The Expositor

EVERY THURSDAY, In Booth & Corbett's New Brick Block

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

ADVERTISING RATES MODERATE. P. MURRAY

Professional Cards.

FRANK EVANS, BARRISTER, AT-TORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Commis-

MONEY TO LEND. OFFICE-Next door to the "Orillia House, or at his residence, after office hours.

TIDGAR, FENTON & CORBOULD, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. OFFCE-In Masonic Buildings Mississaga St.,

F. FENTON, G. E. CORBOULD.

SAMUEL S. 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 M 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

TORED, J. R. GRANT, CONVEY. ANCER, &c., &c. Valuator for the Can-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, ORILLIA, P. O. 125.

H. LAWRENCE, VETERINARY SURGEON,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Oril-lia 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.

CARD. C. H. BOSANKO, L. D. S., visits Orillia regularly on the 16th, 17th and 18th for Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterborough, at 2:20 p.m., connecting with the G. T. R., East

of each month. Good sets of Teeth at \$16.00. Office, at Dr. Sanderson's. N.B.-A good opening for a student. Barrie, July 23rd, 1872.

Business Cards.

ORILLIA Livery

Stables MATCHEDASH STREET.

WM. JACKSON, - PROPRIETOR

HORSES AND GOOD CONVEYANCES.

Enquire at any of the Hotels. ORILLIA TANNERY! WEST ST., ORILLIA.

LEATHER OF ALL KINDS,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS, &c., ALWAYS ON HAND.

Cash paid for Hides, Kip and Calf Skins, and

200 Cords Hemlock Bark wanted immediately, for which the highest price in cash will in his business, and secured the services of a S. WAINWRIGHT, Proprietor

TO EVERY FARMER!

O. H. LYON. Agent for the Oakville Nurseries, will be

at Mr. J. D. O'BRIEN'S STORE, every Saturday, to receive orders for Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, &c., &c.

Be sure to call and give him your

161. Near the new Dominion Bank, Mississaga St.,

Orillia, Dec. 3rd, 1872. ORILLIA SAUSAGE FACTORY.

T. MAUNDRELL, · · Proprietor, Is prepared to supply all orders, wholesale or retail, on the shortest notice. As he has the largest facilities for manufac-

dealers will do well to give him a call. Remember his old, stand next door to Berry's Oyster Saloon, Peter St., Orillia,

turing sausages north of Toronto, country

Dec. 4th, 1872. CTEAMBOAT & STAGE HOUSE,

GRAVENHURST. DOUGALD BROWN, - - - PROPRIETOR

This Hotel is large, neatly furnished, and always supplied with the choicest Wines. Sample and suite rooms for Commercial Travellers and visitors, BEAVERTON

BRICK and TILE YARD

The Subscriber is prepared to furnish any quantity of White and Red Brick and Tiles of any size at low prices. Orders by Mail will receive prompt attentic .. GEORGE DRAKE, Beaverton, P.O

20th May, 1872. CARTAGE .- A. W. B. McMullen will, of from this date, deliver goods, from either station, for Orillia Merchants, at 20 cents per load. Hardware Merchants, 35 cts. per load. Orillia, 4th Feb., 1873.

ORILLIA DIVISION, S. OF T., meets every Tuesday evening, in the Temperance Hall. Visiting members will be heartily welcome. A. McKAY, R. S.

NEW

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP

MISSISSAGA ST., ORILLIA.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the inhabitants of Orillia and the public generally that he has opened a

New Boot and Shoe Shop. and hopes by strict attention to business, using nothing but the best material, and employing a line for each insertion. Announcements in the "Business Notices" column, set as reading.

Confectionery suitable for this season and all the "Business Notices" column, set as reading.

good workmen, to receive a fair share of patron—the "Business Notices Column, as Notices of seasons.

10 cents a line for each insertion. Notices of seasons.

10 cents a line for each insertion. Orillia, January 1st, 1872.

Meetings or Services to be held charged for at Orillia, January 1st, 1872. A. RALSTON | the same rate as other public announcements.

EXMUSITURE IN THE PARTY OF THE

failed him in his efforts to express his

true feelings. The bread cast upon the

days, and he gathered it with wonder and

thankfulness. The merchant was saved

from ruin. A kind act is never lost, even

And when men and women are of

do these things they will marry, but not

sand cares." There is no school which

Functuality in Business.

though done to a child.

water had returned to him after many

OLUME IV., NO. 177.

Montreal Telegraph Co.,

Provincial Insurance Co.,

REMOVED .

To the building lately occupied by the

Mississaga and Peter Streets,

where every attention will be paid to busi-

DOMINION BANK.

