

How are They Pleading.

The workers to-day are still pleading.
Urging for helpers just now.
The fields, they say, are all needing
Toilers with sickle or plow.

By pity of Jesus, who gave us
Bread from the Father's rich store,
They're asking that we, from our fulness,
Give to His perishing poor.

And how are they pleading? in sorrow,
Sitting in darkness of night,
On whom the bright sun of to-morrow
Beams with no gladness or light.

Their hearts that might glow with devo-
tion,
Born of the Spirit divine,
Move not with love's sweetest emotion,
Bound to idolatry's shrine.

The cry that we hear o'er the waters,
Comes from a hopeless despair.
They know not a Saviour is waiting,
Only to answer their prayer.

In thanks for a present salvation,
Hoping for glory to come,
We'll send beyond kindred or nation,
Piercing the midnight of gloom.

The cry that a Saviour now risen
Offers, for you and for me,
A ransom more precious than jewels,
Paid upon Calvary's tree.

Selected Serial.

ALYPIUS OF TAGASTE.

A Tale of the Early Church.

BY MRS. WEBB,

Author of "Pomponia; or, the Gospel in
Caesar's Household," etc.

CHAPTER IX.

Monica arrived safely at Milan, and joined her wild and wandering, but always affectionate son. Great was her joy when he informed her that he had given up all connection with the sect of the Manichæans; for although she knew that he was not yet a Christian, the fact of his having abjured the pernicious doctrines of the Manichæans brought comfort to her heart, and added strength to her confidence that he would at length become all that she so ardently desired to see him.

Augustine had already become acquainted with Ambrose, the Bishop of Milan; and he even took delight in listening to his preaching; the eloquence and earnestness of which interested his intelligent mind, but had not yet touched his heart.

With this good man Monica soon formed an intimacy, which ripened into a sincere mutual friendship. So great was the bishop's admiration of her piety and virtue, that Augustine tells us, he often, in conversation with him, "burst forth with her praises, congratulating him that he had such a mother; not knowing what a son she had in him, who doubted of all things, and imagined the way of life could not be found out."

It was rather with sorrow than with surprise, that Monica found that the change in her son's opinions had not affected any material change in his mode of life. She well knew that the heart must be renewed ere the life could become holy. Nevertheless, she hoped to lead him to forsake some of his evil associates and his evil habits, by drawing him into the society of those whose lives were respectable and virtuous, and, with this view, she prevailed on him to think seriously of entering on a married life. She soon brought about an acquaintance between him and a young maiden, who she felt assured would secure his affections; and her hopes were so far realized, that Augustine willingly contracted an engagement with the fair and amiable girl, who was captivated by the charm of his manner, and the grace and dignity of his form and features.

Junia knew not of all the falls, and all the struggles, and all the oft-repeated relapses into gross sin, of which Augustine had been the subject. She could not have realized a state of mind so tempest-tossed, so doubting, and often so despairing, as that which Augustine experienced, even while he appeared at times cheerful and happy, and gave every promise of securing to her a home of joy and peace and contentment, as his wife. The son of her revered friend, Monica, could not, she deemed, be otherwise than a good man, and a good husband.

For certain family reasons, it was decided that the marriage should not take place for two years. And, during

that time, Monica hoped that her son would not only adopt a steady mode of life, but would also, by his brilliant talents, obtain the means of a comfortable subsistence for himself and his wife. But alas for all her hopes! A very short time had elapsed after his betrothal to Junia, when it was found that he had broken all his good resolutions, and fallen back into all his vicious ways. It seemed as if all his convictions, and even all his efforts at reform, were utterly powerless, and that he were indeed a cast-away!

The friends of Junia would no longer consent to her marriage with so abandoned and hopeless a character; and the poor girl could not conceal from herself the misery which must be her portion if she were united to one in whom no confidence could be placed. The engagement was therefore broken off; and in a short time Junia was removed from Milan.

This was a dark period in the life of Augustine. Sad and weary was his spirit; and, as he himself expresses it, he strove to still the eager craving of his soul, by greedily enjoying present things, and saying, "To-morrow I shall find the way."

