

hold a European service. Sabbath afternoon was reserved for that purpose, and the meeting was advertised in the adjacent town of Dannevirke. Over five-hundred persons were present, about two hundred of whom were European visitors, and they listened attentively to an exposition of "Mormon" doctrines. After meeting, many were desirous of conversing on these principles, while others desired another "English" meeting, but time would not permit. The local newspaper contained an interesting and unprejudiced report of the services.

The final "poroporoaki," or farewell meeting, was held on Tuesday evening, April 9th, and commenced about 7 p. m. Each Elder released to return to Zion was required to deliver his farewell address, and supplement it with a song, and the Maoris then commenced to say, "Good bye." Hour after hour the Elders patiently listened to their affectionate speeches. New Elders, unaccustomed to this routine, would recline on the mats, and wearily ask "How long?" When the midnight hour was passed, a large number of native brethren and sisters were eagerly awaiting an opportunity to speak. It was four o'clock in the morning when the final word was spoken, and the weary but interested listeners were permitted to retire to rest. Their slumbers, however, were short, as the first bell rang promptly at 6:30 a. m., preparatory to morning "Karakia," or prayers.

The chief of the commissariat department reported that the following stock of provisions were prepared for the visitors, and most of the stock was exhausted. The Saints in Utah, who have relatives in the Maori mission, will readily understand that their friends and kindred are well cared for by the native members, and, with such a variety of luxuries, there is no necessity to send candy, nuts and cakes from Zion. The cost of the dining room was reported at £78. The chief cook was Wiremu Takana, who had thirty-seven assistants. The manager was assisted by eighteen waiters, and eighteen scullery maids, all of whom diligently performed their duties. The list of provisions included, ten tons of potatoes, two tons of flour, one and a half tons of sugar, two tons of sweet potatoes, six tons of water-melons, three tons of pumpkins and squash, one ton of apples, one ton of pie melons, six bags of carrots, five bags of onions, fifty-one geese, eight bullocks, eighty two sheep, twelve pigs, five hundred loaves, fifty-two tins of tarts, twenty-four boxes of buns, twenty-one boxes of biscuits, twelve boxes of pickles, forty bottles of Worcester sauce, etc., etc.

Was it not "a feast of fat things?"

The reader may think such an expense and labor would exhaust the funds and energies of the people, but not so.

Before conference concluded, a meeting was held to consider the advisability of holding conference in 1896. The meeting was composed exclusively of Maoris. A committee was chosen including the branch presidents of Wairarapa, Hawkes Bay, Manawatu and Wairau conferences, consisting of forty-eight members, to take charge of all arrangements for the "Hui Tau." Wi Neera Te Kanae was chosen chairman.

1—The place for holding annual conferences is to be considered and is to be selected by them, subject to the ap-

proval of the president of the mission and Elders.

2—Tamaki, Hawkes Bay, was selected as the place for conference in April 1896.

3—It was decided to build a new meeting house, sixty feet long, thirty feet wide, ceiling nine feet; the large house, now there, to be used for receiving guests, and gatherings of all kinds; the new building is to be well seated, and to have a good stand, and appropriate seats for presidents of branches and their counselors.

4—The large dwelling house of Wiremu Takana is to be reserved and furnished for the visiting Elders; eighty blankets and sufficient mattresses to be purchased for Elder's beds, to be used wherever conference is held.

5—A sub-committee to be appointed to take charge of cooking and dining room departments; separate tables to be provided for non-members, Saints and Elders.

6—Hohepa Horomona and Arapata Meba were appointed to take supervision of crops, especially vegetables, potatoes etc., to be grown near the place of conference.

7—All store supplies to be purchased at wholesale prices in Wellington, and each of the districts to bear an equal share of the expense.

8—Sheep, cattle, pigs, etc., are to be provided by the four districts inviting conference, from their own stock, and all animals to be delivered to Tamaki paddocks.