Corner of Mississaga and Peter Streets.

GOLD and American Currency, drafts on New York, Bills of Exchange, and

Drafts issued on all points in Canada.

four per cent. per annum, on Special De-

arrangements can be made for moneys re-

A SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

small amounts. Deposits taken in this De-

partment of one dollar and upwards, upon

which interest will be allowed, payable

MIDLAND RAILWAY

The customary

WINTER ALTERATION!

of the time table of the Midland Railway is now in force, the Express leaving Beaverton

10th of December,

on special application, freight will be brought

PORT HOPE TO ORILLIA!

On and after the 1st of January, 1873,

TRAINS WILL RUN REGULARLY

GEO. WAINMAN,

(Successor to T. Boyd,)

Shaving, Hair-Dressing,

AND SHAMPOOING SALOON,

Mississaga St., Orillia, a few doors east of the

"Albion Hotel."

DOOMS fitted up in first-class style,

and every attention paid to the comfort

a first-class hand, the subscriber guarantees

THE ORILLIA

Shaving and Hair Cutting Saloon

(Established 1870.)

HAIRDRESSER

GIVE HIM A CALL

If you want a good Shave, Hair Cut, or Sham-

poo, &c., with Cleanliness, Comfort and Dispatch. A very large assortment of

Pipes, Razors, Combs, Brushes; &c., &c.,

Pomades, Oils, &c., prepared by

MORONTO

kept in stock.

CUSTOM

Boot & Shoe Store!

PETER ST., ORILLIA.

JAS. SHANAHAN, - PROPRIETOR.

lowest possible prices for cash.

Superior workmanship done at the

FARRIER.

OWNERS OF HORSES-ATTENTION

JAMES KENNY, Lachie Street, Old Market Block, near the Foundry, begs to

inform the public of Orillia and surrounding country, that he has commenced the practise of

the profession in this Village. Over 23 years experience in the treatment of horses in the

Royal Horse Artillery warrants him in stating

that he is quite prepared to treat the most dif-ficult cases of diseases or of accidents to horses.

A Stable is provided on the premises for

ADVERTISING BATES.

All paragraphs or articles in the Editorial.

Late Sgt-Major, Royal Horse Artillery.

the treatment of horses.

JAMES KENNY,

Orillia, Feb. 27th, 1873.

THE EXPOSITOR

GEORGE MEAD

J. SHANAHAN.

Orillia, December 17th, 1872,

GEORGE WAINMAN

D. E. BOULTON,

Office hours, 10 a.m. till 3 p.m. Sat-

H. S. SCADDING,

Interest will be allowed, at the rate of

J. WHITE.

AGENT.

Vicker's Express Co.,

And General Agency,

DOMINION BANK, CORNER OF

ness entrusted to

Orillia, Dec. 19, 1872.

maining over that time.

urdays, 10 a.m. till 1 p.m.

and West. After the

half yearly.

THE

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

LONDON & PARIS

HOUSE.

WM. PERRET.

Mechanical Watchmaker and Jeweller, ha much pleasure in announcing to the pub lic, that he has opened a

New Jewellery Establishment

In Orillia.

in Hammond's Building, where will LARGEAND WELLSELECTED STOCK

United States currency, bought and sold, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery of every description, &c. posits remaining three months. Special

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE

mechanics and parties wishing to deposit SATISFACTION GIVEN

REFUNDED.

AT THE

Orillia Fruit Depot

YOU CAN GET

between Orillia and Port Hope and Peterboro'. TEA or COFFEE 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.

DINNER for 15c.,

FROM 11 A. M., TILL 3 P. M.

MINTHORN'S BLOCK

Moffatt & Wilson Having purchased from Mr. F. Kean his

stock in trade, wish to inform their patrons and the public generally, that they will open, on

MEAD, Saturday next, 22nd Inst.,

A General Store,

In the building lately occupied by Mr. Kean, opposite Booth's Furniture Store. Mississaga Street, Orillia.

Having bought the stock at a discount, and having a large stock of Woollen Goods, bought previous to the rise in wool, we

have determined to offer GOODSATCOST

for the next few weeks, and will continue to sell at the lowest living prices.

We will open a fresh stock of . GOOD AND CHEAP.

We have BOOTS & SHOES in variety. READY-MADE CLOTHING, CLOTHS

TWEEDS, FLANNELS, and DRESS GOODS, all AT REDUCED PRICES.

T. W. MOFFATT, J. G. WILSON.

BestBreadinTown

Only 12 cents,

In Mr. D. McKinlay's building, on West Street, a few doors south of Colborne

T DUNLOP is determined to give his customers the benefit of the fall in the

price of Flour, and has put down the full 4 lbs. 165. that you have given it."

