

deavor to indulge their fancy, have dis-associated themselves from angels, and who are now without any of those heavenly ties, cannot appreciate the services done by God's messengers, nor venerate them sufficiently for them. We may notice here the calumny that says that angels were not revered or invoked until the 4th or 5th century, and that we have no proofs of such except in the Fathers of those centuries when the poison of idolatry had infected the whole body of Christ—as a Protestant writer gravely tells us. The assertion, indeed, is one worthy of a Protestant, who, rather than acknowledge himself deceived, would accuse the entire Church of error. The direct proof for veneration of saints in the Scriptures. In my discourse I have carefully avoided adducing proofs from the Fathers; not indeed disclaiming tradition, but abandoning it for the present to conform with the Protestant practice of the Bible as the only and entire rule of faith. Yet when it suits; Protestants will quote the Holy Fathers; and travesty them to their own ends. In this case, however, the authority of the Fathers of the 4th and 5th centuries is attacked, and I will adduce others of the Fathers of earlier date to support them. But first take the Fathers of the 4th and 5th centuries. They do not represent that doctrine as being now, but as having been always. Again it is absolutely false to say that we have no proofs of invocation of angels and saints before the 4th or 5th centuries. Origen speaking of angels and of souls reigning with Christ, writes (against Celsus, Book viii. No. 84): "They aid those who wish to adore the most high God; they conciliate him to them; they join their own prayers to theirs; they ask together with them." Similarly in his book on prayer No. 15, he invokes his angel as follows: "Come, O angel, receive him who has been converted by my discourse from his former error." and this from a writer born 185 A.D. That is scarcely in the 4th, or in the 5th century either. St. Cyprian, who lived a little later, is scarcely less clear. We might adduce numerous other proofs from the acts of the holy martyrs—Ignatius (107 A.D.), Justina, Maximus, Theodotus, &c.

So far, as regards angels. Now about the Saints. We have adduced many arguments to prove their intervention in our former lecture, and will bring but one more. It is from St. Matthew xxii. 30, where Christ says: "In the resurrection they shall neither marry nor be married, but shall be as the angels of God in Heaven." Hence all the powers and prerogatives of angels are ascribed to those who have attained the state mentioned by Christ in Heaven, watch over us, and are interested in our welfare, mediate for us, and may usefully and licitly be invoked and called upon for aid and assistance. Among the many objections made to invocation of saints one from St. Paul appears very strong. The Apostle (Col. ii. 18) says: "Let no man seduce you willing in humility and religion of angels." Ah! there it is; the Apostle expressly condemns the religion or invocation of angels, and as a consequence of Saints also. But let us look to what the Apostle has been speaking of. The whole chapter is a warning against false teachers. He warns them against philosophical dissertations on the origin of the world and of matter in verse 8, and in this place he warns them against heresies which even in his own day had started up under Simon and under Minander, who regarded the angels as lords and makers of this lower world. These men pretended great humility, saying Christ was too great, too lofty to be reached by our prayers, and so worshipped the angels, or demons as they called them, as bearers of the divine will. St. Jerome explains the text to mean that they are to pay no attention to the Jews who wished them to observe the festivals and New Moons and Sabbaths, as St. Paul says in verse 16. According to this interpretation, the "religion of angels" means nothing more than the religion or law of Moses given to him, as we have seen, by angels. Whatever interpretation may be applied to the text, the following verse (19) is fatal to any application of it against the Catholic doctrine of invocation of angels. The verse reads: "And not holding the head" which is Christ. Hence those who practised this religion of angels renounced Christ and His mediation. But Catholics do not do so; therefore the text in no way affects the practice of invoking our good angels to mediate for us through Jesus Christ our Lord, who is our only Saviour and redeemer. Another objection is drawn from Apocalypse xix. 10. Where John, wishing to adore the angel, the latter said to him: "See that thou do it not. I am thy fellow servant and of thy brethren who have the testimony of Jesus. Adore God." Hence, say they, the angel refused the adoration of John; therefore that adoration was illicit, and therefore the Catholics are idolaters. What a magnificent series, and how neatly that other little conclusion is avoided. "Therefore, St. John was an idolater." That is the more natural conclusion by far. The explanation of the text is so simple that indeed we can scarcely excuse those who present such objection from a charge of voluntary ignorance, or of worse, of voluntary and malicious misrepresentation. The more probable explanation is that St. John, seeing before him a being clad with such brilliancy and power, thought it was Christ Himself before whom he stood. This is the interpretation which would present itself at first view of the text; and it is strengthened by the very fact of the angel having declared himself to be an angel, and not God. However, nothing against Catholic doctrine can be drawn from the text without first inculpating St. John. None abhor idolatry more than Catholics. They are not ignorant of the great and terrible punishments with which God has visited nations which, persisting in idolatry, had become, in the words of St. Paul, "partakers with devils." The economy of God in respect to angels will be better understood when we consider that God has left in the world the fallen angels with power to assail men by their temptations. St. Peter says the devil goes about like a roaring lion, and St. Paul assures us that the air is full of wicked spirits or demons. Having left us such fierce and immediate enemies, He has left us also powerful aid in His holy angels. In another lecture we will notice evil spirits and their modern worship, and spirit-rapping.

