

MESSINGER and VISITOR.

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Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1889.

THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

This association opened at Hatfield's Point, Belleisle, on Saturday, Sept. 21, at 10 a. m. The devotional meeting at the opening was led by Rev. S. Welton, and was an interesting one. The following are the officers elected:

Pastor G. O. Gates, Moderator. Bro. G. J. C. White, Clerk. J. H. Kierstead, Asst. clerk. J. A. S. Kierstead, Treasurer.

During the services of Saturday, quite a number of visiting brethren were invited to seats. Brethren W. J. Corey, J. Coombs, C. B. Lewis, M. F. King, E. C. Covey, G. Springer, Jenkins and Prof. Wortman were welcomed, besides quite a number of laymen.

In the afternoon, the letters from the churches were considered. From these, it was found that there had been 194 baptisms and a net gain of 189 had been obtained.

Verbal reports were heard from delegates of some of the churches of the work on their fields during the year. The association had the joy of welcoming into its fellowship two new churches—that at Bartlett's Mills, Charlotte Co., on Bro. Todd's field, and that at Belleisle Creek, organized by Bro. Hayward.

In the evening, the attendance was very materially increased by the arrival of the delegates from St. John and along the river, on the steamer Belleisle. There was room for the usual pleasant about the love of our people for water. During the late afternoon, the rain began to pour down, and when the evening meeting began it was rushing down in torrents. Nevertheless, there was a good congregation to listen to Bro. Pine's vigorous and earnest sermon. At its close, there was a discussion, all too short for the importance of the topic, on the subject of utilizing the talents of laymen in aggressive work. Reference was made to the work accomplished in St. John through the missions started by working committees under the direction of Father Robinson. The present city mission was also spoken of, as an illustration of what may be done largely through the concerted efforts of laymen. Special mention was made of the Sabbath-school at Sheriff street, which had grown to over one hundred, and needed a hall. A collection was taken on its behalf.

The Sabbath was a high day in Zion. The people crowded in at all the services until the large house was densely packed in every part, even the standing room being all occupied. The great audiences listened with breathless attention to Bro. Gates, who was the preacher of the morning. In the afternoon, the representatives of the Ladies' Aids held a two hours' meeting. Several earnest addresses were given and the Aid Society at Springfield was reconstituted. After the preaching service in the evening there was a social meeting. It was a season of great solemnity and power. We have heard of some who were impressed with their need of salvation.

The morning of Monday was occupied with the Associational sermon and the Circular Letter. As both are to be published in our columns, we shall now only say that they were clear and strong. In the afternoon, the first subject for consideration was the great one of education. The first speaker was Prof. Wortman. He was reminded, as he looked around that he was becoming a middle aged man. As he saw the young men, passing on the direct work, he was often sorry that he was not in the front of the battle with them. Still he was in the same work. He referred to the work at Acadia, to the blessing which had fallen upon the students, to the power of the Christian students over their unconverted fellows, to the mutual sympathy which existed between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, each in the institutions of the other province. He paid a high tribute to Dr. Sawyer and his associate professors.

Bro. W. F. Parker felt that the Seminary at St. Martin's had come to stay, notwithstanding all its difficulties. It was a necessity, in order that our Baptist students may be kept under Christian influence, and not be left to go to schools where there was no religious and elevating influence. The attendance was good. The new teachers are making a good impression. The lady preceptress was winning her way. Thus far, the male students outnumbered the lady attendants. We had called Dr. Hopper to take charge. The burdens were such that, unless we all come up to his help he would be crushed. He referred to hoped for changes in the constitution of the society, so that the association would be asked to share in the control and responsibility. In conclusion, he asked for aid as pastor of the church where the Seminary is located.

Bro. J. Coombs, pleaded for theological education at Acadia. Bro. J. A. Ford, declared that he owed to Acadia all that he was. He referred, especially, to the strong and earnest influence of the President upon him and the other students. The transforming power of the college upon the students was remarkable. The second subject discussed was Denominational Literature. The report was read by Bro. J. E. Masters, and was spoken to by brethren Masters, W. E. McIntyre, Herritt, Springer, Kierstead, and Goodspeed. The words of Bro. McIntyre were especially strong and earnest. We are sure the influence of the meeting was good and will be helpful to the paper and the Book Room.