Che Some Fireside.

For THE EXPOSITOR. Acrostic.

BY J. LAWSON. Merry warblers now begin to sing As the winter merges into spring; Rolling down the hills the torrents flow, Carrying away the melted snow; Heartily we echo-"Let it go!"

BREAD UPON THE WATER.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

A lad was toiling up a hill, near the city, under the weight of a heavy basket, on the afternoon of a sultry day in August. To Marry Early is Discreet and Wise. He had been sent home with some goods to a customer who lived a short distance in the country. The boy was slightly built, and his burden almost beyond his eral, true, that it is wholesome for them strength. Many times he sat down to be married. It is not necessary that rest himself on his way up the hill. But they should remain single because they it seemed as if he would never reach the stand in poverty; for two can live cheapsummit. Each time he lifted the basket, er than one, if they live with discretion, if it felt heavier than before. The boy was | they live with co-operative zeal, if they about half way up the hill with his bas- live as they ought to live. It the young ket, when a gentleman overtook and man is willing to seem poor when he is passed him. He had not gone on many poor; if the young woman, being poor, paces, when he stopped, and turning round is willing to live poorly; if they are willto the lad, looked at him for a moment or | ing to plant their lives together like two two, and then said, kindly-"That's a heavy load you have, my look for their abundance by and by, when

boy. Come; let me help you." And the they have fairly earned it—then it is a gentleman took the basket and carried it to the top of the hill. "There. Do you think you can get themselves to each other in the early be saved .- Acts IV., 12. along now?" said he, with a smile, as he periods of life far more easily than they From heaven to earth the Saviour came,

set down the basket, "or shall I carry it do afterward. They who marry early are "Oh, no, thank you, sir," returned the | round and round each other; whereas,

boy, with a glow of gratitude on his fine | multitudes of those who marry late in young face. "I can carry it now very life stand side by side like tw iron col- Who did for every soul atone. well; and I am very much obliged to you." umns, which, being separated at the be-"You are right welcome, my little ginning, never come any nearer to each man," said the gentleman, and passed on. other. Many young men feel that they Twenty years from that time, a care- can not marry until they can support a worn man, well advanced in life, sat mo- wife, and by that they mean until they

tionless in an old arm chair, with his eyes | can support a house -yea, until they can fixed intently upon the glowing grato. live in a house that benefits them; until He was alone, and appeared to be in a they can make a show; until they can state of deep abstraction. In a little live as their kind of people, the class to And perfect then my heart in love, while, however, the door of the room | which they belong live; for everbody beopened, and the light form of a young longs to a class, a set. When they can and lovely girl glided in. "Papa," said a low, sweet voice, and a before. And the result is that they are

"Is it you, dear?" he returned, with a mistake if they say : "We will not undertake to keep house; let us board. Then

"Yes, papa," and the young girl leaned we can have all the comforts of life; we against him, and parted with her delicate | will have all the appearances provided for fingers the thin, gray locks that lay in us; and we shall be relieved from a thou-

disorder about his forehead. "I would like to be alone for this even- God ever opened, or permitted to be ing, Florence," said the old man. "I opened, which young people can so ill afhave a good deal to think about, and ex- ford to avoid as the school of care and repect a person on business." And he sponsibility and labor in the household; kissed her tenderly; yet sighed as he and a young man and young woman, tle while a man entered the room.

Greer, of Greer, Miller & Co. Mr. Mason bowed, and said-

than once in business transactions."

is in my power to do so." Mr. Mason was dumb with surprise at

so unexpected a declaration. He made two or three efforts to speak, but his lips "Confide in me, sir," urged the visitor. "Trust me as you would trust your own brother, and lean upon me if your strength

be indeed failing Tell me then-is it as I have said?" "It is," was all the merchant could utter. "How much will save you? Mention the sum, and, if within the compa s of my ability to raise, you shall have it in hand

to-morrow. Will four thousand pounds relieve you from your present embarrassment?-Then let your anxiety subside, Mr. Mason. That sum you shall have. To-morrow morning I will see you. Good evening." And the visitor arose, and was gone before his bewildered auditor had sufficiently recovered his senses to know what to think or say. In the morning, true to his promise,

Mr. Greer called upon Mr. Mason, and tendered a cheque for two thousand pounds, with his note of hand at thirty days for two thousand more, which was almost the same as money. While the cheque and note lay before

him upon the desk, and ere he had offered to touch them. Mr. Mason looked earnestly at the man who had so suddenly taken the character of a disinterested self-sacrificing friend, and said-"My dear sir, I cannot understand this.

