It is a well known physiological know that man exists, and if the fact, that the heart would have no power to force the blood throughout the system were it not for the presence of valves so arranged in the chief arteries as to prevent the blood from flowing in the wrong direction; and as it is impossible to conceive of circulation proceeding in the absence of those valves, so -ft is equally that inconceivable circulation could continue with the valves in a half-formed or rudimentary condition. Hence it is impossible to conceive of unnided evolution slowly producing a valve which, in any of its modified forms, would fail of its purpose; or that the valve would be perfectly formed at one step, which is in entire opposition to the whole theory of progress by infinitesimal variations.

Another "hill of difficulty"perhaps the highest, is found in the wide gap that intervenes between the highest type of the monkcy family-the authropoid ape-and man. In vain has the evolutionist sought for the "missing link." In vain has been the effort to bridge the chasm that yawns between the 34 cubic inches of brain in the ape and Some 70 odd cubic inches of brain in the lowest human type. And if the test of analysis is applied to the subject, the difficulty enlarges.

If we proceed upon the theory of the "survival of the fittest," we find that, as the anthropoid ape survives, he is certainly fitted to survive. That being the case, if the "missing link" ever did exist, he must have been even better fitted to survive than his immediate ancestor, the ape, because his brain power must have been considerably greater than that of the ape and his structure correspondingly superior, which being the case, he should still survive and not be so vexationaly "missing." It is also difficult to imagine a catastrophy that would have utterly annibilated the species to which the "missing link" may be ascribed, and left intact the species immediately below and above. Besides, it would have taken more than one link to connect two such widely separated species as the ape and man; and further, if they cannot be found surviving, it is consistent to ask for their remains. Fossils of the monkey are numerous in the recent formations, then why should not the skeleton of a solitary "link" be forthcoming to dispel the mystery that enshrouds the immediate progenitor of man?

"But," says the investigator, "we Fifty-seven stops.

orthodox notion of his creation be wholly at variance with reason, man must certainly be the product of 'evolution.'"

In order to pursue the argument, let us pass by those physiological difficulties, and allow the correctness of evolution up to the anthropoid age, (as beyond that the total absence of evidence becomes an insuperable barrier to credulity) the result would apparently be that the existence of man is left as wholly without cause, and this as a substitution, would be a greater absurdity than either of the above. At this stage of the controversy where both sides have the worst of it, and counter charges of inconsistency are frequent and well deserved, the doctrine entertained by nearly the entire body of Latter-day Saints that, as soon as the earth was prepared for man's occupancy, God took Adam and Eve from a glorified planet (where they had existed in a celestial condition, having bodies similar to that of our Savior after His resurrection) and placed them upon the earth to become the progenitors of the human race, comes in and forms a more natural and consistent solution of man's present existence than either evolution or orthodoxy.

Thus, where attempted scientific solution fails, absolutely, through total absence of evidence, and that of orthodox religion is negatived by reason, do we find in "Mormonism" one more evidence of the divinity of Joseph Smith's mission where we would least expect it, and which proves in this case, as in many others, that so-called "Mormonism" is in reality the Science of Theology; and by virtue of the "survival of the fittest," as well as by the decree of the Almighty, it will continue to expand in the exact ratio as error shall give way before the irresistible march of truth. J. F. GIBBS.

DESERET, Utah, March 5, 1889.

THE GRAND ORGAN.

By courtesy of Conductor Beesley, of the Tabernacle choir, we are enabled to publish the following, which has never before appeared in any journal:

Description of the Grand Organ in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Utah, as reconstructed by Mr. N. Johnson.

SPECIFICATION.

Three Manuals, Compass OC to G, 56 notes. Pedal Compass, OOC to F..... 30

	No. 1				
000.000.00					
1.	Open Diapason, 16 Open Diapason, 16 Open Diapason, 8 Viol D Gamber, 8 Hobi Flute	feet,	metal,	56 p	ipes,
2.	Viol D Gamber, S	64	66	56	6.6
4.	Hohl Fluts S	66 61	wood,	56 58	64 14
O.	Flute aChimmee 8	44	metal,	66	66
7. 8.	Octave 4	44	65	56	4.6
9.	Twelfth 29 Fiftnenth	1	64 64	56 50	66
11.	Mixture,4 ranks		44	224	6.6
12.	Trumpet 8	fect,	14	56	
	Total	• • • • •	8	310 р	ipes.
Amount of the second seco					
No. 2.					
1.2	SWELL OI	RGAN	l. 	EC m	in aa
14.	Bourdon 16 Open Diapason, 8 Salicional 8 Olarabella	141UL ₃	metal,	56 P	ilion.
15 . 16	Salicional S	61	a hoow	56 58	6.6
17.	Stpt Diapason 8	64	51	56	4.6
18. 19.	FlautoTraverso 4	66	metal.	56 56	44
20.	Flutino 2	61	66	5	45
21.	Oornopean S	feet.	64 64	56 56	66
23.	Oboe & Bassoon 8	- 6 6 - 6 6	44 64	56 84	15
24.	YUX Huidada 5			00	
Total 728 pipes.					
No. 3.					
05	CHOIR OF	GAN	malal	88.15	inca
28.	Bell, Gamba s Gemshorn s Duleiana s Melodia s Lieblich Gedaet. s Fugara 4 Piccolo s Fagotto s	11	64	56	h
27.	Dulciana	6.6 6.6	wood.	56 56	64
29.	Lieblich Gedact. 8	64	64	56	66
80. 81.	Fugara4 Piccolo2	41	metal,	56 56	4.6
32.	Clarionet 8	61	51	56	EE
33.	Fagotio	••		00	
	Total			504 p	ipes.
		•			
	No. 4				
SOLO ORGAN.					
34.	Stentorphon Sf	60L, 1	motal,	56 pi 56	ipes.
86.	stpi. Diapason. 8	64	wood,	56	46
37.	Harmonic Flute 4	с. С	motul,	56 56	11
39.	Stentorphon S f Keraulophon S Stpt. Diapason S Harmonic Flute 4 Piceolo 2 Tuba Marabilis S	66	41	56	44
Total 336 pipes.					
		-			
No. 5.					
PEDALE ORGAN.					
40.	Dbl. Op. Diap. 32 f Open Diapson 16 Violone 16 Bourdon 16	eet,	wood,	80 p	ipes.
41.	Violone	64	- 64	30	14
43.	Bourdon 16	8.8 4.6	44	30	48
44. 45.	Flute S	11	motal, wood,	90	65
16.	Trombone 16	6.6 6.6	metal,	30 30	11
47.	Trumpet 8		-		
	Total				
To	tal Number of pipes		26	16 p	ipes.
		-			
	No. 6				
18.	Great to Pneumati Swell to	e C oi	pier.		
51.	Solo to Choir' Choir to Swell		11		
53.	Great to Pedale		61 1.6		
54. 65	Solo to Choir Choir to Swell Great to Pedale Swell to " Choir to "		64		
- Maria		-			
MECHANICAL ACCESSORIES.					
56.	Swell Tremelo.				
57. 89	Swell Tremolo. Pedal Check. Wind Indicator.				
59.	Hydraulic Engine	Start	er.		
60. Automatic Engine Regulator.					
No. 7.					
	PEDAL MOV	EME	NTS.		
1 0	Great Forte.				

- Great Mezzo, double acting.
 Great Mezzo, double acting.
 Great Piane, double acting.
 Swell Piano, double acting.
 Pedal Forte.
 Pedal Forta.
 Bajance Swell Pedale.