PRESENTATION. On Mass Day, a very pleasing scene was witnessed in St. Edward's Church, Westport. The Rev. Father, O'Donnell, being about to leave, delivered a most pleasing valedictory sermon, in which he summed up in appropriate words all that had been achieved by the united efforts of both Pastor and People; since his advent to the Westport Mission. He praised his congregation for the very cordial support they tendered him whenever solicited, and hoped that the same kindness would be as gratuitously extended to his successor. He also pointed out in a most impressive manner the great and inestimable good that was brought about by the introduction of The Total Abstinence Society, and made it his special request, that those who, as yet, had not joined would enroll themselves as members, and he would ever pray that God would grant them all the grace of persevering to the end in their good and pious resolutions.

After which, proceeded to conclude the Sacred Mass. Immediately after the Priest left the altar a deputation on part of the Catholics and Protestants ranged themselves in the centre aisle and read the following address:— Reverend Father: It is with sentiments of sincere regret that we, your Parishioners now approach you to assure you of our deep and lasting gratitude.

Hitherto our feelings have been those of joy, but to day, the news of your departure from our midst has cast a gloom over that joy and happiness, which have so long reigned in our midst. On your arrival here a wide field of labour and zeal presented itself, but you proved yourself equal to the task. With pleasure do we behold to-day three churches beautifully finished and ornamented, standing monuments which speak for themselves as evidences of your zeal and ability. During your administration among us in the exercise of the sacred ministry you have been employed in our behalf with the devotedness of a real friend, with the anxious care of a good pastor, and with all the earnestness of a true apostle.

Your noble efforts in the cause of temperance have earned for you our lasting admiration. The good results which will flow from this Society, established and encouraged by your fostering care cannot be too well applauded. You have ever and upon all occasions displayed an unremitting watchfulness and solicitude for our advancement both spiritual and temporal. We cannot too highly appreciate all those gifts conferred on us. Nevertheless our hearts too full to give vent to those feelings of thankfulness due you by so many titles. You have been called to another field of labour, and be it your consolation to know that you bear with you our deepest gratitude.

We shall conclude this very inadequate expression of our feelings by wishing that your future career may be full of success, of merit and of years. We trust you will accept of the accompanying purse as a slight token of our good wishes.

DEAN FOLSY J. H. WHELAN OWEN KENNEDY OLIVER McANALLY JEREMIAH DONOHUE THOMAS MARTIN MICHAEL McCANN, SR. MICHAEL GREADY, SR. ANDREW McCANN JAMES LAPPIN JOHN HAMILTON OWEN DONNELLY PATRICK HOOGAN HUGH HAGAN PATRICK JORDAN JAMES MULVARDY PETER BRADY AC. AC. AC.

