

After they had bid us a hearty welcome, and a short conversation was engaged in, we were invited by our friend to conduct evening prayer, which we did, after which supper was soon prepared, which we again partook of, together with the governor and his bride. After supper was over we informed our friend that we would preach, sing or play for him and the assembled crowd, or do it all if he said so. Of course they chose the latter (for the Samoans almost go wild over music); so Brother Silver and I got out our instruments and he an to play, and of all the delighted people I ever saw, I believe this was the happiest crowd, especially the governor and his wife. After we played for about an hour we asked them to sing for us, which they did for a short time, after which we played a few more tunes, then left them to return home the way we came. The moon and evening star were sunk, but the "Southern Cross" stood high in the heavens, and our trip home was quite as pleasant as the one earlier in the evening.

Thursday, the 25th—The first thing this morning, several of the brethren went in the boat with Brother Sears, over to Mr. Allen's, as we believe his schooner was about to leave for Upolu, and Brother Sears was to return on it. The schooner set sail about 10 o'clock, and about an hour later the brethren returned without Brother Sears. We were very sorry he had to go for we expected to have the grandest time yet this evening. About 3:30 p. m. Elders Jensen, Koudsen and Walker went overland to Tuasivi, to Brother David Kenison Jr., where we had arranged and agreed to hold forth this evening, that Brother Davy and family might also be made to rejoice by our presence and music. As the shades of evening were fast overcoming the last rays of the sunken sun, we who were left behind, together with Brother Fred and family, set sail for Tuasivi, where we arrived an hour later after a most delightful evening boat ride by the light of the moon and stars, and in the lovely breeze, which fanned us as we sang and rowed along. Davy's large, new, two-story house was well lighted, and from the sea and in the night it looked like a mansion. We were met on the wharf by Brother Davy and Sister Tamuauai, his wife, and were heartily greeted by them. They led us to their house by the light of their lanterns, where we found the brethren upstairs, and full of the spirit of the occasion. Supper was soon ready, and it was a grand one, and we partook of it heartily with growing appetites. After supper we re-assembled upstairs, where, with the additional company of Mr. Allen and wife and a Mr. Harryman, who had come to listen to us, we played our music, sang songs and conversed until the midnight hour arrived, when our kind friends left us and we retired for the night under the roof and in an upper room of our dear, kind brother and sister.

Friday morning we gave each other the parting hand, with a hearty "good bye" and "God bless you" for our various fields of labor.

Thus ends our reunion and celebration, and let me here say that this has been one of the most pleasing, happy and enjoyable period of our lives.

Yours in the Gospel,
L. B. BURNHAM.

MALAD STAKE CONFERENCE.

The regular quarterly conference of the Malad Stake was held at Portage on the 15th and 16th of September. Elders M. W. Merrill, S. B. Young and D. O. Merrill comprised the visiting brethren; Stake President O. C. Haskins and his counselors, Patriarch John Reynolds, most of the High Council, Bishops of wards, local officers and a goodly number of the Saints of the Stake were in attendance. An excellent spirit prevailed during the conference and much valuable counsel was given, which seemed to be greatly appreciated. The good singing by the choir under the leadership of Prof. D. P. Jones and the pleasant weather added much to the enjoyable occasion.

In their remarks the speakers dwelt upon a number of subjects of vital interest to us all. The great need of observing the laws of health in order that we may escape sickness and disease, was dwelt upon by Dr. S. B. Young. He stated that when the body was in a healthy condition and we took care to keep our homes and surroundings clean from any disease-breeding matter, we were about proof against disease. Elder D. O. Merrill related some of his experiences while on a three years' mission to the Friendly Islands, which were very interesting. Elder Merrill called attention to the prophecy of the late Heber C. Kimball, that the time would come when there would be a famine in the land, and urged the brethren and sisters to prepare for it by keeping a few years' bread-stuff on hand; felt to prophecy in the name of the Lord that the time would come that we would appreciate bread more than we do now; a great amount of wholesome bread was being wasted at our homes; also a great amount of fruit was allowed to spoil in our gardens, that by care, could be converted into valuable food; always felt that it was a sin to waste the blessing of the Lord. This valuable discourse was closed by invoking the blessings of heaven upon the people and their homes.

A Seventies meeting was held Sunday evening at which much valuable counsel was given and a report of the condition of the Fifty-second quorum rendered. Elder J. M. Hess, who had lately returned from a mission to Kentucky on account of ill health, gave a short account of his labors there.

L. D. JONES,
Clerk pro tem.

FROM FRIENDS IN NEW ZEALAND.

CLUVERCARGILL, Southland,
New Zealand, July 3, 1895.

Please permit me to use a little of the space in your valuable paper. I am not of a literary turn of mind but I feel that a little good might come from drawing the attention of the Latter-day Saints to a few facts in re-

gard to their duty to their friends and relations in the world. It seems to be a part of human nature to forget all friends and faces and to replace them by new ones; especially is this the case when people go to foreign countries to make their homes. People leave the old European countries and go to new places, such as the western part of the states, Canada and the colonies and in a few years they forget to write to the old friends left behind. As time rolls on changes are made, such as moving to other settlements, etc., addresses are lost and no effort made to recover them, and communication ceases altogether. The people of Utah are no exception to the rule, neither do I think they are given to this sort of thing more than people of other places. Still this evil—if I may term it such—is a stumbling block in the path of the Elders in preaching the Gospel. It is commonly reported that when people accept the Gospel and go to Utah they are not allowed to openly correspond with their old friends and that all letters must pass an inspection by the authorities of the Church before they are permitted to leave the country, and the negligence of the people in writing to friends and relatives gives color to these reports. The Latter-day Saints have hundreds of missionaries in the world endeavoring to spread the Gospel of Jesus Christ. The general way of bringing the Gospel before the people is by distributing tracts and in many instances the Elders can ill afford to purchase the necessary tracts; still they labor on manfully, facing many hardships and trials, doing without many of the necessities of life that they may spin out their little mite and make it do all it can to enable them to reach the people; and when the Elder does so, how often he is met with this reproach and is informed that the people to whom he has just offered a tract, want none of such doctrine as his, and all because some friend or relation had gone to Utah and then neglected to write.

With these facts before the people I will ask them to consider the amount of aid they could give to the work of spreading the Gospel, if they were corresponding with their friends and would send them a good book or a few tracts now and again, or both; and send regularly the DESERET NEWS, and other Church publications. The cost of so doing would be trivial; these are papers that every Latter-day Saint should read regularly, and in order to do so they must of course be subscribers. After they have read them, send them out into the world to friends, and if you haven't any friends out in the world send them to some one that is not your friend. They will be read with interest by scores of people. This would cost about 6 cents a month for each paper and it would be making better use of them than to read them and then use them to light the fires with; and the good that could thus be accomplished cannot be estimated, for there is no limit to it.

I trust that these few hints may induce someone that has more ability in this line than I to take up the cause and urge our people to consider it for the good that could be done in this way can not be over estimated.

There is a growing interest in the Gospel in this part of the world, and I