Dark also was the lonely life of Monica. Nothing but the light of faith had she to cheer her in her sorrow and disappointment. She naturally shrank from society, and dwelt almost alone; for Augustine was fully engaged with his own pursuits and his own pleasures; and prayers and tears were again his devoted mother's portion, and her only solace.

It was therefore with something like joy that she one day beheld Alypius enter her humble dwelling, and produce a packet of letters from her friend Calanthe, and also from Claudia. These letters told her of the sincere conversion of Calanthe to Christianity, and her resolution to embrace the religion of Christ openly and publicly, as soon as Monica returned to Tagaste. This was indeed joyful news to Monica, and it not only gave her comfort for her friend, but it filled her with fresh hope for Augustine. The Lord had heard her prayers for Calanthe—would he not also listen to those which she so continually offered up for her beloved and only son!

From Claudia she heard of her improved health, and of the rest and peace which she enjoyed in the dwelling of Calanthe, whose society was now doubly dear to her since she had become her sister in faith, as she had already been in affection. She also spoke much in praise of Alypius, whose devotion to his mother had greatly impressed her, and of whose disposition to know and to embrace the truth she felt very hopeful. "Could I," she said, "hope that I have been in any way instrumental in inspiring or strengthening this desire in the breast of Calanthe's son, I should feel that God had enabled me to make some return to her for all the kindness which I have received from her. May God grant that Alypius may be the means of withdrawing your son Augustine from his evil companions, and leading him at last to desire the knowledge of the only way of peace!"

"So be it," said Monica, solemnly, as she closed the letters, and turned to converse with Alypius. From him she learned many interesting particulars concerning his mother's conversion; and she also perceived that his own desire for spiritual knowledge had greatly increased, and that his respect for the principles of Christianity was much strengthened. Earnestly she exhorted him to pursue his search diligently and untiringly; and warmly she entreated him to make the Holy Scriptures his only guide, and to endeavor to draw Augustine from the pursuit of philosophy to that of the word of God, in which alone true wisdom and true peace could be found.

Alypius informed Monica that he had, for the present, abandoned all intention to return to Alexandria. He said that he knew he should find no satisfying knowledge in the schools of the philosophers, which he had there frequented; and, he added, "there are recollections connected with that place which render it one of pain and danger to me. Time must obliterate

those visions of the past, before I can re-enter Alexandria."

"What then do you design to do?" inquired Monica.

"To remain in Milan as long as it is your residence, and that of Augustine; and to seek the aid of his great talents in the endeavour to unravel the many difficulties which I have found in the Scriptures, which profess to be the unerring word of God, and to teach the way of salvation. I know that Augustine has a mind superior to superstition; he will only believe what is reasonable, and will not be misled by the opinions of fanatics. We will together seek the truth."

"And may the Lord guide you in the search, and give to you both the help of His Spirit!" replied Monica. "But, Alypius, you must lay aside all pride of reason—you must bow down your intellect before the teaching of the Scriptures, and consent to receive God's truth as a little child; otherwise you may search the Scriptures in vain. It is this pride of intellect which has been, I firmly believe, a barrier in the way of Augustine's embracing the doctrines of the gospel, and becoming a servant of the Lord Jesus."

"O that I could find the truth!" exclaimed Alypius. "I have had many letters of late from my friend Augustine, and I know that his soul is torn with distracting doubts, and his spirit is weary with seeking some principles that can give rest and peace. Like him, I have sought for happiness in worldly pursuits and sensual gratifications—like him, I have studied the works of the greatest philosophers, and found in them nothing satisfying—nothing to give peace in life; or hope in death. Now I am resolved that Augustine, who was once my teacher, shall learn of me what I have learned of Claudia—to study the Christian's Bible, and hope for the Christian's faith."

"May the God of the Christians be with you and bless you!" replied Monica, earnestly. "I said that the reception of the poor widow into your mother's house would bring a blessing with it; and so it has proved. Did you leave Tagaste with the intention of coming here to join my son? You have been long on the way, for I see by Calanthe's letters that you set sail from Carthage many weeks ago."

