virtuous a people becomes and the more of their children grow to maturity. By this arrangement God secures a large majority of the human race for heaven. Those persons who are doomed to hell are all incorrigible sinners, and receive their those ways conduct them down to death. It is not correct to say that God sends them to hell. The truth is, that men choose to live in sin, and God, in judgment, seals their choice, and this involves hell. As water drowns and as fire burns, so sin sinks into hell. If men plunge into water, or fire, or sin, they must take the consequence. In neither case will God either prevent their conduct or rescue them from its consequences, against their own choice. In each case He shows them the nature of and takes every precaution for their rafebeen describing the transactions of the rushing on to their ruin if they are rety, but in no case will he prevent them

4. -It is dreadful to think that there the Lord and from the glory of his power." ness. There must be sympathy with the which he often interrupted them in the "They shall be tormented day and night good to make paradise in heaven. for ever and ever." "Their worm dieth

"Had I a throne above the rest, Where angels and archangels dwell; 5 .- It is inconsistent with the benevolence

TOB DEPARTMENT. All orders for benevolence? Not in human doings.— Job Printing executed in superior style What father fails to punish an offending and at moderate prices. Work done, for case, when promised or no charge.

A DYSETISTIC RATES: human punishment is not continued to long as the transgressions of its subjects are continued? Nor in God's dealings with man in this world shall we find such benevolence. The depths of the certh, as they heave their volcanic fires; the rear of the sea, as it mingles its voice with the cries of the doowning; the pestilence, : s it walketh in darkness, and the destruction as it wasteth at noonday; and the history of our race, as it tells the story of our sing and sorrows, all announce that the God who has "established His throne in the heavens, and whose kingdom ruleth over all," is a God of truth and without iniquity, just and right in all His ways, tude, whose mercy spares not impenitent transgressor, and whose wrath, when it and idiommatical forms of interpretation. rises in judgment, corresponds in its venhim that his wife was near. He paused and idiomination forms of little was in judgment, corresponds in its venport of the Bible, and, forsaking the paths beneficence and mercy to those who seek of reason and Scripture, wander into the His favour and do His will. Those who

not improved, but hated and abuse

hold the interests of the good, as it is to plead in behalf of mercy and for bearance

" Here the whole delty is known, Nor dares a creature gress. Which of the glones brightest shone,

Let us therefore come boldly unto the

And every needed blessing gain. What is man, that thou art mindful of

raiseth up all those that he bowed down. And all along through life's rough way,

Fear thou not; for I am with thee: be not dismayed; for I am thy God: I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee;

How sweet, the voice of God to hear, Dispelling every doubt and fear. It shall be a Sabbath of rest unto you .-

MONEY TO LEND. OFFICE-Next door to the "Orillia House," Provincial Insurance Co., L'DGAR, FENTON & CORBOULD, Barristers and Attorneys-at-law, Solici-Orres-In Masonic Buildings Mississaga St.,

FRED. J. R. GRANT, CONVEY-ANCER, &c., &c. Valuator for the Can-

TAT H. LAWRENCE, VETERINARY SURGEON.

N.B.—A good opening for a student. Barrie, July 23rd, 1872.

FAST HORSES AND GOOD CONVEYANCES.

Cash paid for Hides, Kip and Calf Skins, and 200 Cords Hemlock Bark wanted immediately, for which the highest price in cash will

O. H. LYON, Agent for the Oakville Nurseries, will be at Mr. J. D. O'BRIEN'S STORE, every

THE ONTARIO TEMPLAR. patch. A very large assortment of Pipes, Razors, Combs, Brushes; &c., &c.,

supported by all who wish good success to the THE subscriber wishes to inform the in-ORILLIA SAUSAGE FACTORY. T. MAUNDRELL, . . Proprietor, ly that he has opened a New Boot and Shoe Shop, Is prepared to supply all orders, wholesale or

DARLIAMENTARY NOTICE.

PRIVATE BILLS, Wedndesay, March 28, next.

ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED. B.== Palance Sheets prepared, and

ORILLIA, ONT., At One Dollar a year, in advance.

P. MURRAY

Montreal Telegraph Co., Vicker's Express Co.,

And General Agency, REMOVED . To the building lately occupied by the DOMINION BANK, CORNER OF

where every attention will be paid to business entrusted to J. WHITE,

Orillia, Dec. 19, 1872. DOMINION BANK. Corner of Mississaga and Peter Streets.

