and glory to the minds of all who enter therein in faithfulness, in humility, and in dutiful obedience, to help to may come unto Christ, that they may come unto Christ, that they may be among the number that hall be gathered in Christ from the heavens, when He shall come in fulfilment of this prayer and this revelation.

We should be prepared to associate with the men that come among us in a with the men that come among us in a good and proper way, be honest, pay pur debts, and do as good neighbors and good friends to humanity should Our examples should be such that people among us should take cogni-cance of us, and that they should be led o feel, when they contemplate us and o reel, when they contempate us and pur mode of life, that we are the shildren of God. Not that we should go with them into their saloons, or nto their places of diversion, wherein they forget God and defile His Sabpath, or profane His holy name. bath, or profine His doly name. But that, in all our necessary associations with them, we maintain the Gospel and let the light of it shine forth in our conduct, that we be among them as the salt of the earth. The Savior has said, Ye are the salt of the earth; and if the sait loses its savor, wherewith shall the earth he salted?

I wish to call the attention of the brethren and sisters to this matter, that they should not maintain this explusiveness too rigidly. When people come among us—and the Lord is sending everybody among us—we should be able to treat everybody with propriety, and let them see that we under-stand all they know of the Gospei, and very much more. Unless we do this, we cannot smit that light to those that are among us, and if we do this, there will be here and there those who are honest in heart that will embrace the faith, and they who will not will be without excuse. It is necessary that we should be thus mixed up is these various capacities, and people sent various capacities, and people sent among us, that they may be acquainted with us, in order that we may by association impart to them the virtues that we possess, but not that we should imbibe the vices which they may bring with them into our midst.

Herein we know the brethren some times feel confused and scarcely know what is right; but, my brethren, this is another lesson from the Lord to each and everyone, that they may find out what is right. If you are of a doubtful heart and do not know the way to do this or to do that, go and find your secret places; find your way into the closet; get ene, if you have to make it out of the sagebrush and the willows, and ask the Lord for His Spirit to give you judgment and to understand whether you shall do this or do that, whether you shall join this or the other, that in every occupation and pursuit you may take such a course that you shall look back upon in times to come and feel thankful that you did as you did, and not look back with sorrow or regret at what you have done and wish you had done some other wav. This is the course that all who are dutiful should take. They should learn that it is their duty to obey the Lord, hearken to His counsel, and walk in the bardly know the way that would be can read it either in the French or upon the earth and may be made ready tatisfactory to themselves and those German, and carry it over to the old for the kingdem of heaven to come they are associated with. Then is the country, and it would be sure to burn down with Him when He shall come

time to seek thy closet, "And when time to seek thy closet, "And when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret, and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly," by leading you to take a proper and faithful course, that you will ever look upon with pleasure and satisfaction,

We are living in a day when a great deal has to be done before this revelation and prayer can be answered. propagating the Gospel among the nations of the earth. But the Lord has said that He will earth. But the cut his work short in righteousness. He has promised that He will hastea it in Histime. Some have wanted to know how it was going to be done, and I wish to mention some little pertaining to this matter. The Book of Mormon now translated and published in about ten different languages-the English, the French, the German, the Italian, the Welsh, the Spanish, the Dalish the Swedish, the Hawaiian, the Maori and the Dutch. It is also transinted into the Jewish tongue, and I believe is translated into, but not published in, the Hindustant-a language that extends over a vast area of territory on the other continent.

Now, what good are these doing thousands of copies are lying on the shelves of our offices, as was told us yesterday, instead of being brought out and put to use? In 1851 there WAR 4 great exposition got up in London, the first of the kind that is now quite common in the earth. It was held in Hyde Park; I was was held in Alyde Lark, I was there on a mission at that time, and I went and visited it. It was 1,851 feet long, allowing a foot for every year, and it was devised by the noble Prince Albert. Soon, there being such a spirit of national importance connected with it, France had to have one, the United States had one, and it has been followed up occasionally by the different nations. Now we have come to a time when in 1893 we expect, Providence permitting, that there will be a world's expesition in the United States, looked upon as the leading nation, foremost in enterprise, fore-most in liberty; and people will come from every one, as far as practicable, of the great nations of the earth. If it shall prove a success it will be but a few years till other great nations will want world's expositions.

The seven thousand Seventies that we have in the Church-for be it known the Presidents of the Seventies are everywhere ordaining people into the Seventies, and they have over one hundred quorums—may well be looked upon as the bone and sinew of Israel. Suppose these quorums should work up this matter, and consider that some-thing rested upon their shoulders to get the Gospel to the nations of the earth, and should get up a department at one of these great expositions-say next year—and have all these different translations of the Book of Mormon in tnat exposition. When the visitors come up, say from St. Petershurg (they will not let a Mormon go into that empire to preach the Gospel), but the Czar will have some of his ministers at the exposition, who may be glad to get hold of the Book of Mormon. They

wherever they laid it down till some honest heart got hold of it and found out what it contains.

We have not got the book in the Slav language, nor in the Chinese, but we have the Spanish translation. There is not only this Spanish, but there is the Italian, and between the Spanish and the Italian, nearly all the Latin nations, particularly all those that occupy South America, that can be at this exposition can take this Book of Mormon home. If the Elders cannot go to them they will be doing themselves a gool turn to come up to the land of Zion and get the word of the Lord and take it home with them. When we come to the eastern conti-test there are the Freach, the German, the Danish, the Swed-ish, the Italian, and they can take them home to their countries if there is only some one on hand when they are wanted to remind them that there is a chance to have them. Just as sure as there are honest hearts there, the Lord will stir them up by dreams or manifestations of some cort, until they get to know the truth in their own languages.

It seems to me that we are making slow work of the spread of the Gospel to the nations of the earth. The Lord says He will cut His work short in righteousness. Does it not look as though He knows how to do it? Make the nations come up to the land of Zion, and there by change and interchange with one another, get the way open so that the Gospel can be sent among them. Concerning this North America, we have the English language; then the Spanish to work in the Mexican country and on the western coast, where they are more cosmopolitan; and it looks as if the Lord was opening up the way for the Church to send Gospel to the nations of the earth one way or another. I feel that this is the great work that is upon us, to send the Gospei to the human family, to give them the chance to get out if they will from governments and laws which are so strict that we cannot go with impunity among them.

We live in a time, as I before remarked, in which we have to look forward to the accomplishment of great purposes. We are now nearly closing this century. How wonderfully hath the Lord wrought! Motive power has been discovered, invented and improved upon, until, where it used to take months to cross the Atlantic, it can now be crossed in about six days. We have been blessed, too, with the communication by electricity, wherein we get word now from almost round the world so instantaneously that it is said to neutralize space and time; and we talk 50 or 100 miles apart with each other by the telephone, just as if we were in the next room. What will the Lord do in the next 50 years? Let us epen our ayes to this subject. Let us consider well the work that is on hand, and let us try and conform ourselves to the wondrous times in which we live.

I would exhort you again, my brethre and sisters, that you ferget not how to pray, to pray in the language of this revelation that I have read to you, that His kingdem may go forth