We are the children of God, and are passing through similar experiences to those which perfected Him and placed Him on High, as the Fa-ther and Lord of all. All that we suffer He has suffered, for He was once mortal like ourselves, and was developed and "made perfect through suffering." God is man made perfect, and man is God in embryo. We are destined to become like Him if we faithfully and pa-tiently walk in the straight and narrow way that leadeth unto Him.

President Brigham Young used to say that the hardest lesson he had to teach or cause the Saints to learn and comprehend, was that they would only be rewarded according to their works, and that as they laid down their work here they must take it up hereafter, fluish it and go on to perfection. It is a false and fallacious notion that men will be ushered at once into the midst of glory and power and dominion hereafter, regardless of the lives they have lived in the flesh. "The books were opened," says John, "and all men were judged according to the things which were written in the books, every man according to his works."

We Latter-day Saints have received the fulness of the everlasting Gospel. It is the celestial path that has been marked out for us to follow. The celestial law is to obey God in all things, and to fear not man nor what man can do. They who do this will shine like the sun in celestial glory. They who fail to do it will not shine so brightly, nor inherit the same reward, though all men save the sons of perdition will be saved eventually in some degree of glory or another. But some will attain it only by passing through hell. This earth was made that we might have a dwelling here that it might be proved to the eyes of God and the heavenly hosts whether or not we would do all things whatsoever God, our Father, required of us.

"And they who keep their first estate shall be added upon, and they who keep not their first estate shall not have glory in the same kingdom with those who keep their first estate. And they who keep their second estate, shall be added upon forever and ever."

Latter-day Saints and strangers, let us reflect upou these things. Do not despise these words, for I know that my testimony is true. No matter what might become of me or of you, I know for myself, and I bear this testimony, that Joseph Smith was a Prophet of God; he did receive the everlasting Gos pel; he did lay the foundations of the Kingdom of God, those foundations upon which we stand and look forward to the coming of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. Reflect upon these things you who have heard them for the first time. May May God cause them to deep gink hearts, iuto VOUL that YOU may go away from here with the assurance that these things have been said for your benefit things and with a kind and charitable feeling in your behalf. Latter-day Baints, gird up your loins; let us be faithful, let us perform well the duties of today, let us prove to the

world that we are not hypocrites, that we believe what we say, that we practice what we preach, and that we have in our hearts a slucere desire for the salvation of all mankind.

The choir sang the anthem: Sweet is Thy mercy, Lord.

The benediction was pronounced by Patriarch John Smith.

FROM NEW ZEALAND.

we take a retrospective view of incidents during our stay in this part of the world we are reminded that there are some which may prove of interest to the many readers of the NEWS.

One recent event upon which we look back with pleasure is our conference at Wairarapa. During the three days a lively interest was taken in the services, at which many valuable instructions were given by President Wright and the Elders, and many strong testimonies were borne.

These conferences are mllestones, as it were, in the experience of a missionary—a time to which we look forward with pleasure; many are the happy greetings of fellow laborers in a common cause, who meet only upon these occasions. We have indeed cause to rejoice in the great faith manifested by the Saints.

While at our place of meeting la grippe made its appearance. Even the strongest were altacked.

There were nearly sixty administrations during conference: so that our time was well occupied. One evening just before the bell rang for meeting some ten persons assembled in our private room which had been set apart for prayer, desiring the blessing of the Lord. It was with evident exertion that some of them had reached there. They sat around the room waiting for the Lord's blessing, and not in vain. One sister in particular, prayed that the pain might be driven from her body; and it was none even according to her faith.

Auother manifestation of great faith was shown on the Great Barrier Island, the first land sighted by vessels on coming into Auckland. Hearing of the people living there, the Elders had often desired to visit them but did not do so until November last, when President Wright, while traveling in the vicinity of Auckland, unade arrangements with Elder G. W. Davis, President of the district, and on November 27th stood on the wharf a few moments prior to the sailing of a northbound steamer which calls at the island. A half-caste was seen coming down wharf and Brother Davis remarked that he thought the man was going to the Barrier. On inquiry this proved to be the case, and the Elders informed him that they also were going there. He was a little shy at first, but later proved a warm friend, and is now President of the branch. Arriving at this island, he took them to his home and kindly provided for them. They remained there one week, preaching

baptizing thirty-five persons, and blessing six children.

This, however, was not the Elders' only experience. They found They found in their intercourse with the people, a woman sorely vexed by evil spirits. They were called upon as servants of the Lord, and in His name commanded the spirits to depart from her. After the spirits had been rebuked the woman would cling near unto the Elders, fearing a return of her tormentors. Once when they contended against leaving President Wrightasked for what they had come, and why they per-"Kai! kai!" (food, food), was the answer. And what was that food? "Tangata, tangata!" (mau or humau flesb).

At another time the woman was caused to rush into the sea, and was only saved from drowning by her husband, a man of great bodily strength, who stood near and fol-lowed her. After baptism she was not further troubled.

A branch was established and all had a strong testimony of the power of the Priesthood, and the opposition of the evil one.

Elder Davis remained a week

longer adding ten more souls, making fifty-one in all, including eleven children. They are a fine, jutelli-

gent people.

President Wright continued to visit the various districts. We had the pleasure of meeting him in Auckland, and riding about one thousand miles to the Wairarapa conference. He is now on his way north again, and hids us God-speed on the return voyage to "Ourown dear mountain home."

The Elders and Saints are well and join in sending much "archa" to dear friends lu Zion.

We expect to meet a small company of Saints with Elder Chipman, from Australia, of whom you may hear more.

E. T. STEVENSON.

THE ONE MAN POWER.

Following is the text of the meas-Following is the text of the measure known as the new Edmunds bill, which provides for the appointment of all Territorial and county officers in Utah, except sheriffs and coroners, by the Governor:

May 14, 1890, Mr. Edmunds introduced the following bill, which was read twice and referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary:

ate Committee on the Judiciary

A bill in amendment of and sup-plementary to the act of Congress approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes.33

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the existing elec-tion districts and apportionments of representatives concerning the members of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah are hereby abolished; and it shall be the duty of to and teaching the people, and on abolished; and it shall be the duty of December 4th had the satisfaction of the governor, territorial secretary,