REPLY TO CATHOLIC ADDRESS. My dear friends: I am at a loss to reply in befitting terms to your kind address. In leaving you I do so at the command of my superior, who has appointed me to another field of labour. On bidding farewell to my first mission, I must say with all sincerity, that I do so with deep regret. I have ever found in you those sterling qualities, which always endear a congregation to a Priest—willing to listen to advice and prompt to follow it.

PROTESTANT ADDRESS. Revd and dear Sir: In your removal from us we feel we are suffering a loss words fail to convey. The bond of union, which now so happily exists between the Catholic and Protestant community is almost entirely due to your good efforts. The genial influences of your friendship, even whilst fulfilling the most rigid of your sacred duties, tended to unite in good friendship those who were alienated from you in matters of religion. Your noble efforts in unfurling the standard of temperance, and your unmitigated zeal in counselling so many to enroll themselves under its standard, have elicited from us at one and the same time surprise and praise. For there are but few who would take upon themselves so arduous a task, and fewer still would have succeeded better. We are pained to learn of your departure, and would greatly desire you to continue on in the carrying out of the great and noble works you have thus far so happily conducted; but, knowing your superior has seen fit to remove you to another charge, and that you are submissive to his wishes, we console ourselves in our loss by the assurance that, wherever your lot may be cast, your good and amiable disposition will earn for you the admiration and esteem of those around you. That success and a continuance of smiling years will await you whither you roam is the heartfelt wish of your Protestant friends.

REPLY TO PROTESTANT ADDRESS. Gentlemen—Your very complimentary address to me is a source of sincere pleasure. It is a proof that although we may differ in a matter of so great an importance as religion yet we can live together in social harmony. Whilst I have endeavoured to discharge my duties as a Clergyman towards my fellow Catholics of this mission, I have at the same time, ever aimed to cultivate that friendly feeling which should always exist in every community. Without mutual forbearance, and without mutual regard for the feelings of others it would be impossible for us to live in peace; therefore it is the duty of all more particularly of Clergymen to promote this kind neighbourly union among all men. My efforts in the cause of temperance have been attended with happy results. You will learn with pleasure that all who took the pledge have faithfully kept it.

On this occasion, the eve of my departure, I consider it my bounden duty, and a pleasant one it is, to gratefully acknowledge that your conduct towards me has at all times been courteous kind and friendly. Reciprocating your good wishes, rest assured that your kindness and friendship will ever be kept in remembrance by me. I hope to visit you from time to time and no doubt on these occasions "Fond memory will bring the light of other days around us."

Please accept my grateful thanks for the expression of your good opinion, and believe me to be you sincere friend. J. O'DONNELL, Priest.

ST. BRIDGETS T. A. & B. SOCIETY. The annual meeting of the St. Bridget's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society was held in the rooms of the Society—T. J. Donovan, Esq., First Vice-President, in the chair. After the adoption of the minutes of the preceding meeting, the Treasurer, Mr. Hoolahan, submitted the financial report:— Cash in Bank at commencement of year, \$1,647 30

Cash received for dues, &c. during year.. 657 50 Net profit on Concert..... 333 85 Net profit on Pic-nic..... 129 18 Sundry receipts..... 134 90 Interest account..... 113 00 \$1,378 74

DISBURSEMENTS. Paid widows and relatives of deceased members..... \$ 434 00 Regina..... 198 04 Band..... 95 00 Book-case..... 20 00 Benevolent fund..... 40 00 Stationery, &c..... 16 00 \$ 303 94 Balance in hand of Treasurer..... 22 35 Deposited in Bank..... 542 45 \$1,308 74

Total amount of cash in bank to credit of the Society on the 31st December, 1874 including interest \$2,180. The auditors, Messrs. Riordan, Kelly and Hennessy, having declared the accounts correct on motion the Treasurer's report was adopted. The election of officers for the ensuing twelve months was then proceeded with, with the following result.

Rev Mr Lonergan, P P St Bridget's, President and Reverend Director; T J Donovan, First Vice President, re-elected; Dugald Macdonald, Second Vice President; John Hoolahan, Treasurer, re-elected; M Murphy, Collecting Treasurer, re-elected; Jao Lunny, Assistant Collecting Treasurer, re-elected; P McGee, Secretary; M Kelly, Corresponding Secretary; F C Eawlor, Librarian, re-elected; Thomas Phelan, Grand Marshal; John Phelan and John O'Neill, Assistant Marshals.