Are you not labouring under some mis-"Oh, no. You once did me a service that I am now only seeking to repay. is my first opportunity, and I embrace

"Did you a service? When? "Twenty years ago," replied the man "I was a poor boy, and you a man of wealth. One hot day I was sent a long distance with a heavy basket. While toiling up a hill, with the hot sun upon me, and almost overcome with heat and fatigue, you came along, and not only spoke to me kindly, but took my basket, and carried it to the top of the hill. Ah, sir, you do not know how deeply that act of kindness sank into my heart, and I longed for opportunity to show you by some act how grateful I felt. But none came. Often, afterwords, did I meet you

your embarrassments, and immediately called upon you. The rest you know.' a declaration.

out to serve you. Last night I heard of

OUR DAILY BREAD. "To me it was not a little matter, sir," returned he. "I was # weak boy, just sinking under a burden that was too heavy, when you put forth your hand and carried it for me. I could not forget it. And

Matt. XI., 29.

MARCH 27. Serve the Lord with fear, and rejoice with trembling .- Psalm II., 11. now let me return the favour at the first opportunity, by carrying your burden for you, which has become too heavy, until the hill is ascended, and you are able to With reverence and holy fear, May I to Thee, O Lord, draw near, With trembling in Thy name rejoice, And humbly ever raise my voice. bear it onward again in your ownstrength." Mr. Mason was deeply moved. Words MARCH 28.

are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. _Matt. XI., 28. Sinner, the invitation heed, While Christ doth with the Father plead Come now, and he will give you rest,

Come unto me all ye that labour and

Come now, and be forever blest, MARCH 29. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls .marriageable age I think it to be, in gen-

> He died your spirit to redeem, O haste His love to seek! MARCH 80. For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light. - Matt. XI., 36.

Come unto Christ and learn of Him,

Fear not the yoke of Christ to take, (Think what He's done for you !) For He the yoke will easy make, And light the burden too. seeds, and wait for their growth, and MARCH 31.

this partnership; for characters adapt ven given among men, whereby we must A helpless, ruined world to save, like vines growing together, and twining Nor is there any other name, Whereby we can salvation have: Sufficient is His name alone,

> If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally, and up raideth not; and it shall be given

Lord give me wisdom from above, That I may know Thy gracious will APRIL 2. The Lord openeth the eyes of the blind

the Lord raiseth them that are bowed hand was laid gently upon the old man's corrupting life, in the very fountain. down; the Lord leveth the righteous .-And when they marry they make a great | Psalm CXLVI., 8. Gracious is the Lord, and kind, Sight he gives unto the blind ;

Everlasting Punishment.

Comforts them that suffer ill,

Loveth all who do His will.