The missionary meeting in the evening was greeted with a full house. The report on Home Missions was the first presented by Bro. Parker, and was a very vigorous and faithful one. As so many addresses on missions have been reported in the MESSINGER AND VISITOR, we will only say that the addresses which followed by brethren Martell, Springer and Welton were listened to with great attention, as were also the report on Foreign Missions and the address by Bro. Gates.

A resolution by Bro. Martell was adopted, to the effect that the standing committees on each of the subjects which are regularly to come before our Association, are each to become responsible for the speakers in the discussion of them at our Associational gatherings. This is an excellent arrangement; it is to be hoped that the chairmen of the various committees will provide a most excellent programme for our next Association.

The sessions of Tuesday, which, it was feared, would be of less interest because nearing the close of the Association, were among the most animated of them all. The local committees to attend to Home Mission and Convention Fund interests were appointed. There seemed to be a determination that these should not be a dead letter, as they were last year. Each committee is to report through the MESSINGER AND VISITOR, and also to the Association next year. A committee was also appointed to arrange for quarterly meetings, with the understanding that these should be made to harmonize with the local committees' work.

Then came the report of a new committee, that on Systematic Benevolence and Work, which is to be a standing one hereafter. The discussion of the report, which recommended a weekly offering of not less than a tenth, was one of great earnestness and instructiveness. It was participated in by Brethren Martell, Springer, Hickson, Parker, Pineo and others. One point made was that our ministers themselves should adopt this rule, so as to be in a position to urge it upon their people. We are glad so many now stand on this high vantage ground. It was also felt that more must be done than preach upon the duty of giving this amount in this way. Methods must be devised by which our people should be enabled and incited to give weekly.

The report on Temperance embodied a recommendation to prohibitionists to organize, so as to present a counterbalancing political force to that of the rum power. The interest in the report was lively, and it was carried without dissent. The sessions of the afternoon and evening were devoted to the most important subject of Sabbath-schools. The house was filled to the full in the evening. There were papers and addresses in addition to the report. The discussion on the report brought out a variety of opinions on the question of Lesson Help. There was general consent that no helps should be brought into the school. The prevailing feeling was in favor of helps used as helps to study the Bible; not as a substitute for such study. There was strong insistence also that teachers should teach the Bible itself to the scholars as well as teach about it. It is much to be regretted that the practice of committing Scripture to memory has been so generally abandoned. There was a paper by Bro. Sterns on "How to hold the grown-up scholars in our Sunday-schools." The paper insisted that well-furnished teachers alone could do this. It was urged in the discussion that the lessons must be so taught that there would be the power of the truth and the power of love conjoined to hold the scholars; that the impression must be given by Sunday-school workers that the Bible is not a book for children merely, and that to this end the older people must come and study the book of God. Bro. G. J. C. White read a paper on "The Conversion of the Children the Teachers' great Aim."

Bro. Parker gave an address on "How to prepare the Lesson," and Bro. Gates gave a Normal Class exercise, at the evening session. At the close, a social service was held, in which there appeared to be much tenderness. Two arose to express their desire for salvation. The Association closed, at a late hour, to meet with the Oak Bay church a year hence.

We have never attended an Association where there appeared to be a deeper interest in the devotional meeting, or where the people were more eager to

hear. To all appearances, the church at Springfield has been blessed by the Associational gathering, and we hope to hear of ingathering before many days. The delegates also carry away with them the most pleasant and grateful memories of thoughtful kindness and lavish hospitality. Not a few will continue to pray for Bro. Cornwall and his people that they may have a great spiritual refreshing.

THE WEEK.

Balfour has about the same as withdrawn his Catholic University scheme. Doubtless he had two objects in view in proposing it. One was to secure the Pope's aid to suppress the League, the other was to divide the Liberal party. The proposal has brought into his own party more division than into that of the opposition, and the Irish people refuse to be coerced by the Pope in what pertains to politics. It can scarcely do otherwise than injure the government. The proposal has irritated the Protestants, quite generally, now its withdrawal will irritate the Catholics who have reckoned upon it. It may be possible that something will still be done, in the line of an Irish Catholic University; but it will be a weak and barren affair. The government must feel humiliated, having but just had to withdraw their titles bill.

