

Tooele Stake Conference.  
The Tooele Stake Conference was held in Granville, Tooele county, on Sunday, January 22, 1893. Elder H. S. Gowen, President of the Stake, presided. Apostle Francis M. Lyman was present.

After the opening exercises at the morning meeting, President Gowen briefly addressed the congregation. He reported the Stake as in good condition generally. He also spoke of the prospects of completing the Salt Lake Temple, and said it was very gratifying to him to find the people's willingness to contribute.

Bishop Wathall, Bishop Baldwin, Counselor Robert Wilson, and Bishop Ross reported the condition of the various stakes under their charge, and the Relief Society, Sunday School, Primary and Mutual Improvement organizations therein.

On Sunday afternoon, Elder Joseph W. Young addressed the meeting on the subject of the mission of the church. He spoke of the divine mission of Jesus Christ and of His appearance to the Prophet Joseph in this dispensation. The resolutions of the conference and those of the Church in former days were also dwelt upon by the speaker, who exhorted the Saints to live lives of purity and faith.

Apostle F. M. Lyman followed. He spoke of the Temple and urged the people to contribute all they could afford, and he advised them to contribute freely if they have an opportunity of doing something for finishing the Temple in Salt Lake City. He also desired the people to prepare themselves to go into that sacred temple of the Lord, and to worthy members of the blessing to be bestowed upon them.

On Monday morning the conference again convened, and Elder John Ashton and Bishop John Sharp reported their work. In St. John's report he said much about the condition of the Sunday school had to be closed.

Elder A. G. Johnson gave a favorable report of the Sunday schools throughout the State.

Elder Richards congratulated the people on their remarkable record of purity and exertion they have maintained in their duties.

Elder Chas. L. Anderson addressed his congregation on the subject of temples. At the close of his remarks the general Church authorities and officers were present.

Elder J. H. Young was the closing speaker at the meeting, his subject being the divine authenticity of the Book of Mormon.

On Monday afternoon Apostle F. M. Lyman addressed the conference and related his experiences at the dedications of temples built by the Saints in his generation. The divine intuitions on these occasions depended on the moral condition of the temple. Temple had to be dedicated to the service of God in Zion in contributing to the Salt Lake Temple, and he wished people, if possible, to take the lead in purity and good feeling. They must settle all of their difficulties and be reconciled and true to each other.

Elder Young also advised the brethren, both old and young, to abstain from smoking. If any indeed among them they should have sufficient consideration for the feelings of others, let it suffice them to cast out from their object lessons before their presence.

Elder Johnson also gave the young people instant advice upon their conduct in the world. He said, "Young men, come to me, I will teach you the words of wisdom." He exhorted the Saints to keep up their duties in the Church and remember their offerings for the poor, their tithe, etc. He did not tell anybody to pay unwillingly to the poor. These funds, these duties should be attended to willingly or not at all.

After singing and prayer, the conference adjourned for three months.

T. WILLIAMS,  
Clerk of Conference.

HOW TO MAKE A LAWN.

Reporting the Soil-New and Nicest to Seed-A Good Lawn Minus.

First, if the land is not naturally well drained, it must be brought into condition by underdraining. The soil best adapted to the growth of a good lawn is a sandy loam with a gravelly bottom. This kind of soil may be plowed and tilled, and the topsoil removed to be replaced with manure, which seems to lightly bind together, the soil being turned until fine and then rolled. Only first class seed ought to be used. James Brown, in his manual on lawns and lawn plants, says:

"The short award we ever saw was made to the following master: Twenty lbs. sand and ten lbs. grass; cover with eleven eight quarts. Every four grains, six square feet, to the rate of six bushels per acre. This could not be beaten in the fall of October, 1888, and was won by Mr. D. D. Dugan, of Salt Lake City. It is a good award, and may be expected to follow summer, and a good one, for he expected sprouting corn seeds. The season is not too dry. The dried seedlings in which the seeds are so sound."

To keep the lawn in a flourishing condition, from mid-green all summer, it needs a good dressing of well rotted manure applied in the fall at least once every two years. Grass roots derive nourishment close to the surface—hence the great value of top dressing. In some localities where the frost "haves" and heavy rains do not prevail, there will be no want of rain, and when the ground is wet and pliable, this will make the surface smooth and in proper condition for the lawn mower to pass over.

For Winter.

Ferns all require a moist atmosphere, and if over the plants should be protected from direct sunlight. The soil, as a rule, should be of a peaty nature, but for the strong growing kinds a large proportion of loam may be used. A constant supply of water is the most important item; indeed, with healthy soil and fresh plants it is almost impossible to give too much, at least during the period of active growth. If the plants are grown in tubs or pots it is advisable, when a new wheel of friends makes its appearance, to give frequent supplies of moisture water, and a large conservatory is the most beautiful effect is obtained by planting on a gallery and choosing plants and species suitable to the height of the structure. In such an arrangement it is essential that the

plants should be set at different heights so that each head is shown to advantage and the stems are not hidden.

Canna Lilies.

The canna is a popular favorite found in every winter garden collection. Like other lilies, the canna may have a period of rest. It prefers to bloom during the winter or spring months they wait to rest in summer. The blooming season can be retarded by resting in winter.

To prepare canna for winter blooming shake off the old soil from the bulbous root during the summer and repeat in fine, rich soil, employing pots one size larger than those used the previous year; place the plants in a cool, shady spot

where the temperature is not below 50°. The plants should be cut back to the ground, and the soil should be covered with a thin layer of soil.

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