

brick and was erected last year at a cost of £1,000.

Adjacent to the town are four branch schools belonging to the Stockport Sunday school. Last year's annual report gives the number of teachers and scholars as follows: Stockport Sunday school, 3,551; Heaton Mersey, 224; Brinkaway, 371; Lancashire Hill, 496; Heaviley, 315; total, 4,957.

The officers of the school consist of general inspector and assistant, treasurer and assistant, general secretary, librarian and assistant, two auditors, committee of eighteen members, forty visitors (superintendents of different departments), thirty-one trustees, and a finance committee of fifteen. The school hours are from 9 to 12 and from 2 to 4. The exercises consist of singing, prayer, short addresses, Bible and writing lessons, etc. Once a month the majority of the classes, shortly after 10 a.m., march to different places of worship. The day I was present thirty-five classes left the school for that purpose. One Sunday evening each month is set apart for service in the main room for all members of the school, parents and friends. Occasionally in the large room tea parties for parents and members of the schools are held. At the last there were 1,400 present and two nights previous 1,100 were seated. There is a sick and burial society connected with the school.

The school is non-sectarian, and admits children of all denominations excepting Catholic, Jew and Unitarian. T. W. Wetherel, a prominent resident of New York, and who is greatly interested in Sunday schools, makes a yearly visit to Stockport, and remains for a few weeks for the purpose of visiting the school. A large photographing of this gentleman can be seen in the committee room.

Looking over the school's registry list I noticed the following: "June, 1838; No. 47,248, Ephraim Clarkson, aged 5 years." Mr. Clarkson is porter for the school. He is now 61 years of age.

The finances of the school are kept up by annual subscription from the public, collections at annual sermons and monthly meetings, rents, profits from books and stationery sold, etc.

I registered my names as hailing from Salt Lake City. The secretary invited me to come some Sabbath and address the adult scholars.

A brief history of the Stockport Sunday school is as follows: Mr. Robert Raikes commenced the first Sunday school in Gloucester, England, in 1780. The report of Mr. Raikes's success having reached Stockport, it stimulated a few friends interested in the welfare of the youth to follow in the footsteps of the illustrious Sabbath school philosopher, and they resolved to do likewise. A town committee, under the sanction of the clergy and ministers of various denominations, was formed, who established seven schools, of which this, now known as the Stockport Sunday school, was one. For nine years it was known as a town's school, under control and sustained by that committee. Then circumstances arose which made a change, and it was called the Methodist Sunday school. During the first twenty years (up to the time of the

erection of the new building) the teachers were paid for their service, the first wages were 1s 6d each sabbath. In the year 1804, the number of scholars having greatly increased, the plan was conceived of erecting one large Sunday school, undenominational and without distinction of sect or party. Subscriptions were opened for that purpose. June 15, 1805, the foundation stone was laid. In 1806 the building was finished and opened.

The secretary presented me with several pamphlets showing the progress of the school, amongst which was one giving "an account of the proceedings at the grand jubilee, held June, 1855, in commemoration of laying the foundation stone of the Stockport Sunday school, Saturday, June 15, 1805;" also proceedings of the centennial services of the school, held in November, 1884. R. AVESON.

IN SCANDINAVIA

COPENHAGEN, Denmark,
August 19th, 1894.

It might probably be interesting to the readers of the NEWS to hear an item or two from the far North. We have enjoyed a beautiful summer here in this city, though at times it has been rather too rainy weather, especially to suit us Utah boys, who are used to our dry and healthy mountain climate.

Last Sunday, August 12, the Latter-day Saints' Sunday-school and all the members of the Copenhagen branch had a pleasant gathering in the Søndermarken park, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon we held a meeting, by special permission of the city authorities, in the chestnut grove of said park. The occasion of our gathering was for a double purpose. First, it was to give the Sunday school children a chance to have a general recreation in the open air, and secondly, it was a day of memory, being just forty-four years since the first fifteen members in this town were baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by Elder Erastus Snow. Conference President C. J. Christensen had charge of the meeting. All the members of the choir were present. Meeting opened with singing: "Lovpriser vor Frelser." Prayer, and singing: "Saa Sikker en Grundvold."

Mission President Peter Sundwall then spoke to the congregation. He dwelt upon the subject of the day, and showed how this latter-day work, from the first 15 members 44 years ago, has swelled to number thousands of souls at the present time; that at the end of the year 1892 over 42,000 souls had been baptized in these three Scandinavian countries, and of which number about 29,000 have emigrated to Utah. He then stated how the Gospel had been preached and expounded in every part of these countries; hundreds of Elders from Zion have been sent over here, and an extensive publication of literary works, such as tracts, books, small and large, together with the periodicals *Skandinaviens Stjerne* and *Nordstjernen* has been and still is carried on for the furtherance of this great latter-day work. He said, this great work of salvation is spreading in a similar manner all over the world, and the humble and obedient are gathering home to Zion as fast as they can. He set forth how the Mor-

mons have established and redeemed the wilderness in the far West, that they have gained the confidence of the nation and finally have succeeded in this fair Territory being admitted to become a state in the American Union.

The choir then sang, "Zion, Zion."

Elder C. J. Christensen next addressed the assembly, which had by that time swelled to a considerable size from the promenades in the park. He bore a fine testimony to the truth of the Gospel and expounded the first principles of the same.

The meeting closed with singing and benediction.

The program for the day had to be shortened on account of rain setting in after the meeting. In conclusion the good sisters of Copenhagen served an excellent picnic lunch under the shelter of the sheds in the adjoining pleasure resort, "Poplar Alley." Everybody returned home well fed, both spiritually and temporally.

Yours in the cause of truth,
JOHN A. OLSEN.

CHAIRMAN CANNON'S SPEECH.

Readers of the NEWS have been kept informed by the dispatches of the proceedings of the Denver Irrigation Congress, which met on Monday, September 3rd, and has not yet, at this writing, definitely adjourned. As stated in the telegrams, Hon. George Q. Cannon, of this Territory, was elected temporary chairman of the convention, and the Denver *Republican* of the 4th, just to hand, gives his speech in full. That paper says of the previous day's proceedings:

The day was opened in organization. Elwood Mead, of Wyoming, was chosen permanent president after George Q. Cannon, a Mormon leader of Utah, as temporary chairman had gracefully led the Congress through the mazes of preliminaries. * * * Mr. Cannon, one of the Presidency of the Mormon Church, was elected temporary chairman by acclamation. He presided gracefully and interjected many witty remarks into the discussions. Before proceeding further to the business of the Congress Mr. Cannon delivered the following address:

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Irrigation Convention:

I might say truthfully that this is somewhat unexpected to me. I received notice last night on my arrival after midnight at the hotel from the chairman of the national committee that it was contemplated to put my name in nomination as a temporary chairman of this National Irrigation congress. I almost hoped, and if it had not been for my pride in the Territory from which I came, that some other name might be substituted for mine. For in the midst of men like these we have gathered here today I submit that I feel a sense of modesty, and would rather sit and listen than take a prominent part in the proceedings of this congress. Nevertheless, it is probably due to Utah, in view of the attitude which she has occupied for the last 47 years on this great and important question, that she should occupy some prominent position in this congress.

Forty-seven years ago I crossed the plains in company with companions