(Continued.) It is derived from kalazo which signifies to pature of the soul, which being immortal, other affair. If the truth may be told, I curtail, dock, prune the trees, to keep with- must subsist eternally; I deny the pre- have buried three entire generations of pressed his lips to hers. The girl passed marrying, no matter from what source in bounds, hold in check, bridle, then to mises assumed and the conclusion de- them!" from the room as noiselessly as she had they came together, no matter how high chastise, correct, punish. "Hence the duced. Let me remind you of a few facts: entered. The old man had been calm be- their fathers have stood, one of the most word kalasın signifies a checking, punish- First, Paul is the only writer in the whole fore her coming in; but the moment she wholesome things that they can do, having, punishment." Bible who makes use of the word immorretired he became agitated, and arose and ing married for love, and with discretion, These are the proper definitions of the tal or immortality. Second, he never appays us in good habits, which bring us walked the floor uneasily. He continued is to be willing to begin at the bottom, term. For further information see Done- plies it to sinners Third, he never apto pace to and fro for nearly half an hour, and bear the burdens of household life so gan's Greek Dictionary. Ellis & Read plies it to either righteous or wicked in when he stopped suddenly and listened. that they shall have its education. I tell translated it thus: And these apelensontai this world. Fourth, he never applies it contentment it gives to our families; and, The street door bell had rung. In a lit- you, there are pleasures which many will go eis knlasin aionion to the cutting to men's souls at all, either before or after if we want to sell after all, it will bring young married people miss. I would not off (that takes place) at the age. Liddell death. Fifth, he speaks of it as an attri-'Pardon this intrusion, sir," he said, give up the first two years of my married & Scott make punishment to be only an bute of the King Eternal, I. Tim. I, 17. "but facts that I have learned this even- life for all I have now. I live in a big inferential or secondary meaning. Christ Sixth, he declares that He is the only posing has prompted me to call upon you house, with a brown-stone front, and very never uses this word only in this text. - sessor of it, I. Tim. vI., 16. He presents without a m ment's delay. My name is fairly furnished; but, after all, among The words punishment, torment, sorrow, it as an object for men to seek after, says Corning died not long since, at Albany, the choicest experiences of my life were and misery, in their variations are used it is brought to light in the Gospel, de- worth nearly ten millions of dollars. He those which I passed through in Indiana, seventy times in our English New Testa- fines when it shall be "put on," and fixes came to the city in early boyhood, poor "I know your house very well; and when I hired two chambers up-stairs; ment, and this original word is found in it at the resurrection. now remember to have met you more when all my furniture was given to me, gnly four of them, Matt. xxv., 46, and 1. and was second-hand at that; and when John IV., 18, as nouns; and Acts IV., 21, "Yes. You have bought one or two the very clothes which I had on my back II. Peter II., 9, as verbs. In the three bills of goods from us," replied the visi- had been worn by Judge Birney before last they admit, and seem to demand the tor. Then after a moment's pause he me. We were not able to hire a servant. sense of cut off. We can see by the trans-We had to serve ourse'ves. It was a lation of sheel, hades, ghost, &c., that no "Mr. Mason, I learned to-night, from study every day how to get along with confidence can be put in the translators a source which leaves me no room to our small means-and it was a study when they come to words relating to this doubt the truth of the statement, that never to be forgotten. I owe many of subject. The word implies punishment, your affairs have become seriously em the pleasures which have run through my but like the word hanging, it also implies barrassed-that you are, in fact, on the life to being willing to begin, and to fight the kind of punishment: loss of life, as very eve of bankruptcy. Tell me, frankiy, whether this is indeed so. I ask from and to learn how to live in service and helpfulness, and in all the thousand inthe kind of punishment. It does not signify torment. So our Saviour does not say helpfulness, and in all the thousand inand sinister motive, but to the end that I genuities which love sweetens and makes ther into eternal or everlasting punishmay prevent the threatened disaster, if it more and more delightful.—Henry W. is in my power to do so."

The property of evertasting pullish fain leave the erring soul of my fellowing based upon comprehensible principles man with Himfrom whose hands it came."

The property of the into eternal or evertasting pullish ment, or cutting off. What this language is based upon comprehensible principles man with Himfrom whose hands it came."

The property of the into eternal or evertasting pullish ment, or cutting off. What this language is based upon comprehensible principles man with Himfrom whose hands it came."

The property of the into eternal or evertasting pullish ment, or cutting off. What this language is based upon comprehensible principles man with Himfrom whose hands it came." II. Thess. I., 9, where he expressly declares that they "shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence | thus borne by the breeze, however gen- tion; but practice enlightened by know-How often we have heard business men of the Lora, and from the glory of his