There is one feature in this Society which is worthy of notice—the Society is mainly an Irish one, and yet the Second Vice President (Mr Dugald Macdonald) is Scotchman. This speaks well for the Society, where national prejudices have been sunk in the common welfare of the institution. MIDNIGHT MASS.—The great festival of Our Lord's Nativity was celebrated in St. Mary's, Williams-town, by a solemn Midnight Mass, at which assisted a large and devoted congregation, among which we noticed many non-Catholics, whose decorum, invariably the case in Glengarry, was unexceptionable. Often have we been present in this beautiful church, but never before did it appear to us so transcendently beautiful as upon this memorable occasion.

how they buy hogs from the United States, as the disease is known to have been introduced by animals brought across the border into Canada.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED. Rustico, P. E. I. Rev. P. M. St. Barrie, V. Rev. R. A. O'G. 2; Mount Elgin, P. K. 3; Aurora, J. T. 2; Trenton, P. K. 4; Clayton, E. L. 2; New York, J. S. 2; Ulster, P. O. C. 2; St. Charles, Mich., J. S. 1; W. 2; Grand Falls, N. B., Rev. J. O. L., 2; Quebec, C. A. T. 2; Sherbrooke, Miss E. M. G., 2; Ontario, P. E. M., 2; Maidstone, Rev. P. E. 2; Marysville, Mrs M. S. 2; Wolfe Island, Rev. T. J. S., 4; Fredericton, N. B., J. D., 2; Clontarf, J. R. M., 3; Brinstons Corners, M. H., 2; Hastings, Capt J. A. H., 4; Beaverton, D. J. M., 2; Belleville, P. D., 2; Windsor Mills, J. C., 1; Savago's Mill, D. K., 2; Port Lewis, P. O., 3; Clarenceville, J. M., 2; Pembroke, J. O. Sr., 2; Brockville, P. C., 2; Ottawa, T. T., 3.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.—(Gazette) Flour of 48 lbs. 196 lb.—Pollards..... \$3.00 @ \$3.25 Superior Extra..... 5.05 @ 5.10 Extra Superfine..... 4.80 @ 4.90 Fine..... 3.80 @ 3.85 Strong Bakers'..... 4.75 @ 5.10 Middlings..... 3.50 @ 3.65 U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs..... 2.15 @ 2.25 City bags, (delivered)..... 2.37 @ 2.40 Oatmeal, per bushel of 200 lbs..... 5.20 @ 5.30 Corn, per bushel of 56 lbs..... 0.82 @ 0.00 Pease, per bushel of 66 lbs..... 0.97 @ 1.00 Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs..... 0.95 @ 1.00 Lard, per lbs..... 0.14 @ 0.15 Cheese, per lbs..... 0.13 @ 0.14 do do do Finest now..... 0.00 @ 0.00 Pork—New Mess..... 21.00 @ 21.00 Ashes—Pots..... 0.00 @ 0.00 Firsts..... 6.85 @ 6.00 Pearls—Firsts..... 6.30 @ 6.92

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.—(Globe) Wheat, fall, per bush..... \$0 95 1 00 do spring do..... 0 93 0 93 Barley do..... 1 12 1 14 Oats do..... 0 43 0 44 Peas do..... 0 70 0 81 Rye do..... 0 70 0 70 Apples, per bri..... 1 75 2 25 Geese, each..... 0 55 0 65 Turkeys..... 0 80 1 40 Cabbage, per doz..... 0 50 0 80 Onions, per bush..... 8 75 1 40 Dressed hogs per 100 lbs..... 8 00 8 50 Beef, hind-qrs. per lb..... 4 50 6 00 " fore-quarters "..... 3 00 4 50 Mutton, by carcass, per lb..... 0 00 0 00 Potatoes, per bus..... 0 60 0 75 Butter, lb. rolls..... 0 25 0 38 " large rolls..... 0 22 0 25 tub dairy..... 0 22 0 27 Eggs, fresh, per doz..... 0 24 0 24 " packed, do..... 0 20 0 20 Turnips, per bush..... 0 20 0 25 Beets do..... 0 00 0 00 Parsnips do..... 0 00 0 00 Hay..... 16 00 22 00 Straw..... 10 00 12 00

