

number of electric incandescent-lamps in the kingdom may at present be reckoned at 270,000, the number of arc lamps being 4,000. In Stockholm there are 31,000 incandescent-lamps and more than 500 arc-lamps. The chief plant for electric light is the so-called Central station, where the three wires system, with steam dynamos and accumulators, is used. The mains are laid underground, and are calculated for 15,000 lamps burning simultaneously, but the Central station may be greatly extended. Besides the establishment for electric lighting, which belongs to the city of Stockholm, there are many smaller stations, and also industrial establishments, as well as public and private building, which have installations of their own for electric light. In many of the towns and boroughs of the kingdom, besides the capital, there are stations for lighting larger or smaller portions of their precincts. In Sundsvall and Helsingborg the conductors are laid underground, but otherwise aerial conductors are almost universally used.

SUNDAY SERVICES:

Religious services of the Church of Jesus Christ or Latter-day Saints were held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Sunday, April 21st, commencing at 2 p. m., Elders Joseph E. Taylor and Charles W. Penrose, of the Presidency of the Stake, presiding.

The choir sang:

Glorious things are sung of Zion,
 Enoch's city seen of old.

Prayer was offered by Elder Adolph Madsen.

Singing by the choir:

Ye simple souls who stray
 Far from the path of peace.

Elder Thomas H. Hilton was the first speaker. In response to the call made upon him, as he said, by those in authority in the Church, he would endeavor to address the congregation for a few moments, though he feared it would be difficult for him to speak the English language in consequence of his having used the Maori language almost exclusively for three years. He had been laboring as a missionary for the last three years among the house of Israel away in far-off Samoa, and had been greatly blessed of the Lord in ministering to the members of the Church and those friendly to the cause of truth there of which there were great numbers. The work of the Lord, the plan of life and salvation taught by our blessed Redeemer and His disciples while they dwelt among the children of men, is making rapid progress in the Samoan Islands. The mission is a difficult one, owing to our Elders having to acquire the language to be able to talk to the natives direct, and to get accustomed to their food, which is very inferior to what we have here. Through the blessings of the Lord, however, the Elders learn the language very quickly and also relish the food. While there are many obstacles to be overcome and much hardship is endured by the Elders, the Samoan mission is a good one, because there is no persecution nor reviling against the Church of God, such as usually follow our Elders in their labors elsewhere. The Samoans are a

charitable people and kindhearted. They will give the missionaries the best they have; so that those in Zion who have relatives in the South Sea islands may rejoice, for their sons, husbands, fathers or friends are enjoying themselves greatly; the spirit of God is with them; the very best feelings and the spirit of harmony to the fullest extent exist in the breasts of the missionaries towards each other; the spirit of love, the spirit of unity and more than all, the spirit of God are abundantly bestowed upon them. Every one is doing his utmost for the furtherance of this great and glorious work.

The speaker bore a faithful and powerful testimony to the truths of the Gospel; the great labor for good being accomplished by the missionaries among the Maories, and to the wonderful faith of that people after receiving the word of God. He testified, among other things, that the island over which he had the honor to preside, which was the largest of the group, and containing 25,000 inhabitants, was sorely afflicted with the measles some time ago and a great many died with that disease. Old and young were attacked and every family was more or less afflicted. Two thousand people died; but through the great blessings of the Lord and the administration for the healing of the sick not one of the 300 members of the Church succumbed, though the disease in its most virulent form attacked them, as it did their kindred and people. In every instance where the sick among our people were administered to by the Elders the recovery was quick and complete; none failed to have this sacred ordinance administered, and many miraculous healings took place. One case in particular was where a Latter-day Saint family were living in the house of an enemy; they had a child ten months old who was very sick but could not be administered to; the child got worse and worse until its life was despaired of by its parents and kindred; at last its parents moved into the house of a family in the Church; the child's eyes were by this time set and it was mourned as dead; but the Elders were called in and their faith, with the brethren and sisters in the Church, some twenty-five in number then in the house, were united that the life of the child be restored. According to the revealed plan of salvation and the pattern recorded in the New Testament, the Elders administered to the child and it recovered immediately and commenced to nurse at its mother's breast, which it had been unable to do for several days before.

Elder Hilton rejoiced at being home again and urged all the young people in the Church to give heed to his testimony that this is the work of God, and so live that they may gain a testimony for themselves and thereby be prepared for any call and be able advocates of the Gospel of Jesus Christ at home or abroad in the nations of the earth to the salvation of all people.

By request Elder Hilton spoke a few words in the Samoan language, which he said was now more natural and much more easy for him than the English tongue.

Elder Thomas E. Taylor, recently returned from a mission to England, gave a report of his labors in that land.

He remarked that the British mission was not anything like what it used to be. It was like gleaning after the vintage was over. While the servants of the Lord were perhaps as zealous now as the Elders were formerly, little or no progress was made in getting people to listen to and obey the truth. The people of Great Britain seem indifferent to religion or their salvation, according to the Lord's plan of redemption. Those who profess religion, if at all, seem to accept the statements of their teachers, viz: "only believe." They allow themselves to be deceived and repeat the sayings of their priests who tell them that Jesus did it all, and they have nothing to do. If the strictures contained in the New Testament were enforced concerning the rejecting of the Gospel of Christ, the servants of God would have been withdrawn from Great Britain and other places long ago. Our Elders are looked upon as fools and are so called by some people for preaching the Gospel without purse and scrip as we do. Nevertheless, we must warn all the people of the earth that they be not left without excuse in the day of judgment. The only way now of reaching the people is by conversation after forming their acquaintance. As servants of the Lord we should serve Him continually with all our might, mind and strength, whether at home or abroad, that in the end we may obtain eternal life.

Bishop William B. Preston said he was pleased with the testimonies borne by the previous speakers. He strongly advocated the living of our holy religion as we should do; the great necessity of house to house visits by the Priests and Teachers and the bringing of the Saints up to the high standard of the Gospel; honorable business transactions when dealing with men; the proper caring for the sick, and the keeping of all the commandments of God according to the spirit thereof.

The choir sang the anthem:

The song of the redeemed.

Benediction by Elder Edward Stevenson.

WEBER STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Weber Stake conference convened in Ogden City on Sunday and Monday, April 21 and 22, 1895. In one respect it was a sad disappointment to many of the Saints, from the fact that the limits of the building are too circumscribed to admit all who desired to participate in the worship during the conference. The result was that hundreds could not gain admission and had either to stand on the outside and crane their necks and catch what little of the proceedings they could or return home. Many chose the latter alternative.

Long before the time for opening the services every foot of seating and standing room was occupied by the Saints from every part of the Stake and some from other places.

On the stand were Elders Franklin D. Richards and George Teasdale, of the Twelve Apostles, the presidency of the Stake, members of the High Council, Bishops, Elder Kelley, of the Box Elder Stake, and many others. The meeting was called to order by Elder L. W. Shurtliff.

The choir sang "Hail to the bright-