censured for dilatoriness in keeping their power." That this destruction is not to appointments, or for failure in keeping be eternally going on, and never accourtheir engagements for the delivery of plished, is evident from those declarations goods, etc. Tailors, shoemakers, milliners, that teach us that they "shall suddenly be and dressmakers, seem to receive the lion's | destroyed, and that without remedy;" and share of this censure; but it is by no means that "sudden destruction cometh upon springs with spontaneous profusion and leave little opportunity to remedy deficonfined to them, being applicable more them," while they are saying peace and power; but he who desires the flowers ciencies of preparation. He who would commed to them, being applicable more them, while them, while them, while them, while them, but he who desires the howers clendes of preparation. He who would and fruits of a noble and glorious characteristics of preparation. He who would and fruits of a noble and glorious characteristics of preparation. He who would not be a succeed must not wait until surrounded branch of trade. The lack of punctuality day of judgment and of wrath. Again, is seemingly one of the least excusable with reference to the word eternal, we must love the toil of self-denial, untiring of actual business, any more than the evils to which humanity is addicted. It know that it sometimes has the sense of diligence and constant soul-communion, captain should defer obtaining a knowis astonishing, after all the bitter experi- final, or nearly that sense. Because this that he may keep ever burnished the gold- ledge of navigation until his vessel is at ences to which people have been subjected | destruction is eternal it does not follow and the annoyances which associations, that the act of destruction is to be always Throne of Light, and even whole communities, have suffer- going on, but rather that the state of deed through the lack of this one quality, struction is such that there is no recovery which seems so necessary to the smooth from it. Thus if a man were destroyed running of the machinery of every-day for a year, if for a hundred years, and life, that it should receive so little atten- then restored, it would be a century of tion in daily affairs. Its value cannot be punishment; if for a thousand years, it estimated by a single occurrence: or by would be a millennium of punishment; one day's duration, but by its constant but if he was destroyed never to be restorrecognition in the innumerable transactions ed throughout eternity, it would be an of a lifetime. Every man is to some ex- eternal punishment. That such is to be tent dependent on his neighbour, let his the case we learn from the word of God. position in life be what it may. It will Heb. vi., 2, speaks of "eternal judgment." thus be seen how important it is that his We are not to infer from this that the every engagement should be promptly judgment day is never to expire, but simmet, in order that the utmost confidence ply this, that whereas earthly judgments may be placed in one another. On the are temporal in their character and results, ladies are accustomed to pay, so that unconfessed before God, I would give my other hand, the failure of, or delay in, the here shall be a judgment where every performance of his duty in this respect, thing wrong shall be made right, and the not only possibly inflicts injury on those decisions of which shall not be subject to with whom he deals, but also upon him- alteration or reversal-hence it is an eterself by indulgence in so pernicious a habit. | nal judgment, so also a punishment where Punctuality is of the utmost importance there is neither reprieve or restoration to the success of every one, and the only may be fitly called an eternal punishment. reason for the lack of it in some persons is a We read of eternal redemption in Heb. want of energy or earnestness. They make | x1., 12, not that God will be forever forrash promises without due consideration giving men, but the blessed effects of reas to whether they can fulfil them; their demption will be eternal. In the same procrastinating spirit makes them late in sense we may understand the punishment everything they attempt to do. Besides of eternal fire, of eternal destruction, &c.; should never entail any extra expense being a source of continual annoyance, not that the act of destroying or the fire upon the receiver. It should be a presuch persons seldom rise to any eminence of consumption will be perpetual and sent pure and simple. The person who the information of those who do not know in life; we lose confidence in them, and eternal, but the effects will be. A dethus the reverse of eminence is generally struction which will never be reversed, of slippers which I must pay to have foot- from the Ontario statutes, with reference the result in their case. This fact, to- may with strict propriety be called an ed, or who gives me a picture which forces to the protection of trees planted for orgether with the record of many distinguish- everlasting punishment. Remember, me to pay dollars to have framed, or who namental purposes upon the streets; ed men who have attributed their chief death is the opposite to life. Ps. xxxii , gives me anything whatever which entails "Any person who shall tie or fasten any success to the observance of punctuality, 9, 22, 23, 33, and xxxiv., 16, tells us "the an expense on me before I can derive any animal to any such tree, shrub or saping should be a caution to all to make no wicked shall be cut off forever," and Christ enjoyment or good, or pleasure from the so growing or planted upon any highway promises or engagements which they have does not mean to contradict David. The gift, is not entitled to my thanks by any or who shall injure or destroy, or suffer with pleasure. But you did not remember ber me. Ever since, I have regarded you filling. By the observance of this letter filling. By the observance of this latter same as torment. Death is the highest suggestion they will establish for them-

pleasant and car but be beneficial.

TERMS: SI PER ANNUM

if there is to be no "second death."

(Contributed for The Expositor by J. Lawson) or infinite punishment. It is an endless loss of, not only all the good a man at present enjoys, but of all that good which he would have enjoyed throughout eter-nity, in the state of bliss to which he would have been admitted if he had never sinned. This in an endless duration would amount to an infinite quantity of good. Annihilation, therefore, is an infinite punishment, both as it is endless, and as the quantity of good lost is infinite. That annihilation is an evil no man will deny, who allows that existence and happiness are good; final annihilation then is an infinite evil, as it is inflicted in disapprobation of sin." We are told by most ministers now that annihilation, loss of life and glory, would be no punishment to the sinner, no terror in the prospect, no motive to induce to seek for life and heaven. Thus the ministers agree and struggle to prop up their falling doctrine, by such Babel-like language. Death, no punish-ment! O! "Stell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askelon, lest the enemies of God's church triumph" over the weakness and confusion of the standard-bearers! This is altogether the strongest text in the Bible from which to infer endless wee, and properly the only one. I ask if it looks strong enough to prove it. No, it is a silent witness even if there were none to oppose it. It cannot make out even a prima facie case, and yet it is quoted as if it was a full refutation of Neither is there salvation in any other; destruction, and quoted with the same good thing for them to come early into for there is none other name under hea- air of triumph and scorn that Luther beheld in his popular opposers. It appears plain enough what Christ intended his hearers to understand by these words, that the wicked should be cut off, be destroved, should die, and John Locke, the great mental philosopher and christian, says: "It seems a strange way of understanding a law which requires the plainest and most direct words, that by death, should be meant eternal life in misery." uttered these words is the sense in which | Well done Nova Scotia! - Casket. he would be understood by his hearers. How to Give Advice. The most diffi There is no evading the conclusion. To cult provin e in friendship is the letting a suppose the contrary, would be to im man see his faults and errors, which peach the truthfulness of Jesus Christ, should, if possible, be so contrived, that and to charge Him with lending His sanc- he may perceive our advice is given him, life to one, and everlasting death to the just, and not too frequent .- Budgell. thou be found a liar " But you say there ever. "Pray," remarked a bystander, exists a reason for assigning an unusual "where are your boon companions?"—signification to these words because of the "Ah," he quickly replied, "that's an-

