

cannot condemn our brethren and sisters, nor judge them harshly, nor measure to them injustice, without having that measured back to us against pressed down and running over. Therefore, how careful we should be of the feelings of those around us! How considerate we should be of their ideas, though they may differ from our own and be in opposition to our conception of what may be proper and just! We must banish from our hearts every spirit of fault-finding, every hard feeling, or we cannot entertain within us the Spirit of God. It is not sufficient, brethren and sisters, if you have hard feelings against one of your brethren or your sisters, to wait for that individual to come to you and ask your forgiveness. If we know that a brother or sister hath ought against us—not that we have ought against them—we must go to them and make the matter right, and then we will be approved of God. If we do not, we ourselves are in the sin. This is the spirit which Christ sought to instill in the hearts of His followers. It is the spirit which God desires should fill the hearts of His Saints in the Church, that in the midst of the opposition of the world they may be united among themselves, they may be filled with peace, with harmony, with contentment, and with such love that they will lay down their lives for their friends or in defense of the truth which God has revealed. Amen.

APOSTLE HEBER J. GRANT.

I have been interested this afternoon in listening to the remarks of Brother Cannon, and I desire that whatever I may say while standing before you shall be for our mutual benefit.

I realize, as every Latter-day Saint must do, that unless we as a people are united in our faith and in our labors, we cannot be acceptable in the sight of our Heavenly Father. I read in the Doctrine and Covenants that in days of old the disciples sought occasion one against another, and for this cause they were sorely afflicted. Now, it does seem to me that there are many Latter-day Saints who are guilty of seeking occasion one against another, undertaking to cut everybody off or to pull them out, as the case may be, to fit their particular iron bedstead. There was considerable said at the last Conference with regard to fault-finding. It was one of the principal topics dwelt upon by those who addressed the Saints; and I believe that if all of us who had the privilege of attending that conference would endeavor to take to ourselves the counsel and advice that was there given, we would be benefited and profited thereby. Presumably, we have all embraced the Gospel with a firm determination to keep all the commandments of our Heavenly Father; and so far as I have been able to learn the duties devolving upon the Latter-day Saints, those duties consist in keeping the commandments of God and in setting examples before our fellows which shall be worthy of their imitation. I do not discover among the duties devolving upon us that of undertaking to regulate, by finding fault, the conduct of any Latter-day Saint other than our-

selves. I do not find that it is necessary for us, in order to increase in the Spirit of God and to be more perfect in the sight of our heavenly Father, to devote a portion of our time to finding fault and seeking occasion against our brethren.

I was very much surprised at our late Conference to hear some of my friends criticising remarks that were made here upon the subject of home manufacture, intimating that those remarks had considerable political significance, and that they were in the interests of a political party. When I heard those criticisms I was very sorry indeed that I had not the privilege of bearing my testimony to the truth of what was said, seeing that I happened to be on the other side of the fence, politically, from the brethren who spoke; because, if there is one thing more than another that I have been guilty of, both in my public preaching and by going down into my pocket, it has been that of sustaining home industries. And I want to say right here that any individual in any political party who undertakes to claim the monopoly for his party of sustaining home industries makes a very great mistake; and anybody who imagines that any Latter-day Saint who stands up and preaches to us the doctrine of sustaining home industries and furnishing employment for our own friends is trying to make some political capital—I say that such a one is trying to seek occasion against his brother. I say to you, do as I do—wear Provo goods. I have done it for ten years; you go and do likewise, and you will furnish employment for hundreds of people that are now idle. Now, I generally endeavor, to the best of my ability, to seek to know the mind and will of God as it comes through the man who stands at the head of this Church—who either is a prophet of God or the whole structure of "Mormonism" is a complete fraud—and I have discovered that the President of the Church teaches us, by his example and precept, the spirit of meekness and of humility and a disposition to sustain and uphold his brethren and sisters. I discover that he does not ask me to do that which he is not willing to do himself. I discover that he desires the onward advancement of God's kingdom more than everything else, and that is what every Latter-day Saint should desire. But I find that there are many of us who desire, above all things else on earth, our own advancement, our own financial welfare, or our own political welfare. We do not seek first the Kingdom of God and then expect all things else will be added; but we seek first for our own personal aggrandisement.

We were told at the late Conference that it was the mind and will of our Heavenly Father that we should complete this Temple. The same words were uttered by the President of the Church a little over a year ago, in the Eighteenth ward meeting house. President Woodruff stood up there in a meeting of the Apostles, the Presidents of the various stakes and the Bishops of the various wards, and he told us that it was the mind and will of the Lord that we should go at once and complete this Temple. At the late Conference, after the general meetings had adjourned, there was a meeting held in the Temple, and the Prophet

of the Lord once more told the authorities who preside in all the stakes and wards of Zion that it was the mind and will of God that that Temple be speedily completed, and he called upon those assembled there to show their faith by their works—to donate toward the completion of that building, and they did so very liberally, almost without exception. Of course, there were some who had a disposition to see how little they could possibly do. We always find such wherever we go. There are always some who think that if they do a little, and are still counted as doing, that is all that is necessary. There were others who desired to do all that they possibly could. There was a vote carried there the nature of which was that the brethren present pledge themselves to do all they could to complete that building, and that they would urge upon the people to do the same, and the Presidency of the Church were requested to apportion to the various stakes of Zion sums sufficient which, if paid, would fully complete the building by the 6th of April next. They were also requested to make special apportionments to individuals who had been blessed of the Lord financially. Now, there are many men who will be called upon by the Presidency of the Church, through some special committee, to pay \$500, \$1000, \$2000, and perhaps in some cases \$5000, for the completion of that building; and every Latter-day Saint who has the Spirit of God burning in his or her heart will respond to this call to the full extent of his or her ability. Such people will recognize in the call that is made upon them the voice of God, and they will not respond niggardly, nor grudgingly; but they will desire in their hearts to know how much our Heavenly Father, through those whom He has placed over them, may require at their hands; then they will willingly do it. I am surprised myself many times to find men who are ready and willing to spend two, three or five years of their lives preaching the Gospel, neglecting their business, paying their own expenses, and losing their salaries while from home, amounting perhaps in all to several thousand dollars—I am surprised, I say, to find that when these men are called upon to make a donation of \$500 or \$1000 to the Temple they seem to think it is a great requirement. It is not a great requirement; it is a great privilege. What are we working for? If we have embraced the Gospel of Jesus Christ, then are we working for eternal life, then are we laboring to save our souls; and after saving our own souls, we are laboring for the salvation of our children. Perchance we leave them wealth; what does it amount to? Look at some of those families among the Latter-day Saints who have been left by their parents in affluent circumstances and show me, my friends, if you can, their increase of faith and of works in laboring for the onward advancement of God's kingdom because of their increase of wealth. I call to mind more than one young man whose father professed to have a testimony of the divinity of the work in which we are engaged, who is worth today from \$50,000 to \$200,000, and not one of these young men, I expect, will even be asked to make a contribution to the Temple. Why? Because they