THE KINGSTON MARKET.—(British Whig) FLOUR—XXX per bbl..... 6.00 to 6.80 " " 100 lbs..... 3.25 to 3.50 Family " 100 "..... 2.50 to 2.75 Ex Fancy 100 "..... 0.00 to 0.00 GRAIN—Barley per bushel..... 1.00 to 1.08 Rye "..... 0.65 to 0.65 Peas "..... 0.80 to 0.76 Oats "..... 0.37 to 0.37 Wheat "..... 0.80 to 0.80 MEAT—Beef, fore, per 100 lbs..... 4.00 to 5.00 " hind "..... 5.00 to 6.00 " live "..... 0.80 to 0.80 " per lb. on market..... 0.10 to 0.12 Fork..... 7.00 to 9.00 Mutton "..... 0.68 to 0.67 Veal "..... 0.90 to 0.90 Ham " in store..... 6.17 to 6.17 Bacon "..... 0.15 to 0.16 Hides—No 1 untrimmed..... 5.00 to 7.00 " 2 "..... 3.00 to 4.00 Lambskins..... 0.75 to 1.25 " pelts..... 0.75 to 1.25 Dekin Skins..... 0.30 to 0.60 Tallow..... 0.04 to 0.07 POULTRY—Turkeys, each..... 0.75 to 2.00 Ducks per pair..... 0.50 to 0.60 Fowls per pair..... 0.40 to 0.50 GENERAL—Potatoes bag..... 0.45 to 0.50 Eggs, per dozen..... 0.20 to 0.25 Cheese, home made..... 0.11 to 0.12 Hay per ton..... 10.00 to 13.00 Straw "..... 7.00 to 9.00 Wood, on wharf..... 5.50 to 5.75 Coal, delivered..... 7.50 to 8.00

J. H. SEMPLE, IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE GROCER, 53 ST. PETER STREET, (Corner of Foundling), MONTREAL.

WANTED—A MALE TEACHER for the Roman Catholic Separate School of Cornwall. To a competent person a liberal salary will be paid. Testimonials as to character required. MICHAEL McENIRY, Sec.

WANTED—For the Separate School, Perth, a MALE TEACHER, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate under the new law. None need apply unless he can produce certificate of moral character and steady habits. W. WALSH, Sec. Board of School Trustees.

WANTED—A MALE TEACHER for the Catholic Separate School, Eganville. Apply to Rev. M. BYRNE.

WANTED A TEACHER for the BEACH RIDGE CATHOLIC SCHOOL. Wages, \$16.00 per month. Apply immediately as the School is vacant. None but a Catholic need apply. Apply to MICHAEL LEARY, of CHARLES GORMAN, School Commissioners, Newburg, Ont.

THE LORETTO CONVENT, of Lindsay, Ontario, is admitted to be THE FINEST IN CANADA. The Sanitary arrangements are being copied into the New Normal School at Ottawa; the Provincial Architects having preferred them to those adopted in any Educational Institutions in the United States of America. Changes, only one hundred dollars a year, including French. Address: A. B. STEWART, Proprietor, 400 St. Nicholas St., Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

WANTED—For School Section No. 4, Township of Alfred, a TEACHER holding a Second Class Certificate, and capable of the French language. Apply, stating salary required, to the undersigned Trustees, JOSEPH McGAUVRAN, JOSEPH CHARTRAND, Montebello, Que., Dec. 17, 1874. 19-3

MONTREAL CENTRE. TO THE ELECTORS OF THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF MONTREAL CENTRE. GENTLEMEN.—The Election for this District having been set aside by the Court of Review, I again offer myself as a Candidate for re-election to represent this important Division in the Commons of Canada. Whilst thanking my friends and supporters for the confidence so generously placed in me on former occasions I beg to solicit once more a renewal of the expression of that confidence in the forthcoming Election. For the present, I shall merely say that, should I have the honor to be elected as your representative, I will devote my best energies to promote the interests of the Dominion generally, and of my own constituency in particular. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your Obedient Servant, M. P. RYAN. Montreal, 4th November 1874.

