another, and say that is very good; of another I say it is luscious. Then I meet
with some apples; I get hold of a Rhode Island Greening in the season thereof,
and of course I say this is the finest going; then I get hold of a golden pippin
and I think this is the finest of all. So I think with the spirits of great and good
men in the Gospel; they are all best, and I do not know which to select of the prin-
ciples of life and salvation. President Young gave us a key some time ago, to
certain principles, and I thought I would make a few remarks upon a principle
that seems to present itself to my mind. Suppose that there is in this town a man
of honor, a man who fulfils his contracts, who never was known to cheat the la-
borer or cut him down in his price. His character is known; you enlist in his em-
ployment, and you have no doubt but you will be rewarded, and you know he
is abundantly able and qualified to fulfil his word and promise, and you have no
doubt or hesitancy in regard to receiv-
ing pay for your labor. You go on work-
ing and laboring, and you are confident
that you will get your pay; not the least
doubt in the world. Well, really, that is
no more than we should do; it is no very
high compliment to us, if while trusting
in that individual and believing that we
will get our pay and get justly rewarded
unless we turn the tables and ask the ques-
tion to ourselves, “Has that individ-
ual who has employed us got confidence
in us, that we will execute and perform
according to his wishes?” It is good to
trust in the Lord, to repose confidence in
what he has said to us, if while trusting
in that individual and believing that we
will get our pay and get justly rewarded
unless we turn the tables and ask the ques-
tion to ourselves, “Has that individ-
ual who has employed us got confidence
in us, that we will execute and perform
according to his wishes?” It is good to
trust in the Lord, to repose confidence in
what he has said to us, but it is better
to secure and be sure that we have the confidence of the Almighty. When a man
that you have employed in this service
has proven that he is worthy, that he is
faithful, wise, discreet, and understands
what belongs to his duties in every
branch of his profession, and who under-
stands well how to keep all things in or-
der, then he can be trusted and promoted
according to his master’s pleasure.

Your employer has looked down upon
you and seen your wisdom and the in-
terest that you have taken in his affairs,
till by-and-by it comes to something that
is wanted to be done, then the employer
goes to his master and says, “Sir, how
shall I execute this piece of work? In
what manner shall I perform this branch
of business?” “Why,” says the master,
“you understand my policy, and you un-
derstand that I have full confidence in
you, therefore go and do it in a man-
ner that will suit yourself.” Now, an em-
ployer won’t say that to every individual,
but he might say it to one in whom he
had the most unlimited confidence. May
we not arrive at a point where we can
secure the confidence of the Almighty,
so that he will say, “Whatever you bind
on earth shall be bound in heaven. You
know my policy; I have full confidence in
you, indeed the light of Heaven shines
in your hearts, and with this go and do
as seemeth good unto you.” Arriving at
this point may we not get the entire con-
fidence of our heavenly Father in regard
to all the duties that lie before us.

Now, it would not be a very high com-
pliment for us to trust in that wealthy
man who has plenty of means and who
never violated his word, still it is good
to trust in him; it shows that we con-
sider him abundantly able and willing to
fulfil his contracts. It is good to trust
in the Lord, but what fool would not?
There are some men who would not, es-
pecially if that trust touched their pock-
ets. The gold, the silver, and everything
that we own belongs to him, and we
cannot trust too much in him. It is no
very high compliment for us to say that
we trust in the Lord; still it is good, it