

Dominion government. Common lumber costs about \$16 per thousand feet, and dressed and matched flooring and siding are worth from \$20 to 25; cedar shingles costs \$3 per thousand. Water is to be found in abundance all through the district of Alberta; the perpetual snows of the Rockies furnishing an unfailing supply to the numerous mountain streams, and living springs are to be found almost anywhere.

Any further information, address:
P. J. Nolan, Secretary Board of Trade.
CALGARY, ALBERTA,
February 1st, 1892.

I have reason to believe that the statements made in the above letter are true. I had the privilege while in Canada, in November last, of conversing with men who had traveled through that country fifteen years ago, when thousands of buffalo were roaming over the prairies. These same men have been permanent residents for the last seven years, and their statements to me in regard to the country confirm those given above; and as there are thousands of young and middle-aged men looking for homes I feel inclined to tell what little I know about that country, or at least put people on the track where they can find out for themselves. One year ago I knew but little of the vast Dominion of Canada. I think it would be an excellent idea for scores of our young men who are dependent on a day's work for a living to strike out and get places for themselves, and in a few years, if they are industrious, economical and sober, they will be in such circumstances as not to need hired help. My advice would be to those desiring homes of their own to write to different individuals in that region or go and see for themselves.

PETER ALLEN.

ACBURN, Uinta, County, Wyoming,
March 13th, 1892.

THE SOUTHERN STATES MISSION.

Since the year 1875, six hundred and ninety-five Elders have labored patiently and earnestly to preach the Gospel and warn the people throughout the Southern States. They were called from all parts of Utah and the surrounding States and Territories.

During the spring of the year the people of the lower districts are troubled with floods, some of the rivers rising as high as fifty feet within a few days. At such times it is no uncommon thing to see houses almost submerged. Small outhouses and loose lumber and logs float off as chips do in ordinary streams.

Our labor is mostly among the poor, and the greater portion of the Elders walk from place to place. As a consequence the high water interferes with their labors to a certain extent. But when an appointment is made they fill it if it is in any way possible, exhibiting the true grit of a "Mormon" Elder.

Elders C. F. Emery and John S. Lee, who have been laboring in Harry county, S. C., had an experience with high water that is but a sample of many others. They had given out an appointment in a church and in the meantime were visiting among friends in the vicinity. On the day appointed for meeting they started to fill the ap-

pointment, but on the night previous the river had risen and overflowed the country so much that it had filled a swamp half a mile wide, so that they either had to cross it or give up their appointment. They chose the former course and the water being deep they were obliged to take off their pants, which they did, and strapping them and their satchels on their backs waded in. Reaching the other side in safety they dressed and arrived at the church in time for meeting, finding a large congregation already assembled. The brethren felt well repaid for their extra exertions and were more pleased when the people anxiously requested them to hold another meeting that night.

During last fall and winter additional efforts were made to reach out in the country that has never before been visited by our Elders, there being a large portion of each State that has not yet been warned. In the greater portion of such places we have been received kindly and our message listened to with interest. As an instance Elders W. J. Poulton and James M. Campbell, who have been laboring in Hanover County, Va., opening a new field, first endeavored to get public houses but being refused they secured the use of private houses in which to hold meetings and held about a dozen, one right after another, the people following them from place to place. They had given out an appointment in a gentleman's house who gave them permission and had notified the people. A few hours before the appointed time for holding meeting the gentleman came and informed them that his wife did not want meeting at his house as she did not desire to have so many people.

The Elders immediately gave out that they would not hold meeting that day, and the word soon spread among their friends.

The people down here believe in the old maxim, "Early to bed, early to rise," etc., for they usually go to bed with the sun and get up long before sunrise, eating their breakfast by candle light. But when an Elder calls they will sit up and talk as long as the Elders will tell them something to interest them. They, however, always rise at the same time in the morning. The Elders stopping at different houses every night have to sit up late every night and if they have any breakfast they have to get up with the family. Thus they lose a great deal of sleep. While the ordinary people can stand one night it is hard for the Elders to stand every night.

Seeing an opportunity for a "nap," the Elders retired to the woods and laid down to rest. In the meantime one of their friends who wanted to hear them gave out an appointment in his house, and the people gathered out to meeting, but no Elders could be found. They sent in every direction in search of them but all their efforts proved vain. After the people had waited patiently for three hours in walked the Elders, wiping their sleepy eyes. Both the congregation and the Elders were surprised. After washing a brushing up a little the Elders held a good long meeting, and to show the good feeling that existed, the people after meeting informed them that the long wait made the preaching more palatable.

Wherever openings have been made in new fields the Elders have all they can do in many places, preaching almost every night. One conference alone reported seventeen baptisms during the past month with strong indications that many more will be added in the near future. One remarkable thing is that they who have joined the Church have stopped the use of tobacco, tea, coffee, etc., keeping the Word of Wisdom as nearly as possible. Among the number is one old lady, seventy years of age, who has been addicted to these habits all her life.

The prevailing idea among the people of Utah has been, that all that was done in the South was to mob, whip and kill "Mormon" Elders. While we are sorry to say that there have been some instances of this in the past, they only occurred here and there, and were usually participated in by drunken men who had never heard the Gospel preached. During the time that I have been here (nearly two years), not one Elder has received a whipping, neither have any been killed; but in one or two instances mobs have warned Elders to leave certain localities. For example, Elders Samuel Cornwall and H. H. Butler were laboring about a year ago near Griffithsville, Hamilton Co., W. Va. For some time their labors seemed to be in vain, but as spring opened, things looked brighter, and some were added to the fold. On March 9th they called at the house of Caleb Angel, whose wife was very sick. She, being a strong believer in the Gospel, requested the Elders to administer to her. They laid their hands on her and by the prayer of faith she was instantly healed. Two days later Mr. Angel and wife and four others were baptized, and in a short time the number was increased to thirteen. Everything seemed bright for the Elders, and they looked forward with pleasure to the progress of the work of God. Although they heard rumors of mobs, they paid but little attention. Everything appeared so promising.

As they were sitting talking in the house of one of their friends at about 9 p. m., March 13, they were suddenly interrupted by a noise outside. The man of the house went to the door and looking out, he saw that the house was surrounded by a mob of about sixty men. He asked what was wanted, and the answer came back, "We want the Mormons." The host refused their request and prepared to defend his castle, but the Elders thought it was best to go out. When the door opened and the Elders walked out, the mob yelled like demons and immediately commenced the march to the woods.

They walked until about midnight, when a halt was called on top of a hill. Here the mob informed the brethren that if they would promise to leave the country they would let them go without any more trouble. If not they would flog them till they did. The Elders, after finding that the mob would not listen to reason, promised to leave the country. But before they parted one of the mob got curious and asked if the Elders would not tell them something of "Old Joe Smith." Brother Cornwall mounted a log and spoke to them for nearly an hour and a half. During