THE YOUNG CRUSADER FOR 1875, ENLARGED TO FORTY PAGES. A First-Class Monthly Magazine for Catholic Young Folks. One copy one year, postpaid \$1.50 Three " " " 3.75 Special and Lower Terms to Sunday Schools. Club Premium—A Fine Chromo—20 x 20 inches, of our HOLY FATHER, the Pope, will be presented to every person who gets up a Club of three at \$1.50 each.

Mrs. ANNA H. DORSEY HAS written a NEW STORY for THE YOUNG CRUSADER, which alone is worth the whole yearly subscription. Subscribe now for 1875. Agents and Canvassers wanted. Address, Rev. William Byrne, Boston, Mass. 20-6 Jan. 1, 1875.



CONTENTS OF DECEMBER NUMBER: O'Neill's War Song (Poetry); Killisnoan: a Romance; Beautiful your Home; Editorial—Ireland during the past year and at present; Ex-Premier Gladstone and the Catholic Church; Anxiety: Church and State in Canada; Woman's sphere; Mr. Daunt (Portrait); The Rights of Ireland asserted; An episode of '98; Catechism of Irish History; Did he love her; Talking; Meelan's Rock; Councils to Young Men; The Bliss of Marriage; True Principle; Romantic Escape of an Irish Officer; The Pest of Society; Deal kindly with the Aged Ones, (Poetry); Music—She is far from the Land; Poetry—A Song for Christmas Eve; Baby's Stocking; Christmas Chimes. PRICE \$1.50 PER ANNUM. Will be sent, Post-paid, on receipt of price. Back Numbers Supplied. All communications to be addressed to F. CALLAHAN, Printer and Publisher, 35 St. John Street, Montreal. AGENTS WANTED in every town in the Dominion.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. In the matter of LOUIS St. LOUIS, of the City of Montreal, Trader, Insolvent. The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate and effects to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the Court House, in the Room appropriated for matters in Insolvency, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 13th day of January next, at 11 o'clock a.m., to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee. L. JOS. LAJOIE, Interim Assignee. Montreal, 26th December, 1874. 20-2

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. In the matter of DAME ANOPELETTE DAN-SEREAU, Trader of the City of Montreal, wife, duly separated as to property, of Mr. Louis St. Louis, Trader, of the same place, and from him duly and specially authorized to act in these presents, the said Dame St. Louis, doing business under the name and style of "A. D. St. LOUIS," Trader, Insolvent. The Insolvent has made an assignment of her estate and effects to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the Court House, in the Room appropriated to matters in Insolvency, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 13th day of January next, at 11 o'clock a.m., to receive statements of her affairs and to appoint an Assignee. L. JOS. LAJOIE, Interim Assignee. Montreal, 26th December, 1874. 20-2

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. In the matter of GEORGE V. LEIGESTER, An Insolvent. A First and Final Dividend Sheet of the amount of Composition due under a virtue of a Deed of Composition and Discharge, made and executed on the 13th October, A.D. 1874, between the said Insolvent and his Creditors, has been prepared, subject to objection until the 11th day of January next, A.D. 1875. A. B. STEWART, Assignee. Montreal, 22nd December, 1874. 19-4

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. AND ITS AMENDMENTS. In the matter of MALESIPPE PAQUETTE of the Village of St. Jean Baptiste, Parish of Montreal, Cabinet-Maker, Trader, Insolvent. The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the Court House, in the City of Montreal, in the Room reserved for proceedings in Insolvency, on Monday, the Eleventh day of January next, A.D. 1875, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs; and to appoint an Assignee. A. B. STEWART, Interim Assignee. Montreal, 26th December, 1874. 20-2

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