The French elections have resulted in a victory for the Republicans. The Boulangers have lost, although Boulanger has had a large majority of the votes in Paris. His election, however, is disallowed by the court. The second vote made necessary by the French law that each candidate shall have a majority of all votes cast, is expected to increase the Republican majority. It is said the Emperor of Russia, now that the government of France appears to be pretty stable, is about to make an offensive and defensive alliance with her. This is supposed to explain the more warlike tone of the address of the Emperor of Germany, at a recent review.

There are indications that the Dominion government, as well as that of the United States, is prepared to enter into negotiations for closer trade relations between the two countries, if not for a reciprocity treaty. The sentiment of the people of the Dominion, outside of the monopolists, seems to be running in that direction. Still, how this most desirable end can be attained and a revenue be collected which will meet the demands of necessary expenditure for interest on debt and other expenses is a mystery. There could not be a higher tariff on imports from the mother country, as this would exclude them and defeat its own purpose, (if the duties were taken off from American products) leaving out of the question the character of action which would withdraw our trade from England and turn it over to another power. We are no politician; but we are convinced that the fairest way to raise a revenue is by direct taxation, allowing all trade to be free.

The Protestant section of the Council of Education in Quebec have asked a hearing before the Privy Council of Canada against the arrangement made in the Jesuits' Act with respect to the grants for the education of Protestants. The cause will be heard on the 15th October.

The general elections in Brazil have been successful, thus ensuring the complete execution of the policy of freeing the slaves. This policy was inaugurated during the Emperor Dom Pedro's absence, with the approval and assistance of his daughter, and the Emperor has since his return given it his support, and in the elections just held was classed as a Liberal. Such Emperors as Dom Pedro are of more assistance to the cause of progress than many Presidents elected by party machines and powerless to carry out their own policies.

Colportage Work in the N. S. Baptist Association District.

A committee was appointed at this Association last year, to confer with the officers of the Baptist Book and Tract Society, in reference to this very important work. The officers of that society replied, making a proposition—agreeing to carry on work amounting to one man's work for one year—providing the Association give the tangible guarantee of \$250 towards defraying the expenses. At the recent meeting of the Association at New Glasgow, it was unanimously resolved to request the churches to contribute a sum not less than five cents per member, and that a collection be taken on the third Sabbath of October for this purpose, and forwarded to Geo. P. McDonald, Secretary - Treasurer, Baptist Book Room, Halifax.

I am requested to press this matter upon the attention of pastors, and other officers of our churches, hoping that they will cheerfully respond to this call, and far exceed the small amount mentioned, and thus enable those in charge of this department of the Lord's work, to place a man in the district immediately. T. B. LATROU, Sec. of Association. Great Village, Sept. 28.

As we go to press we have received information that Bro. Steele is quite ill. May the Lord spare useful lives.

Annuity Fund.

Some persons ask why only about 70 of the 160 ministers eligible for membership in the Annuity Fund have connected themselves with it. The following letter shows what difficulties are in the way of some of our devoted men. This brother paid five dollars, and a letter from the treasurer notifying him that there were due \$15 to pay to January 1, 1890, brought the following letter in reply:

"I got your note about the Annuity Fund. During the course of last year I concluded I would be unable to fulfill the conditions of membership. I don't like to explain further, but let you frankly tell you that I am a man of a family without any real estate, with very little personal property, with no money, with no invested funds of any kind. I pay rent for my house, keep a horse, which costs \$100.00 a year. For the last two years my income has been \$300.00 a year. For these years I am now in debt \$100.00. . . I have no prospect at present but to earn my living by secular labor. Now after writing this, all of which is true, I am inclined to throw it into the fire, but you have shown so much interest and brotherly kindness that an explanation is due. . ."

Anyone who will give \$15.00 to make this brother a member to January 1st, 1890, shall have his name in confidence and then it will be seen that the brother is worthy.

In a short time I will ask the MESSINGER AND VISITOR to publish the names of the ministers who are members. It will then be seen who are not. I trust the churches will see that their pastors are put upon this fund.

E. M. SAUNDERS, Treasurer.

Eastern Association of N. S.