purpose; the scorn of the world that has hope to succeed. Idlers and shirkers, little charity; the desolation of the soul's whose aim is to do as little as possible, sanctuary, and threatening voices within: have a hard road to travel.

nished with a feather-like balloon, and Practice only can impart skill in applicatle, o'er all the surrounding surface, and ledge sooner acquires proficiency, and is deposited in every spot to yield luxuri- saved from many errors and much useless ant harvests which choke the plants of labor. Success and advancement in any usefulness and beauty, while the grain pursuit depend in a great measure upon must be carefully gathered, threshed, the qualifications possessed when entering sown and cultivated --- so evil in man upon it, as the exactions of active life ter-of learning, philanthropy, purity, by the bastle, demands, and complication en chain which links his spirit to the sea, or the physician put off the study of

DISCOURAGING TO HOUSEKEEPERS, -Mr. P. Byrne, editor of the Prescott Telegraph, and Ontario Emigration Agent in Scotland, does not hold out much hope of immigration of the much needed domestic "helps." Writing to his journal, he Christian Association of London, dissays: "There is another class here whose condition has greatly improved and is still of bad associates, alluded to the inevitable improving in this country, and that is domestic servants. On account of so many girls getting employment in other callings, from habits and in bad society," said he hired girls are scarce, good ones partien- "you will never forget, and it will be a larly so, and their wages are consequently tasting pang to you. I tell you in all high. Indeed wages are quite as high, at sincerity, not as in the excitement of a least in the cities here, as our Canadian speech, but as I would confess and have less they ontbid the old country people, right hand to-night if I could forget that there is not much hope of getting many which I have learned in evil society-if I domestic servants to emigrate. The pre- could tear from my remembrance the vailing wages are from twelve to twenty scenes which I have witnessed, the transpounds, or from \$60 to \$100. If we could | actions which have taken place before me_ only guarantee them all good husbands in You cannot take away the effect of a sin-Canada as well as good homes, we could gle impure thought that has longed and get any number to go out, but we don't harboured in the heart. You may pray feel warranted in holding out such an in- against it, and by God's grace conquer it;

How to Make Presents .- A present to you, and will cause you bitterness and tained for others; and there has been no time that I would not have put myself selves a reputation that will be at least that could be inflicted on the criminal.— day presents. The result of this ridiculcive the same, knowing it to be removed, when deprived of entering Canaan? Con- myself had somehow, sometime, some- justice of the peace, forfeit and pay such fusion and the sad effects of old and wrong where, it seems, dropped a remark that sum of money not exceeding twenty-live Cheerfulness is not a proof that the Mr. Mason was astonished at so strange is declaration.

Cheerfulness is not a proof that the midst of laughter the heart is sad."

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Cheerfulness is not a proof that the sadeness of old and wrong with the statement, out. On Christmas I had eleven pairs of out. On Christmas I had eleven pairs of laughter the heart is sad."

Cheerfulness is not a proof that the sadeness of old and wrong with the sadeness of old and wrong with the first to which I said to be everlasting. If God should say knew that our dear old grandmother had the person offending, or such allude?" asked Mr. Greer.

"It had faded from my external memory entirely; but your words have brought back a dim recollection of the fact. But it was a little matter, sir, a very little matter, and not entitled to the importance that you have given it."

Newspaper reporters are about to adopt a find the person offending, or such person may be imprisoned in the common smaller. If God should say to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed her glasses on Thanksgiving day; to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed her glasses on Thanksgiving day; to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed her glasses on Thanksgiving day; to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed her glasses on Thanksgiving day; to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed her glasses on Thanksgiving day; to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed her glasses on Thanksgiving day; to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed her glasses on Thanksgiving day; to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed her glasses on Thanksgiving day; to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed her glasses on Thanksgiving day; to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed her glasses on Thanksgiving day; to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed her glasses on Thanksgiving day; to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed her glasses on Thanksgiving day; to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed her glasses on Thanksgiving day; to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed her glasses on Thanksgiving day; to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed her glasses on Thanksgiving day; to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed her glasses on Thanksgiving day; to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed her glasses on Thanksgiving day; to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed her glasses on Thanksgiving day; to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed her glasses on Thanksgiving day; to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed her glasses on Thanksgiving day; to Gabriel, "In one year I will, for dismashed h

THE EXPOSITOR.

