

Brimball to those who were not present last year. The lady made a few graceful remarks in greeting and acknowledgment. She said she was visiting Salt Lake, and just ran down to greet the class because of the pleasant memories which she carried away with her last year.

Dr. Baldwin then continued one of his interesting lectures on psychology, giving many valuable instructions. A synopsis will not properly convey the ideas he expressed.

On Friday afternoon Prof. William M. Stewart lectured on mathematics, dealing with the various branches in a most entertaining manner. He fulfilled his promise to give the students one hundred problems in five minutes. He then briefly presented square root, and how to clearly demonstrate it to pupils.

Dr. Baldwin stated that at Garfield Beach he would talk about how to educate self. On Sunday the hours would be so arranged that he would talk about happiness. Next week they will divide their time among the supreme emotions of the soul, imagination, reason, love, conscience and will. There will be one other subject, which he would select later. He then continued his task of giving wholesome advice to the instructors in their duties in school.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The sessions of the Joint Teachers' Institute of the teachers of Utah, Millard, Sevier, Sanpete, Juab and Tooele counties began at 9 o'clock yesterday (Monday) morning, at the B. Y. Academy at Provo, and will continue throughout the week.

D. H. Christensen was elected chairman, and acknowledged the honor thus conferred in suitable terms. Then the assembly proceeded to vote in Joshua Greenwood, superintendent of Millard, as vice president, and Peter Greaves, of Sanpete county, as secretary and treasurer.

Under the leadership of Prof. Giles the assembly sang Hail Columbia.

Opening prayer by Prof. N. L. Nelson.

The chairman spoke a few words of explanation, and extended a hearty welcome in behalf of the teachers of Utah county.

Dr. Baldwin took the platform and after a few opening remarks proceeded with his subject.

PSYCHOLOGY OF EDUCATION.

He said: This morning I wish to get you deeply interested in the cultivation of the master faculty—reason. Man sees the universe as a plan working together in harmony. The leader must be a man of large reasoning powers; others must follow. The higher and most distant relations of things must be seen if we either achieve usefulness or happiness. If you can look directly into the sense world we can become acquainted with ourselves, with God, the relation of truth and time, and all other truths to each other.

First, we learn to classify. We have the power to think of classes and to discern truth relations after we have thought them into sciences. Truth is the agreement of things, and upon the

power of discerning truth depends our ability to progress. To be able to judge is the power that must be exercised in every step in the broad field of human relations. Without faith we would be brutes indeed. It is the power that enables us to use the knowledge of other people, and gives us power and will to press on. In mathematics every step is a judgment and a truth, but faith enables us to accept it. The power of faith enables us to see the relations of things and accept truth. The evil one always appeals to the animal passions, God to the reason and the faith. No first-class reasoner in any age has been an agnostic. Great is the reason of man, but more sublime in conception and result is the faith of man. Back of all is the Creator, the great First Cause, the loving Father. I cannot doubt this; sooner could I doubt my own existence. There is no mystery; God always appeals to the reason and judgment of man. He is love, and in this we discern the relations of truth and utter a judgment in putting it into a sentence. Every step in life and education is a judgment.

How wonderfully and yet how simply the human mind has been fashioned! Whenever a child begins searching for a cause it begins to reason. Through inductive reasoning, from the single objects, we learn that there are a great class of objects that, being heavier than air, fall. We decide after a number of experiments that there are many more and by deduction form a larger class by faith in law and reason. Through reason, our power to know truth, we learn through the known that which is unknown. Jesus is truth, and truth is life; falsehood is degrading, truth is ennobling, and take it, fellow teachers, wherever you find it. Let us have truth—it matters not whether the world likes it or not. Bacon pointed out the way to think when he said, "Let us find out truth." They did not reason in that age; they simply discussed, disputed, fought. If a man does not teach truth the light of the ages will expose it. Spencer, who tried to create a world without a God, still did a grand work; his facts are invaluable, and you need not accept his theories. There is a sun, even if a man shuts his eyes and declares he cannot see it. Stand on a rock of truth and all is well. Open the eyes of your understanding and all will be well with you here and hereafter.

We must get on in this matter of educating. Bring good, truthful judgment into strong action. "Reason in the mental economy is to know yourself; remembrance, to live over the past. Reasoning is using all that experience gains and memory recalls in new and higher ideas. Each individual stands alone, weighing, measuring, determining all things and bringing all things to the kingdom of self. Will is the power of commanding all faculties, and when we reason we bring the whole self into active life. All of our powers have proper steps in development. The saying "Old men for council" shows us that age, education, experience, is the difference between the judgment of the child and that of the statesman. From the acorn to the mighty oak the expansion must be according to

law, and this, fellow teachers, is your work.

A. Wootton occupied half an hour on Arithmetical Language, showing the misleading nature of some of the terms used, and demonstrating the proper method for teachers to follow in using arithmetical language.

Dr. J. E. Talmage followed upon Science and Education. His talk was a plea for science in education, and was a most able and interesting effort.

At the afternoon session, Dr. Baldwin resumed the subject of psychology and education, continuing his most entertaining address on the same lines as at the morning session.

Prof. H. E. Giles took up vocal music and read a very concise and interesting paper on the above subject, supplemented by many remarks, plainly setting forth the desirability, practicability, and possibility of introducing it in our common schools; also on the effect of music on the general character of the school, and its place in the harmonious and economic development of the pupil as an educational factor.

Prof. George H. Brimball delivered a most effective lecture on "The Reclamation," showing its aims and uses.

Prof. Talmage followed on Classification in Science and Education, which he treated in a most comprehensive manner.

SANPETE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Sanpete Stake of Zion was held in Mount Pleasant on the 12th and 13th of August, 1893. The visiting brethren were Rulon S. Wells, of the Presidency of the Seventies, and Samuel W. Richards, of Salt Lake City. There were present Elder Peterson, president of the Stake, and his counselors, High Councilors, Bishops and other officers, and quite a large attendance of the Saints. Four meetings were held. A priesthood meeting was also held on Saturday evening.

The time was occupied by the following named Elders: S. W. Richards, Henry Beal, Canute Peterson, John B. Matben, Rulon S. Wells and Joseph Christiansen. The subjects treated upon were the duties of Saints to God and each other, and the blessings promised in the Gospel through obedience to its requirements; also the necessity of the practice of economy in order to be able to tide over the present stringency in financial affairs.

President Canute Peterson gave a very good report of the general condition of the Stake. This was very satisfactory, a general time of peace prevailing among the Saints. The Bishops also reported a like condition of things in their several wards.

The general and Stake authorities were presented to and sustained by the conference. The statistical and Sunday school reports were read. Notice given for the convening of the Relief Society conference in Ephraim on September 22, 1893.

In his closing remarks Elder Peterson instructed the Saints how to help sustain the Manti Temple.

Conference adjourned for three months to meet in Moroni.

GEORGE TAYLOR,
Clerk of Conference.