this young lady's father. She has now
gone to try the realities of another
existence—to another department of the
life and the lives that God has bestowed
upon His children. This life is prepara-
tory to a more exalted state of exis-
tence. We have a certain amount of in-
telligence here, but in the life to come
we shall have more. We see the life and
growth of the human family, and to those
ignorant of the object of our creation,
the process presents a very strange phe-
nomenon; but to those who do under-
stand, it is rational, plain and easy to be
understood, and in fact they see it is nec-
essary that it should be just as it is. You
step into a room and you perhaps see a
mother attending a sick child of a few
weeks or months old; and helpless and
totally dependent upon others as the in-
fant is, it is no more so than we all have
been, for every member of the human
family passes through the same process
that we behold day after day in our own
houses and in the houses of our neigh-
bors. An infant, if sick, cannot tell what
ails it, cannot make any signs whatever
to tell what is the matter or what rem-
edy is necessary in its case. But it grows,
and as it does so it increases in intel-
ligence; it learns to talk and can say,
"My head aches," "My eye pains me," "I
have hurt my hand and it pains me,"
"I want a drink of water," or "I want
something to eat," and it goes on step
by step, and thus we see the growth and
development of the whole human fam-
ily illustrated through its various stages
from infancy to youth, manhood and old
age, until we finally drop back again to
mother earth, from whence we came. Is
it not remarkable? We have all trav-
elled the same road to get here, and we
shall all travel the same road to leave
this department to get into another one.

What are we here for? To learn to
enjoy more, and to increase in knowl-
edge and in experience. We behold the
starry heavens, but we know nothing of
them comparatively. We behold space,
but cannot comprehend it. We have an
existence here on the earth, but the gen-
erality of mankind do not comprehend
the nature or object of it. We, the Latter-
day Saints, however, have a little smat-
tering of knowledge respecting the de-
sign of our Creator in placing us here.
It had been observed that we are in ig-
norance, and so we are with regard to
many things, and especially about the
future. It is not wisdom for us to un-
derstand the future, unless upon certain
principles. Those principles are divine,
and when we understand the future and
eternity upon divine and holy principles,
we are satisfied with our own existence,
for we understand the object of it. But
take the human family, the great mass
of human beings who swarm in creation,
and convince them that their state would
be better when they step from this to the
next world, and let them have no knowl-
edge beyond this and the crime of self-
destruction, which has been mentioned
here today, would be far more preva-
 lent than it is now, especially among
 the wicked. How many there are who
say, "I wish I was better off, for I am in
a sad condition!" Is this the case with
most of the human family? It is, and
the majority say in their hearts, if not
with their tongues, "I wish I was in dif-
ferent circumstances; I am poor, I am
afflicted, I am sorrowful, I am without
friends and home, and am here on the
earth like a lost one and know not what
to do," and make them understand that
their condition would be so much bet-
ter when they pass the veil and many of
them would be guilty of self-destruction.
The Lord has, therefore, wisely