We are indebted to the Eastern Chronicle for the balance of the report of this Association:

The Saturday morning session was occupied by the preaching of the "Associational Sermon" and reading of the "Circular Letter" to the churches. The preacher, Rev. J. A. Bancroft, chose for his text the words, "The church which is in Jerusalem," Acts 11: 22. The discourse was a masterly, comprehensive and clear description of a New Testament Christian church; its origin, constitution, character, officers, qualification for membership, mission. The writer of the "Circular Letter," Rev. J. E. Goucher, chose for his theme "The necessity for more direct and earnest effort for the conversion of the children." It was a strong, and tenderly earnest plea for personal work by the church in behalf of the children. They had been neglected in the effort to reach the older ones. He argued that early youth was a critical period in life, that the gospel in its simplicity was adapted to those of tender years, that children could not only understand the plan of salvation, but would more readily accept it than those of mature years. The children were the hope of the church in the future; and those who espoused the cause of Christ in early life would be its strongest supporters in after life.

By unanimous and hearty vote of the Association, request was made that both sermon and letter be published in the MESSINGER AND VISITOR, of St. John, the Maritime Baptist paper.

The afternoon session of Saturday was occupied with hearing and discussing committees' reports on Devotional Literature and Sunday-schools. One clause in the former report, viz, the recommendation that the Canadian Voice, published in Halifax, be considered as Baptist Denominational Literature, and recommended by the Association to Baptists as such on the line of temperance elicited a lively discussion, participated in by Rev. A. T. Dykeman, resident pastor; C. C. Burgess, of Pugwash, and others. The report was finally adopted without dissent. On motion the report on Sabbath-schools was spoken to by Revs. J. E. Goucher, M. W. Brown, I. H. Porter and others. Some of the most excellent features of the report were the recommendation to thorough preparation by teachers, recognition of the children outside the Sabbath-school, and greater attention to the principles and doctrines of Christianity.

The Saturday evening session was devoted to the subject of "Higher Education." Able addresses were delivered to a large audience by Prof. E. Caldwell, Rev. A. Cohoon, and Rev. J. H. Bancroft. The great advantage of an academic and collegiate arts course such as may be obtained at Wolfville to professional men and women could not be over-estimated. The institutions there consisted of a thoroughly equipped Collegiate Academy, Ladies' Seminary, and Arts University, with excellent boarding-house accommodation; an institution for scenery and health unsurpassed in the Maritime Provinces; and above all a spiritually healthful atmosphere pervaded the institutions.

On Sabbath nearly all the pulpits of the town were occupied by the Baptist clergy, and at three meetings of the Y. M. C. A. the visiting strangers addressed the audience.

On Monday morning the subject of Colportage was considered; and also grouping of the churches for more advantageous work.

The committee on arrangements presented their final report, which included appointment of committees on

Missions, Education, Temperance, Sunday-schools, Obituaries, and Systematic Giving; also reported on place of meeting for Association next year—Sydney was chosen. Association to meet on the second Friday in September. Rev. A. T. Dykeman was appointed to preach the Associational Sermon, Rev. John Clark, of Antigonish, to write the Associational Letter. The Report of Obituaries was presented by the chairman, I. W. Porter, B. A., which showed that two clergymen and a number of influential members of the Association had died during the past year. The work of the Association being largely disposed of, many of the delegates in attendance went on a pleasure trip by steamer Egerton to Pictou, taking in the works at Trenton.

Chicago Letter.

Your correspondent spent his summer vacation in Canada; principally in Toronto and among the Muskoka lakes. Toronto has wonderfully changed in the past ten years. In that time it has added nearly a hundred thousand to its population, and at present is one of the most beautiful and enterprising cities on the continent. It is pre-eminently "the city of churches," and a city that remembers "the Sabbath day to keep it holy." No Sunday street cars; no Sunday newspapers; no Sunday theatres, and no Sunday saloons.

The writer occupied the pulpit of the Bloor St. Baptist church for three Sabbaths, and although many of the members were away for vacation, the congregations were large. Rev. Elmore Harris has done a grand work in this church and his people only consent to his retirement from its pastorate because of the importance of the new enterprise he goes out to lead. We had the privilege also, of preaching one Sabbath for the Beverly St. church, where our old friend and fellow laborer, Rev. Ira Smith, is pastor. This is a young church, full of enthusiasm, and devoted to their pastor, to whose salary they have just added four hundred dollars. We also visited the Queen St. church, Dr. Murdoch, pastor, who has improved the church building very much. Stained glass windows and a handsome pipe organ make it one of the most pleasant places of worship in dear old St. Kitts. A second church has been organized here, with a membership of about forty. A student from Rochester was supplying them at the time of our visit.