COLD and American Currency, drafts

Mississaga and Peter Streets,

on New York, Bills of Exchange, and United States currency, bought and sold, Drafts issued on all points in Canada. Interest will be allowed, at the rate of four per cent. per annum, on Special Deposits remaining three months. Special arrangements can be made for moneys, remaining over that time. A SAVINCS BANK DEPARTMENT

has been opened, for the accommodation of mechanics and parties wishing to deposit small amounts. Deposits taken in this Department of one dollar and upwards, upon which interest will be allowed, payable Office hours, 10 a.m. till 3 p.m. Saturdays, 10 a.m. till 1 p.m. H. S. SCADDING,

WINTER ALTERATION! now in force, the Express leaving Beaverton for Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterborough, at Loaf to 12 cents. 2:20 p.m., connecting with the G. T. R., East and West. After the

MILLAND RAILWAY.

The customary

TRAINS WILL RUN REGULARLY between Orillia and Port Hope and Peterboro', connecting with the Nipissing, at Woodville, to and from Toronto, and the G-T. R. East and West, when a fresh time table will be announced. D. E. BOULTON,

GEO. WAINMAN.

(Successor to T. Boyd,)

PORT HOPE TO ORILLIA

On and after the 1st of January, 1873,

Shaving, Hair-Dressing, AND SHAMPGUING SALDUN, Mississaga St., Orillia, a few doors cast of the "Albion Hotel." DOOMS fitted up in first-class style,

THE ORILLIA Shaving and Hair Cutting Saloen (Established 1870.)

Orillia, December 17th, 1872,

GEORGE WAINMAN

HAIRDRESSER, Near the new Dominion Bank, Mississaga St., tion in price. GIVE HIM A CALL, If you want a good Shave, Hair Cut, or Sham-poo, &c., with Cleanliness, Comfort and Dis-

Pomades, Oils, &c., prepared by NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP

MISSISSAGA ST., ORILLIA.

habitants of Orillia and the public general-

kept in stock.

and hopes by strict attention to business, using nothing but the best material, and employing good workmen, to receive a fair share of patron-. age. "Britner Scots" should give him a call. A. RALSTON

lowest possible prices for cash.

THE EXPOSITOR

TORONTO

CUSTOM Boot & Shoe Store! PETER ST., ORILLIA. JAS. SHANAHAN, - PROPRIETOR. Superior workmanship done at the

J. SHANAHAN.

10 cents a line for each insertion. Notices of Meetings or Services to be held charged for at the same rate as other public announcements. VADATOR in THE

the "Business Notices" column, set as reading,

J. J. HIND. BRICK and TILE YARD

pate making their homes here, should subscribe Terms, \$2 per annum, in advance.

this way. was, she said, lightlywas haunted."

"Do you mean that, Mr. Lindesay?" He looked at her blushing face and answered-Lucy stole a timid glance at the young man at her feet. He knew that she was looking at him, for he turned instantly,

ing sorrow-rushed through Lucy's heart; "But, Miss Langdale, if a man or wo-

and devotion realization asked, bitterly. Landesay's wife.

"I did not say so, Mr. Lindesay," was been but I think that we pacing the library with furious strides.

Indeed, are these men at a loss for a gloss schoul security of the righteous, for the flustration, and a laugh of derision sent the scotler. If they meet favour is not desired but despised, and pertinence and defeat.

not and the fire is not quenched." The

meek and lowly one of Nazareth, Himself

proposed the question to the impenitent.

of God to consign millions of our race to tiny of the immortal soul, when the infiendless misery in the bottomless pit. That del rose in the crowded house, and said in this world, nor in the world to come."

Doubtless many of you are aware that

endless misery in the benevolence of God he knew "the Hebrew and the Greek.

which is all on the side of the wrong-doer, and the word that is translated zoul in the to the passages which I have just quoted, which ignores that a perfect being must be Bible might just as well be rendered wind,

There are exceptions, Mr. Lindesay,
The heart of an unsophistocated girl might break under such disappintment; but common place women such as I, and but common place women such as I, and but common place women like you, will never be troubled with a broken heart." Increase exceptions, Mr. Lindesay, and others of the like terrible import, ex and others of the like ter All paragraphs or articles in the Editorial, Local or Correspondence Columns, 15 cents a line for each insertion. Announcements in the Paragraphs Notices of continuation of Him who is the source of all truth. Both Universalists and Deputing the righteous is liberal in rewarding the righteous. Mrs. Smith had served the Lindesays of all truth. Both Universalists and Deputing the righteous is liberal in rewarding the righteous. That also is no benevolence which fails to for each insertion. Announcements in interest in this fertile Province, or who anticipated in the sayings and doings in the common-place women such as I, and but common place women such as I, and but common as nousekeeper for years. The other sersaid quietly.

Then you think that such ordinary
and devotion ? Algernon asked, bitterly.

The control of all truth. Both Universalists and Destructionists have been compelled to restructionists and Destructionists and Destructionists have been compe