Alypius coloured deeply at this question, and paused for a moment, as if doubtful how to reply to it. Then the naturally ingenuous expression returned to his countenance, and he said:

"You will deem me weak and sinful, Monica; but I must tell you all the truth with as much frankness as if I were speaking to my own mother. I did leave my home with the full purpose of coming direct to Milan, and commencing that search on the success of which I feel that my happiness depends. But when I got to Rome, where I had some business to transact, I found so much to engage my attention and distract my mind, that I lingered on for days, and weeks, and even months, before I thought on the object of my journey, and had strength of mind to pursue it."

"What was it, Alypius, that so greatly attracted you at Rome? Not, I hope, the society of the students and professors in that centre of learning and civilization. Even my son was so disgusted at the want of truth and honour in his young associates at Rome, that it led him to dislike and despise them, and to desire some opening for leaving the city, and taking up his abode elsewhere. Therefore, when a requisition was sent from Milan to Symmachus, the Prefect, desiring him to send a professor of rhetoric, Augustine used the influence of his friends to obtain for him the appointment which he now holds. He is not yet a Christian; for that I hope, and strive, and pray, and will continue to do so, until the Lord has answered my prayers. You will help towards their fulfilment, Alypius; I know you will be an instrument for good to my son."

"I would that I were worthy to be an instrument for good to any of my fellow-creatures," replied Alypius, very humbly. "But, Monica, when I tell you what it was that detained me at Rome—what it was that excited me even to madness, you will

hate as well as despise me. You know—for I was obliged to confess it to you and my mother in connection with Claudia's story—you know that I was persuaded, against my judgment, to attend the celebration of the gladiatorial games at Alexandria; and you know how my feelings were aroused and shocked. I thought that nothing could ever obliterate these feelings, or induce me again to enter a theatre where bloodshed was to be made a sport. For a time I resisted all the entreaties of my friends at Rome, and refused to be present at any scenes of blood and cruelty. At length a false shame overcame me, and I yielded to the arguments, or rather to the ridicule, of my companions, as I had before yielded to Julius at Alexandria. I went to the grand Colosseum, and my soul was filled with admiration at the splendour and extent of the building, and the countless multitude of spectators who were ranged around. I had firmly resolved that as soon as the gladiators entered the spacious arena I would close my eyes, and keep them firmly shut so long as the combats lasted. Thus I hoped to avoid the sarcasms of my associates, and yet to spare my own feelings."

"And how did you succeed?" inquired Monica, with much interest.

"As I ought to have expected when I attempted such a compromise between my worse and my better nature. For some time I kept my resolution, and I saw nothing of several of the conflicts between men and men, and between men and beasts. I only heard the struggles and the hard-drawn breath of the combatants, and the groans of the wounded gladiators, and the savage growls of the maddened beasts. My heart beat, and I strove to turn away my thoughts and imagination from what was going forward before me; but in vain. I saw it all in my fevered brain. At length, one long loud shout rang through the whole building; I felt it in every nerve, and involuntarily I unclosed my eyes to discover the cause of the unusual excitement. I beheld one of the gladiators desperately wounded, but defending himself with a skill and courage that were grand to look upon. The sight of blood seemed to inebriate me; I could not again close my eyes; they were riveted on the death-struggle in the arena. Madly I gazed. I shouted till my own voice startled me as it rang above all the clamour that filled the theatre."

"I left the place exhausted with excitement, but enamoured of the cruel sports which once I detested. Again and again I visited the Colosseum whenever the games were to be repeated. And, not content with being myself a spectator and a lover of the cruel sports, I did all in my power to persuade others to do the same."

"And how were your eyes opened to perceive the sin and the inhumanity of those fearful spectacles, Alypius?" inquired Monica.

