had cost between sixty and seventy thousand dollars. The main purpose of this Temple—the first one erected by the Saints—was the administration of sacred ordinances, but it was also designed and used for schools, religious meetings and councils of the Priesthood. There was no baptismal font in the building, the ordinance of baptism for the dead, for which such fonts are principally used, not being practiced by the Church at that time. The spiritual keys pertaining to this glorious work, which was to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children and the children to the fathers, as foretold by Malachi, had not yet been conferred upon the Prophet by Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery in the Kirtland Temple, April 3, 1836. The master and other heavenly beings appeared to them on the same occasion and Moses committed to them "the keys of the gathering of Israel from the four parts of the earth, and the leading of the Ten Tribes from the land of the North."

Kirtland at the period acquired considerable fame as a center of learning. Schools of science, arts and languages were established by the Prophet, who, with the Apostles and other leading officers, was sought for by many of the wisest of every advantage of education. It was the scholastic rights of Kirtland at this time that drew to it the man destined to become the fifth President of the Church—Lorenzo Snow, who was a Mason, Portage county, whose elder, Eliza R. Snow, the poetess, had preceded him into Kirtland. The Temple was dedicated in June, 1836, by John F. Boynton, one of the Twelve Apostles.

APOSTASY.

About this time a wave of temporal prosperity, on the eastern shore, had passed over the Church at Kirtland, and its ultimate effects, spiritually and temporally, proved disastrous. The greed of gain, the spirit of speculation, so fatal to religious enthusiasm, in all ages, seized the virtue and life of the Saints and drove the ship Zion rapidly toward the rocks and breakers of destruction. Apostles, Seventies and Elders neglected their spiritual callings to compete in the mad race for wealth. As evidence of false values was followed by the inevitable collapse, and bitterness, hatreds and heartburnings were manifest. The affairs of the Kirtland bank, a Mormon institution, which with many other banks and business houses throughout the country went down during that period of general financial disaster, intensified the feeling in and out of the Church toward the Prophet and those who stood loyally by him. Among the leaders of the defection against those who denounced him as "a fallen Prophet," was Brigham Young, who, with the Prophet and Elder Rigdon, was finally compelled to flee for his life. Among those who yielded to the spirit of apostasy then prevalent, were one of the First Presidency and several of the Twelve Apostles.

BRITISH MISSION OPENED.

An event that did as much as anything to strengthen the hands of the Prophet and save the Church at this crisis in its history, was the opening of the British Mission by Elder C. Kimball, Orson Hyde, Willard Richards and others, in the summer of 1837. At the call of the Prophet these devoted men left Kirtland on the 13th of June, and in company with Joseph Fielding, Isaac Russell, Canada Douglass and John Snider, sailed from New York on the 1st of July. They landed at Liverpool, penniless, but they had faith that Queen Victoria was crowned. Their marvelous success at Preston and other towns in the counties of Lancashire, Cumberland, and other counties of England, where in eight months they converted and baptized almost a thousand souls, and laid the foundation of the great European Mission, the fruitage of all subsequent missions on the Eastern Hemisphere, are familiar themes in the chronicles of Mormonism. Samuen Smith, Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Orson Hyde, Willard Richards and others, in the summer of 1837. At the call of the Prophet these devoted men left Kirtland on the 13th of June, and in company with Joseph Fielding, Isaac Russell, Canada Douglass and John Snider, sailed from New York on the 1st of July. They landed at Liverpool, penniless, but they had faith that Queen Victoria was crowned. Their marvelous success at Preston and other towns in the counties of Lancashire, Cumberland, and other counties of England, where in eight months they converted and baptized almost a thousand souls, and laid the foundation of the great European Mission, the fruitage of all subsequent missions on the Eastern Hemisphere, are familiar themes in the chronicles of Mormonism. Samuen Smith, Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Orson Hyde, Willard Richards and others, in the summer of 1837.