Ontario has been blessed with an unusually heavy harvest. As we rode in the C. P. R. cars from St. Thomas to Toronto, passing by Woodstock, we were continually reminded of the south of England, and the couplet kept running through our mind:

"How has kind heaven adorned this happy land, And scattered blessings as with a wasteful hand."

The all absorbing topic in Chicago, just now, is the question, which of the two cities, New York or Chicago, shall have the World's Exposition in 1892. This city is now the second in size in the Union, having a population of about two millions. It has splendid hotel accommodations, and abundance of land upon which to place the necessary buildings for the great show. It has secured pledges, from its business men, amounting to \$5,000,000, and is confident that the show will be here.

The great trial of the men charged with the murder of Dr. Cronin has been in progress for over three weeks, and so far nothing has been accomplished; not even a jury secured. It is quite plain that the present jury system is a failure, and that some change in its working must soon be introduced, unless justice be regularly defeated, and trial by jury becomes a mere farce.

The Daily News, an independent paper, is leading a crusade against the Sunday saloons. Mayor Cregier, who promised great reforms when asking for the votes of the people, has simply failed to keep any of his promises, and as a consequence the saloons and gambling houses have it all their own way. The opposition to Sunday closing says that it is not possible to close them in large cities. The News makes answer that Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, and Minneapolis, are enforcing Sunday saloon closing laws; and that the testimony of the authorities in these cities is that Sunday laws are as easily enforced as any other criminal or prohibitory measures. It admits that where the law is most rigidly enforced, Sunday drinking is not entirely stopped; but it adds, neither is murder nor theft absolutely prevented by the most stringent execution of the laws against these evils.

The ministers are taking an active part in the crusade; almost every one of them preached on the subject last Sabbath. Dr. Lorimer, who has just returned from an extended trip through Europe, said: "When I get home, I find this city has grown so big that some of its people think its evils cannot be controlled. They are not fighting in London to see whether the curtain shall be drawn over the door of the saloon on Sunday. They have closed the door. I suppose if a man in London wants a

drink of liquor on Sunday, there are ways for him to get it. But certainly the way is not through the open door of the public saloon. No saloons and no theatres. The quiet of a London Sabbath astonishes a Chicago man."

The liquor men have organized themselves into what they call "The Personal Rights League." They have published a list of their principles. Among other things they say: "Every man has a right to get drunk on Sunday if he wants to," and that to close the saloons on Sunday is to interfere with personal liberty. To which Dr. Henson, pastor of the First Baptist church, replies, "I grant it. That's what the law is for, to restrain liberty. That's why we fine wife-beaters and those cruel to animals. The purpose of the law is to interfere with just such wretches as abuse their power. The law interposes to protect the right to enjoy one day of rest in seven."

Some propose a compromise, namely, to close the saloons for a part of the day—say in the forenoon, or during the hours of church services. A number of the leading Catholics favor this. O, this evil of strong drink! What a Goliath it is, defying the armies of the living God. Summer vacation is over. Church news is meagre. Dr. Lorimer and Bro. B. F. Jacobs, of Sunday-school fame, on their return from Europe, had a grand public reception in the Immanuel church. Rev. D. M. McLaurin of Minneapolis, has been making an extended tour of the Holy Land, and conveying his impressions of what he saw to the readers of the Standard in a series of articles under the nom de plume of "Don Mac." He has just returned and is at work again in his church. The Englewood church, Rev. Myron W. Hayes pastor, has just laid the corner stone of a new church edifice, to cost when completed, \$60,000. The Fourth Bap. church has broken ground in Ashland ave., for a new church house. The Centennial church has also begun the erection of a new house of worship. Rev. Dr. Clotworthy of Evanston, closed a successful pastorate of six years last May and went to Adrian, Mich., and Rev. H. A. Delano, from Norfolk, Conn., succeeds him, and is already in his new field. The Seminary at Morgan Park has opened with a full complement of students, and the prospects of a prosperous year's work. Dr. Galusha Anderson, President of Denison University, has been elected to the chair of Homiletics, which has been vacant since the retirement of Dr. Sage. We shall all hail the return of Dr. Anderson to Chicago with delight. He is a grand man, and one of our oldest and most successful educators.