The colour rose on the young man's cheek and brow as he replied:

"It was the recollection of a gentle face that I saw first at the Circus at Alexandria. It rose up before my mind while I was in the Colosseum, pale and agonized, as I had seen it there; and I thought what the expression on those lovely features would have been if she had been where I then was, and could have seen me gazing with wild joy on a spectacle that had once filled my breast with horror and disgust, equal even to her own. I left the Colosseum without waiting for the combats to be concluded; and I have never entered a theatre since that day, nor will I ever do so again."

"Your mother would rejoice to know that you have made such a resolution Alypius. Did you not also think of her, and of what she would have felt had she known of your frenzied enjoyment in such a scene of cruelty?"

"I did think of her after I had left the Colosseum and returned to my lodging. I did wonder how I, the son of such a mother, could have acquired such tastes, and have acted in so insane a manner. Monica, I wish that I were worthy of my mother, and Augustine worthy of you."

(To be continued.)

"Try Him Wi' A Text."

"What's wrang wi' ye noo? I thocht ye were a' richt," said a ragged boy, himself rejoicing in the Saviour, to another, who a few nights before professed to be able to trust Jesus, but who again began to doubt "what's wrang wi' ye noo?"

"Man, I'm no richt yet," replied the other, "for Satan's aye tempting me."

"And what dae ye then?" asked his friend.

"I try," said he, "to sing a hymn."

"And dees that no send him awa?"

"No; I am as bad as ever."

"Weel," said the other, "when he tempts ye again, try him wi' a text; he canna staun then."

THE HOUSEWIFE.

A popular domestic journal for American homes, will be sent for one year free to every lady who will send at once the names and address of 10 married ladies, and 50 cents (no stamps taken). Best paper for either young or old housekeepers in existence. This offer is made only to secure names to whom to send sample copies, as we know every lady who once sees THE HOUSEWIFE will subscribe for it. Regular price \$1.00 per year. Address at once

THE HOUSEWIFE, Rochester, N. Y.

I can tell you, but you will never know the remarkable hair producing qualities of Minard's Liniment until you or your friends have used it. As a hair dressing it is perfectly clean, makes the hair soft and glossy, removes dandruff and prevents the hair from falling.

"I'm at your service, Madam!" said the polite burglar, when caught with his arms full of silverware.

Inflammation of sore eyes can be cured in a few days by taking equal parts of Minard's Liniment and new cream and bathing them freely at night and morning.

It is said that the peculiar sunsets are caused by the sun trying to set by the new standard time.

PUTTNER'S SYRUP is used in all cases of Pulmonary affections, as Bronchitis, Coughs, Asthma, Nervous Diseases. Sold by all Druggists. Price 50 cents

ITCHING PILLS—Symptoms and Cure.
The symptoms are moisture, life perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching; very distressing, particularly at night; seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the parts affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also, for Tetter, Itch, Salt-Rheum, Scald-Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Bores, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases. Box, by mail, 50 cts.; for \$1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON Phila., Pa. Sold by Druggists.

Patronize Home Industry.

PRICES REDUCED.

Lower than the American Baptist Publication Society.

Sunday School Papers at ten per cent. less than United States Publications.

THE CANADIAN RECORD.
8 pages, monthly in clubs of 5 or more 25cts. a year. Single copies 5cts.

THE YOUTH'S VISITOR.
(Illustrated,) 4 pages, monthly, in clubs of 10 or more 12cts. a year. Single copies 25cts.

THE GEM.
(Illustrated,) 4 pages, monthly, in clubs of 10 or more 8cts. a year. Single copies 15cts.

J. E. HOPPER,

Saint John, N. B.

Great London and China Tea Co.,

NEW TEAS! NEW TEAS!

JUST RECEIVED—500 pkgs. of the choicest retailing Teas, selected with great care and attention by our special agent in China, which we will sell at lowest wholesale and retail prices.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS—Retail. Black, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, best 60. Y. Hyson, 60, 70, best 80. Oolong, 40, 50, 55, 60, Gunpowder, 60, 70, 80, best 90. Japan, 50, 60, 70, best 80. Orange Pekoe, 50, 60, best 70. Orange Blossom 50c.