9—Kunara (sweet potatoes) and tars to be provided by Te Whatahoro and Te Haata from Gisborne.

10—Committees to meet at Tamaki, March 1st, 1896, to make final arrangements.

11—Invitations to be sent to all branch presidents about January 1st, 1896, urging Saints and outsiders to attend, as it is contrary to Maori etiquette to attend such gatherings without previous invitation.

12—Branch presidents and counselors agree to use all their influence to induce the Maori members to pay tithing.

The foregoing will indicate to the readers of the NEWS that the Maori Saints "mean business." The work of God is permanently established in the Australasian mission.

The Book of Mormon and Ready References, in Maori, are extensively circulated, and there is still about \$2,000 worth of these works on hand. A great spirit of enquiry is manifested throughout the mission, and Elders need a large supply of literature. If English and Maori tracts could be published in the mission great impetus would be given to the work.

The servants of God are laboring zealously in spreading the "glad tidings," and they all unite in singing:

And when we have finished the work we've begun,  
The Priesthood in Zion shall say " 'Tis well done,"  
With friends, wives and children, how happy we'll be,  
And shout, when the trumpet sounds, "Zion is free."

"PHOENIX."

PORIRUA, New Zealand,  
April 15th, 1895.

#### LOGAN ITEMS.

Several accidents have occurred during the latter part of the week. Late on Wednesday evening a twelve-year-

old son of J. W. Colby, of Mendon, while playing, ran against a wire fence, and the barbs, as he fell sideways, badly cut his throat. He had a narrow escape from death, as the carotid artery was barely missed.

On Thursday afternoon, Oliver Hansen, of Hyrum, nearly cut his foot off with an axe, which entered at the upper part of the instep and went almost entirely through the foot, to the sole. His companions took him home, about thirty miles, arriving there about four o'clock in the morning.

Lucifer, a valuable colt belonging to L. R. Martineau, which carried off a prize at the races in Ogden, had to be killed yesterday. It was being trained on the race track, when it became excited, flew the track, ran against a mowing machine and broke a leg.

The close of the school year is naturally a busy time for teachers and scholars, and our school men have and will be busy during the last and coming week. Last week witnessed the imposing closing ceremonies of the school year at the Agricultural College, when on three separate occasions the large chapel was filled by friends of the school. The first occasion was when Hon. O. F. Whitney delivered the baccalaureate sermon, and the next was at the meeting of the College Literary society, when a fine program of vocal and instrumental music, pantomimes, tableaux, elocutionary poems, and the Mexico drill by the lady students was rendered. The latter was executed with machine-like precision and bewitching grace. The tableaux and pantomimes were beautiful, and the entire program was excellent. Next came the commencement exercises proper, of which the thesis by W. F. Culmer, a graduate of the civil engineering department, on the subject of "Irrigation in Utah," the oration of Louis A. Merrill, a graduate of the agricultural course, on "The scientific worker as a benefactor of mankind," and the fine address of President Paul to the graduates, were the most notable features. The Alumni and the students' ball completed the year's exercises.

The meeting of the Teachers' Institute on Saturday was well attended, and a profitable meeting held. Prof. J. H. Paul lectured on "The Professional Advancement of Teachers," and Prof. W. J. Kerr addressed the teachers on "The Moral and Manual of Teachers." Commissioner T. B. Lewis also gave them some good advice.

While in attendance at the closing exercises of the A. C. of U., the board of directors held meetings during two days. The resignations of Professors Scholl and Twombly were accepted. Dr. Fischer, of the Ohio University, was appointed to take charge of the veterinary department in Prof. Twombly's stead, and Joseph Jensen, a Cache valley man and a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of technology with the title B. M. E., will succeed Prof. Scholl in the mechanic arts department. Many additions are to be made to the college apparatus.

Professors William H. Apperly and W. G. Gowans have resigned their positions in the B. Y. College. Prof. Gowans goes east to take a course in medicine. Prof. Apperly has not announced his intention.