

ended these sayings, the people were astonished at his doctrine:

For he taught them as one having authority, and not as the scribes.

There is the difference between one sent of God and one authorized only of men. Jesus did not say what He thought or what some learned divine had said. He came with another authority—with the living word of God. That word has come to us by similar authority. We heard it abroad and received it in our souls. We gathered with the Saints. God planted us here. We are here to do His will. Let us take the precepts of Christ and live them. Let us do good and seek to build up Christ's Kingdom. Let those who desire wickedness go their way. Let the object of our lives be to do the will of the Father. Let us keep the commandments of God, following in the footsteps of Jesus, that we may, like Him, overcome, be worthy of the great salvation and receive the crown of eternal lives in the presence of the Father and the Son forever. Amen.

Sister Louie Poulton rendered the solo, "The Lord is my light," and the choir sang the anthem, "I will extol Thee, O Lord."

The closing prayer was offered by Elder Seymour B. Young.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

Notwithstanding the many other meetings held on Monday, Feb. 3d, that of the Sunday School Union in the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Hall was fairly well attended, representatives being present from nearly all the schools of the city. Stake Superintendent J. C. Cutler presided.

Opening prayer was offered by Superintendent T. C. Griggs.

Sister Heesch, accompanied by the choir, sang "Utah's Vales," and little Gracie Freeze recited, "My Country's Flag."

Assistant Superintendent J. G. Kelson, of the Eleventh Ward school, gave an address on the subject of "Sunday School Work." He thought that most of the work of the Sunday schools devolved upon the teachers, as they came in immediate contact with the children, and thus exercised a more direct influence upon the scholar than did any of the officers of the school. The speaker said that one of the most important points which the Sunday school teacher should observe to ensure success is to obtain a knowledge of the disposition of the children under his care, and adopt his teaching and methods as much as possible to suit the capacity and disposition of each member of his class. The second most important requisite was that the teacher should be fully prepared to instruct his class, understanding the lesson well himself before he came before his class; and last, but not least, all instruction in the Sunday school should be presented in a way to make it interesting and attractive.

"Great God, attend," was excellently sung by Sister Rose Cushing and the choir, and Sister Alice

Liddle next recited "Don't run in debt."

Elder William Bradford, of the Sunday school mission of this Stake, then spoke. His subject was the "Grading of Sunday Schools." He called attention to the excellent results which followed the change in teaching in one large class all the primary children in our Sunday schools. No one would deny the great advantages of this method over the old one, now happily discarded, of teaching small classes of children and confining the instruction almost entirely to the reading of a few verses by the members of the class. The present system of teaching the smaller children in one large primary class, and the teaching being done systematically, was accomplishing much good. The work done in the theological classes, where principles and not books were taught, was also accomplishing much good in giving the young men and women of Israel a thorough knowledge of the Gospel. Thus the primary and theological classes were the pride of our Sunday schools, but the intermediate classes were still in a more or less chaotic condition. This was much to be regretted, and should be early remedied by having the intermediate classes organized and conducted on the same plan as the primary and theological classes. They should be combined and taught systematically, with moral instructions and less reading than it now practices. If this was done the children would make steady progress from the infant department through every grade to the theological class. The progress it is so much desired that our schools should make will never be attained till every department is organized and conducted similar to the present advanced methods of the primary and theological classes of our schools. In the present disorganized condition of the intermediate department, it was the exception and not the rule for a student to obtain a thorough and systematic knowledge of the principles of the Gospel. For this reason some of our most active primary teachers have expressed their regret at seeing their pupils promoted to some intermediate class, as, for the want of system and better organization, they would not make so rapid progress as they had before done.

The speaker thought that if our schools were fully organized and each department was taught with more system, and had a more direct object in view, the frequent reviews which now have so little meaning would have an added attraction, their object being to note the progress made by the students and to determine their proficiency preparatory for promotion. Parents also would be led to take a deeper interest in the Sabbath school work, aiding their children in their studies and encouraging more punctual and regular attendance.

The point had been raised that this union of classes would be objectionable because it would do away with some of the teachers. Although it would make it possible to

manage with fewer teachers, yet it need not do away with any. Their labors being joined, they would obtain better results from their combined efforts than could be possible otherwise, even granting that all the teachers were equally capable.

The want of room was another obstacle. To obtain the best results each department should have a separate room to meet in. But the system could be made successful even in one room, and the work could be done just as harmoniously as under the present method.

Assistant General Superintendent George Goddard and Stake Superintendent John C. Cutler made a few remarks and the meeting adjourned for one month after the benediction had been pronounced by Elder S. R. Marks.

The singing exercises were capably rendered by the Eleventh Ward Sunday School choir, under the direction of Brother H. A. Tuckett.

At the next meeting the Twelfth Ward School will furnish the music exercises and part of the programme.

JOSEPH HYRUM PARRY,
Secretary.

STAKE CONFERENCES.

TOOELE.

The Quarterly Conference of the Tooele Stake was held in the Grantsville meeting house on January 26th and 27th, 1890. Present on the stand Apostle F. M. Lyman, Elder Wm. Spry, of the Presidency of the Stake; H. S. Gowans and C. L. Anderson, and a few of the leading brethren of the Stake. The Bishops reported their wards in good condition.

The speakers during conference were Apostle F. M. Lyman, Presidents Gowans and Anderson, Elders William Spry, S. S. Worthington, J. L. Wrathall; Bishops W. G. Collett, W. F. Moss, Thomas Atkin, J. G. Shields, and A. Johnson, Superintendent of the Sabbath Schools. Much instruction was given and enjoyed by those who attended. On account of storms and bad roads, not many of the Saints of the different wards were able to attend; but the meeting house was tolerably well filled with the Grantsville Saints.

Brother Thomas W. Lee, second counselor to President Gowans, was honorably released from that position on account of having removed from the Stake, and Brother G. W. Richards of Tooele was sustained as second counselor to fill the vacancy.

The general and local authorities were presented and unanimously sustained.

The singing by the Grantsville choir was excellent and a good spirit prevailed throughout.

THOMAS WILLIAMS,
Assistant Clerk.

BOX ELDER.

The quarterly conference of Box Elder Stake was held on Sunday and Monday, January 26 and 27, 1890, at Brigham City, President Rudger Clawson presiding. On the stand were the Presidency of the Stake,