Coffees Roasted and Ground, 20, 25, 28, 35, 38, best 40.

Handsome and useful presents given to all purchasers of Tea, remember the place, GREAT LONDON AND CHINA TEA CO., 191 Barrington St., Halifax, N.S.

N. B.—Remember we give a handsome Moss Rose China Tea Set to the purchaser of \$20.00 worth of Tea.

McShane Bell Foundry
Manufacture those celebrated Bells and Chimes for Churches, Town Clocks, &c., &c. Prices and catalogues sent free. Address H. McSHANE & Co., Baltimore, Md.

MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY
Favorably known to the public as the makers of Bells, Church Bells, Fire Alarm and other bells; also Chimes and Pails.

MENEELY & CO., West Troy, N.Y.

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY.
Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, &c., &c. Address BALTIMORE, Md. WARRANTED. Catalogue sent free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

Baltimore Church Bells
Since 1844 celebrated for superiority over others, are made only of Purest Bell Metal, (Copper and Tin), Rotary Mountings, warranted satisfactory. For Prices, Circulars, &c., address BALTIMORE BELL FOUNDRY, J. REGESTER & SONS, Baltimore, Md.

BLUMYER MFG CO.
BELLS.
Church, School, Fire Alarm, Fine-Toned, low-priced, warranted. Catalogue with 100 illustrations, prices, etc., sent free. Blumyer Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O. NO DUTY ON CHURCH BELLS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner, Prince William Street, City of Saint John, on Saturday, the Nineteenth day of July next, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon:—
ALL William Devine's right, title and interest in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being at Black River, in the Parish of Moncton, in the County of Saint John, commencing at a point on the shore of the Bay of Fundy, where the Bay shore intersects the line of property belonging to Alexander Elliott, thence in a northerly direction, following the said line of the said property belonging to Alexander Elliott until it intersects the line of property belonging to the estate of James Ennis, thence in a westerly direction, following the said line of the said property belonging to the estate of James Ennis, thirty rods more or less, to the line of the adjoining property, thence in a southerly direction along the said line of the said property to the shore of the Bay of Fundy, thence in an easterly direction following the shore of the said Bay of Fundy to the place of beginning, being the western corner of lot number thirty-eight (38), and originally granted to Thomas Calvert, and containing one (1) "ad (100) acres more or less, with all the "rights and improvements thereon, and the same have been heretofore executed in and out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Benjamin Appleby, against the said William Devine.

JAMES A. HARDING, Sheriff.

Saint John, N. B., April 8th, 1884. 15-2m

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's corner, Prince William street, City of Saint John, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon, of Saturday, the 26th day of April next, at 11 o'clock, in and to all that certain lot, piece and parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Moncton, County of Saint John, being a portion of the property of Richard Shinn, known and mentioned on the plan of partition made by John C. Keller, and dated the Ninth day of October, A. D. 1878, as lot number three (3), and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake on the South line of the grant to one John Abraham, Twenty-eight (28) chains distant from a stake on the North line of the said John Abraham, (8) on said plan, thence along the said line West to a young fir on the said line, six chains and fifty links thence at right angles South to the shore of the Bay of Fundy; thence along the said shore in a South easterly direction, to the West line of the City of Saint John, known and distinguished as lot number nine hundred and twenty one (921), and part of lot nine hundred and twenty, according to a plan of Common Council, and dated the fifth day of the Common Council, and dated the fifth day of February, A. D. 1840, the said piece or parcel of land hereby intended to be conveyed forming a lot of eighty feet more or less front on the market place, and running back at right angles in a north-easterly direction one hundred feet more or less along Gullford Street, the said piece or parcel of land having been heretofore conveyed to one Robert V. Hanson by one Frederick A. Wiggin, by deed of Gift, and bearing even date with said Mortgage, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements, privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents issues and profits thereof; Also, of all that lot or parcel of land situate in Carleton, in the City of Saint John, formerly conveyed by one Beverly Robinson and his wife to the said Gideon K. Hanson by indenture of Deed dated the sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, (1833) comprising twenty feet in breadth, by one hundred feet in length of lot number nine hundred and twenty (920), and twenty feet in breadth by one hundred feet in length adjacent to the part heretofore conveyed of lot number nine hundred and three, the piece of land hereby conveyed having a front of forty feet on the market place, one hundred feet, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements therein being, and the rights, members, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof."