JOB DEPARTMENT. All orders for Job Printing executed in superior style and at moderate prices. Work done, for cash, when promised or no charge. ADVERTISENG BATES:

1 mo. 3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year \$1 00 \$2 50 \$4 00 \$6 00 2 00 5 00 7 00 10 00 3 00 7 50 12 00 20 00 5 00 12 00 25 00 35 00 10 00 25 00 35 60 60 00 Transient advertisements, 8 cents per line for the 1st insertion; and 2 cents per ine for each subsequent insertion.

Northern Railway.

The traffic of the Northern continues to increase, the gross receipts for last year previous year. The receipts in 1859 were siderable gain on its predecessor. With larger receipts the percentage of working expences has steadily decreased. Last cent in 1871. The net revenue in 1872 was \$182,762.47, out of which all interest ward. Owing to the existence of four or five different classes of debentures it has been found necessary to apply for an Act to consolidate the capital account in order to simplify and settle the Company's financial position. We are glad to learn from the remarks of Mr. Cumberland in explanation of the report, that it has been determined to reduce the gauge of the Line to 4 ft. 81 in .- the American gauge. Thiswill somewhat economize the working of the Road-will bring it into closer connection with the Great Western and the American lines, and ultimately with the Canadian Pacific-a matter of the utmost importance to Toronto. In order to facilitate the lumber trade, it is proposed to make a connexion with Oswego by a line of steam and sailing vessels. One hundred and twenty cars and five engines were added to the rolling stock during the year, and still more are required to accom-

MODERATION IN DISEUTES -When we are in condition to overthrow falsehood and error, we ought not to do it with vehemence, nor insultingly, and with an air of contempt, but to lay open the truth, and with answers full of mildness, to re-

In the Province of Nova Scotia each county has the right to refuse liquor If this was meant then no redemption has licenses. This year no less than nine been made, for Christ did not thus die; counties have thus refused. There are but his death tells what the threatening but nineteen counties in the Province was, and that eiernal woe could not be It will thus be seen that nearly one half included. So the sense in which our Lord of the entire counties are prohibitory.

tion to a dogma as false as it was horrible; not so much to please ourselves as for his you cannot receive the one doctrine and own advantage. The representations, therereject the other. No, it is everlasting fore, of a friend should always be strictly other; and he that says that life is assign-ed to the wicked needs to be reminded of ed that he had drank two, three or four that admonition, "Add thou not unto bottles of wine every day for fifty years, the word of God, lest he reprove thee and and that he was as hale and hearty as

> A PLEASANT farm-house always pays as in the good moral effect and cheerful

A GOOD BEGINNING.-Hon. Erastus S. A. T. and friendless, seeking employment. Applying at a store for work of some kind the merchant thought him too small and CHALMERS beatifully said : The little I young for service. "Why, my little box." have seen in the world, and known of the | said he, "what can you do?" " Can do history of mankind, teaches me to look at | what I .. m bid, sir," was the prompt retheir errors in sorrow, and not in anger. ply. That reply secured him a place, and When I take the history of one poor | that spirit made him a favourite with his heart that has sinned and suffered, and employer, and assured him steady prorepresented to myself the temptations it has motion. Any young man who is ready passed through—the brief pulsations of for hard work and attends to his duties joy; the tears of regret; the feebleness of promptly and with thoroughness, may

PREPARATION FOR BUSINESS .- Business A SIMILE. - As the thistic-seed is fur- mote efficiency in actual transactions. medicine until called upon to prescribe He should go prepared into the busy walks of life, to surmount every difficulty and excel in everything he undertakes

> SIN LEAVES ITS MARK. - Mr. Gough, in a lecture before the Young Meu's coursing upon the corrupting influences penalty of mental suffering which every transgressor incurs. "What you learly but it will always be a thorn in the flesh TYING HORSES TO SHADE TREES. FOR

being \$894,774, against \$777,498 in the \$240,044, each year since showing a conyear they were 59.06 against 59.33 per due on the company's debentures has been paid, and a balance of \$8,532 carried for

fute the falsehood .- Hierocles

modate the traffic .- Monetary Times.