WESTERN.

—This is the brilliant passage composed by him, which gained for the Democratic senator, S. S. Cox, just deceased, the nickname of "Sunset":

"What a stormy sunset was that last night! How glorious the storm, and how splendid the setting of the sun! We do not remember ever to have seen the like on our west globe. The scene opened in the west with a white horizon full of a golden inter-ascending haze, which colored the foliage and brightened every object in its own rich tints. The colors grew deeper and richer, until the golden haze was transformed into a storm-cloud, full of finest lightning, which leaped in dazzling agitate all round and over the city. The inter-ascending haze, the slender shrubs and giant trees made obedience to its majesty. Some even snatched before its force. The straw-berry beds and grass plots 'turned up their whiter' to see Zephyrus march by. As the rain-came, and the pools formed, and the gutters hurried away, thunder roared grandly, and the fire-bells caught the excitement and rung with hearty chorus. The south and east received the copious showers, and the west all at once brightened up in a long, polished belt of azure, worthy of a Sicilian sky. Presently a cloud appeared in the aure belt, in the form of a castellated city. It became more vivid, revealing strange forms of peerless fancies and alabaster temples, and glories rare and grand in this mundane sphere. It reminds us of Wordsworth's splendid verse in his "Excursion":

"The appearance instantaneously disclosed Was of a mighty city, boldly say A wilderness of buildings, sinking far And self withdrawn into a wondrous depth, Far sinking into splendor without end!"

But the city vanished only to give place to another, where the most beautiful forms of foliage appeared, imagine a Paradise in the distant and purified air. The sun, wearied of the elemental commotion, sank behind the green plains of the West. The "great eye in heaven," however, went not down with a dark brow hanging over its departing light. The rich flush of the unearthly light had passed and the rain had ceased, when the solemn church bells pealed, the laughter of children out and joyous after the storm is heard with the carol birds, while the forked and purple weapon of the skies still darted illumination around the Starling College, trying to rival its angles and leap into its dark windows. Candles are lighted. The piano strikes up. We feel that it is good to have a home—good to be on the earth where such revelations of Beauty and Power may be made. And as we cannot refrain from reminding our readers of everything wonderful in our city, we have begun and ended our feeble sketch of a sunset which comes so rarely that its glory should be committed to immortal type.

Bro. Dimock Archibald, now living in Boston, is located near the business part of the city at 112 Hudson street. Our Provisionalists who go there on business can rest rooms from him at much less than hotel prices. Will the friends please remember this.

The Bible Man talking to no one else in the world. "What a beautiful long ago too—our privilege." Theo. Beaumont the annotations Revelation! Prayer-Book and the front of somewhat peculiar year is year, some retained in mess, fatherly this for Timothy pluck for charact for thorough (month), horat almost difference sive case is n astrophe (Hadarah, his old-fashioned see whether M stand! Long "I noticed at four strokes (on the dial watchmaker to king who coul was placed be cause, your m means no such "four strokes commanded the IV. to IIII. watches have day to this. ing to our not being perhaps Book of mine of every four XIII, and s used. The w of too rapid of us took his O dear meunings of the let me out to brook. Go, b men, need a Another ev post on the master before him, scanning its here are ori former owner pilgrim of "Christian, I He understood many now-e elaborate w tactic line down, and science then trine, or pri scored. I h known saint, long to? P have been lo more than he may hav Pufians of he was not of extra in bap tional pre had a grip of Here is a rates faith lightly und him, Thom thou ha I that have "leaved." The leaver hand. Aga another pag brother very marked wit "For what it was sending fish (snuff fish, the fish!" "Ah, he said that the la Jesus is our "Twenty-six underscored helpeth our what—" "The diag this Book w Robert Elau to begin wit Oh, how a thustiat. piece—R this birdie, with it, and day; dim obey: "Th tly mouth leave in the him from the Underscored O Holy on passage w ancient sal man? A King in the Aliv I guess I sweetly, r notes, war "Food to w Here my h Of excess t Though it is On a dying He is mead Shall I sav Doing on h Sure I am, I am rich; Jesus gives Food and Bird and makes and Visito