JAMES A. HARDING, Sheriff.

St. John, N. B., 21st Jan'y, 1884. 4tds

EQUITY SALE.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday, the Third day of May, at Twelve o'clock noon, at Chubb's Corner, (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the County of Saint John, pursuant to the directions of a Decree of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Saturday, the Eighth day of December last, in a cause pending, wherein Oscar Hanson is Plaintiff, and Vernon Hanson, Ellen Hanson, Gideon K. Hanson, S. Elizabeth Hanson, Douglas McMillan, F. McMillan, and others, are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Barrister, the Mortgage premises described in the Plaintiff's bill and in said Decree of the Court as:

"All that lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Saint John, known and distinguished as lot number nine hundred and twenty one (921), and part of lot nine hundred and twenty, according to a plan of Common Council, and dated the fifth day of the Common Council, and dated the fifth day of February, A. D. 1840, the said piece or parcel of land hereby intended to be conveyed forming a lot of eighty feet more or less front on the market place, and running back at right angles in a north-easterly direction one hundred feet more or less along Gullford Street, the said piece or parcel of land having been heretofore conveyed to one Robert V. Hanson by one Frederick A. Wiggin, by deed of Gift, and bearing even date with said Mortgage, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements, privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents issues and profits thereof; Also, of all that lot or parcel of land situate in Carleton, in the City of Saint John, formerly conveyed by one Beverly Robinson and his wife to the said Gideon K. Hanson by indenture of Deed dated the sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, (1833) comprising twenty feet in breadth, by one hundred feet in length of lot number nine hundred and twenty (920), and twenty feet in breadth by one hundred feet in length adjacent to the part heretofore conveyed of lot number nine hundred and three, the piece of land hereby conveyed having a front of forty feet on the market place, one hundred feet, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements therein being, and the rights, members, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof."

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Dated January the Twenty-ninth, A. D. 1884.

AMON A. WILSON, Barrister.

J. G. FORBES, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

5-tds

Notice of Sale.

TO William Jory and all others whom it may concern.
Notice is hereby given that there will be sold by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of APRIL next, at twelve o'clock noon, at Chubb's Corner, (so called), in the City of Saint John, all that certain right, title and interest of the said William Jory, in and to the leasehold lot of land situate on the eastern side of Albert Street, (so called), in the City of Portland, and the houses, buildings, erections and improvements thereon being, which said lot is described as:

"All that certain lot, piece and parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Portland, (so called), beginning on the said eastern side of Albert Street at a point distant two hundred (200) feet from the northern side line of Winter Street, measured along the said eastern side line of Albert Street, said point being also the southwestern corner of a lot of land heretofore leased by the said Elizabeth Chipman to one Dennis Donahue, thence at right angles easterly one hundred (100) feet, thence at right angles southerly, parallel to said Albert Street, forty (40) feet, thence at right angles westerly and parallel to Winter Street, aforesaid, and to Dennis Donahue's southern line of land, one hundred (100) feet, to the said eastern line of Albert Street, aforesaid, thence northerly along the said eastern line of Albert Street, forty (40) feet, to the place of beginning."

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the sixth day of August, A. D. 1881, made by the said William Jory, therein described as of the Town of Portland, mason, to Leonard Hilton Green, of the City of Saint John, and registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds, in and for the County of Saint John, in Book Z, No. 7 of Records, pages 119, 120, 121, 122, 123 and 124, and because of default in payment of money secured by the said Mortgage and past due thereon, and because of the breach of certain covenants or agreements therein contained.

Dated this Twenty-seventh day of February, A. D. 1884.

For particulars apply to the undersigned Solicitor.

LEONARD HILTON GREEN, Solicitor for Mortgagee. 5tds.