

school cause very much. Let as few of these things be permitted as possible. Our schools should commence promptly at the time set for holding them and the best of order should prevail while they are in session.

We anticipate showing you a sample of pictorial charts which we are introducing into our Sabbath schools. They are of a scriptural nature.

I am desirous of knowing how many of this congregation are engaged in, or connected with our Sabbath Schools, and if you will arise to your feet we will ascertain.

A large majority of the vast congregation then arose, showing that the most of those present were actively interested in the cause.

The speaker closed by invoking the blessings of the Lord upon the congregation.

Stake Supt. John B. Maiben, of Sanpete, said that he had been requested to speak on the question: "What are the greatest and present needs of our Sabbath schools?" Undoubtedly the first and greatest requisite is the spirit of Christ, the spirit of kindness and consideration, that which characterized the Savior during His ministry upon the earth. I am forcibly reminded of the words He used, wherein He said that "whosoever would be greatest let him be the servant of all."

In my experience in Salt Lake and Sanpete Stakes, I feel impressed that one of the greatest needs in our Sabbath schools is additional faithful and efficient teachers. The removal of these from ward to ward or from settlement to settlement or partial attendance on the part of some at these schools is productive of considerable injury.

When visiting schools on Sunday morning I have often met boys on the streets, and on asking them why they were not there they have said: "We have been to the Sunday school but there is no teacher." This obstacle should be remedied as far as it is possible to do so.

Missionaries appointed from the schools to visit delinquent or absent children would be a great auxiliary to the cause. These children should be visited at their homes or wherever they can be found.

The necessity of impressing upon the minds of the youths of Zion a proper reverence for the Sacrament and other sacred things should not be lost sight of. Another item of importance is congregational singing. The smallest as well as the largest should take part therein. These are a few of the things, as I view them, that go towards making interesting and instructive Sabbath schools. The leaflets lately introduced into our schools by the Union is a step in the right direction.

Prof. Joseph J. Daynes gave an organ solo.

Elder George Reynolds gave a short but very interesting lecture on the "destruction of the Temple at Jerusalem" to illustrate the use of the pictorial charts.

He introduced his subject by producing the picture of the Redeemer in the act of foretelling the doom

that awaited that beautiful structure. He remarked that this and other charts of a like nature are being introduced into the Sabbath Schools by the Deseret Sunday School Union. In commenting upon the prophecy of Jesus regarding the Temple, the speaker said that the prediction was uttered on the Tuesday of the last week of the Savior's mortal career, when He for the last time visited the Temple. On the Friday of that same week He was offered as an atonement for the sin of the world. As He came out from the Temple, as you will find recorded in St. Mark, one of His disciples said unto Him: "Master, see what manner of stone and what buildings are here! And Jesus, answering, said unto him: Seest thou these great buildings? There shall not be left one stone upon another that shall not be thrown down." This was a most terrible and unexpected answer to the disciple, who looked upon the structure with all its grandeur and magnificence, some of the stones of which are said to have been more than forty feet long and twenty feet deep and nearly as thick. The destruction of such a building would appear to the Jews at that time a most unexpected occurrence. Notwithstanding this, 40 years afterwards the noble edifice was razed to the ground and the land was plowed whereon the foundation formerly stood. It is said that it took 10,000 skilled laborers 45 years to build it and that the Temple and its outer courts covered 19 acres of land, that it was built of white marble and lavishly ornamented with gold and silver. At a distance it was like a mountain of snow glittering in the sun.

The Temple was destroyed by the Romans in the year of our Lord, 70. Every word uttered by the Savior concerning the Jews and the Temple of that day was literally fulfilled.

An attempt was made by Julian the apostate who was raised to the Imperial dignity in the year 361, to rebuild this Temple. A large body of workmen were got together and undertook the task which Julian vowed should be accomplished, and thus prove Jesus to be an impostor. But when the workmen commenced operations an earthquake, and fire bursting forth from the ground drove them back. They persisted for some time in trying to carry on the work but were so often driven back by the supernatural agencies that they finally abandoned the enterprise without accomplishing anything, and Julian, it is said, while on his death-bed, declared that the Galilean, meaning Jesus of Nazareth, had triumphed.

Stake Superintendent William Paxman, of Juab, was the next speaker. He gave an account of his recent mission to the people of New Zealand. The natives, called Maoris, in that distant land were very hospitable, and those among them that had embraced the Gospel possessed a great deal of faith. As a consequence they enjoyed very many of the richest gifts in the Church. About eighteen months ago we or-

ganized Sunday Schools there, and now forty-four have been organized with a membership of 1137 scholars, and all rejoice in the cause. They desire to learn the will of God and they are endeavoring to live up to the principles of His Gospel. They take a deep interest in their lessons, and the Spirit of the Lord is manifesting itself in great power in their midst. For years the only book in their midst has been the Bible, but now the Book of Mormon and some other Church works have been translated into their tongue, and they rejoice exceedingly in these things and thank us for these words of life and salvation. Ten thousand of the Sunday school cards, printed in their native tongue, have been received by them from the Sunday School Union, and the interest they take in these and other matters pertaining to their spiritual welfare is very gratifying.

The choir sang, "Beautiful Zion."

Apostle Abraham H. Cannon dwelt upon the great good that was being accomplished in the Sabbath schools, and the necessity of having faithful and efficient teachers in them. This is one of the greatest institutions of Zion and it is capable of exercising as great an influence upon the future of the Latter-day Saints as anything in the Church. I have heard it said that some of the children in the community are not religiously inclined, and that it is a hard task to induce them to attend Sunday school. I fear, in many instances, that it is the fault of parents if this is the case with any members of their families. A child can be easily led if taken at the proper time and taught the way in which it should walk.

I have read of an instance when the head of a family pursued the plan of reading some portion of the Bible in his family circle morning and evening at the time of prayer, each member of the family that could read taking his turn. After a child was able to spell its letters a Bible was placed in its hands, and although it might not understand what it read or spelled out, impressions were made for good of a lasting nature. In a religious house, a child while yet very young can be taught to remain quiet and thus a spirit of reverence for sacred things be impressed upon it. Children thus taught will in after years look back with pleasure and respect to the teachings of father and mother.

The speaker gave a brief sketch of the course taken by the famous lawgiver, Lycurgus, to make heroes of the children of the ancient Spartans, and remarked that we had amongst us many heroes in embryo, those who are capable of becoming heroes in the sight of God. It all depends on the course that we as parents and teachers pursue. Teach the children of the Latter-day Saints properly that they may grow up, as they are designed to be, a pure and righteous people.

The General Authorities of the Deseret Sunday School Union were then presented and unanimously sustained as follows: