

July 8th and 9th, Wayne, Wasatch.  
 July 15th and 16th, Kanab.  
 July 21st and 22nd, Panguitch.  
 July 28th and 29th, San Luis.  
 August 4th and 5th, St. Johns, Uintah.

August 11th and 12th, Snowflake.  
 August 18th and 19th, San Juan.  
 August 25th and 26th, Millard.  
 September 1st and 2nd, Morgan.  
 September 8th and 9th, Utah.  
 September 15th and 16th, Cache.  
 September 22nd and 23rd, Emery.  
 September 29th and 30th, Summit.

As general treasurer Elder Reynolds stated he had received \$1,085.25 as the 80 per cent on "Nickel donation"—the other 20 per cent being retained by Stake officers for Stake Sunday school purposes.

The choir sang, "Jesus once of humble birth."

Elder George H. Brimhall gave a brief report of the two Normal Sunday school training classes for 1893-4—stating that the first class numbered forty-five, the second one hundred and six, and consisted of the most interested students and hardest workers he ever taught. It was a veritable pleasure to teach them.

The course consisted of instructions in three great points for the preparation of the teacher:

First—That he shall know the child.  
 Second—That he shall know the subject he is going to teach.

Third—That he shall know the best methods of imparting instructions.

Those who attend not only take a thorough course in psychology and the regular Sunday school course in discipline and Sunday school methods, but have the privilege of taking any two studies of the academy course not interfering with the Sunday school course. Music is also made a prominent feature. Elder Brimhall thought if those who sent the normals to Provo knew the magnitude of their work, no means would be spared to aid and keep them at Provo until the entire course was completed and the graduates received a certificate.

Elder F. M. Lyman thought the Sunday school movement now but in its infancy. The importance that we should attach to its sacred work cannot be overestimated. There is no labor of any Elser or sister that will secure to them a greater portion of the Holy Spirit than working in the Sunday schools of Zion training the precious youth of whom we expect such great results. He deplored the fact that the statistical report showed an average attendance of only a little over 50 per cent whereas it should be 75 to 80 per cent at least; and he trusted the superintendents, teachers and workers would make a great effort to have the average attendance increased greatly another year.

Among the new features introduced during the last year, the first Sunday in the month among theological classes was set apart as fast-day where all members come together and hear their testimony to one another; and it is resulting in much good. In the theological classes more system is being followed, which results in greater interest. Among the most important text books he felt like recommending to the theological classes was *Outlines of Ecclesiastical History*, one of the most

thorough and useful works ever published for a text book. Also the *Juvenile Instructor* should be in every home of the Saints as it contains reading of an excellent character for old and young.

Elder Lyman was pleased to see the many improvements being inaugurated for the bettering of the Sunday schools and closed by invoking the blessings of heaven upon both Sunday schools and workers therein.

Elder Heber J. Grant in contrasting the great number of children among the Latter-day Saints and those of eastern states, could not help but notice the tendency of "modern civilization" to live without raising children. He related an instance of a gentleman going back to his native town in Massachusetts, attending a Sabbath school and found but two children of American born parents; while all the rest were children of foreign parentage. He would be pleased in one year to listen to the reading of the statistical report, as he believed by all taking an interest to increase the attendance, the number instead of being eighty-three thousand as now enrolled could be increased to an even one hundred thousand.

The Sunday schools are a great factor in the instructions of the young—one of the most important institutions in Zion, and he was pleased to see the manifest interest and faithful labor of the workers therein.

Assistant Superintendent John Morgan said that the importance and great labor attached to the formulating of a proper course of instructions for the guidance of Sunday school officers and teachers has prevented the completion of a course which was intended to have been finished and ready for distribution at this conference. The committee who have the important task in hand will work until the course is completed and ready for publication. In the meantime superintendents and teachers should be exceedingly careful what they permit in their schools. No literature or songs should be permitted in the schools that have not been passed upon by the proper authorities; as the inculcating of instruction should contain nothing but pure principles of the Gospel. And if thus taught we need have no fear of them departing from the truth, but there will arise in the mountains a host of men and women mighty in good works, whose influence will be felt throughout the earth for good and exert a power on the salvation of the human family.

Elder Morgan drew special attention to the necessity of carefully and correctly compiled statistical and financial reports, few of which, this year, were correct. It thus involves an immense amount of labor at the general office, which could be avoided if due vigilance were shown during the year of every secretary keeping correct records and at the end of the year compiling a careful report. He trusted a reference to this important part of our Sunday school work would be all that is necessary to insure a careful and correct report from each Stake and school hereafter.

General Superintendent George Q. Cannon felt to extend to the ushers the thanks of the general officers for the excellent order they maintained; and to the choir for the sweet music furnished

to enliven the interest in the meeting.

Referring to a recent visit to the Sunday School Normal class at Provo, he was very much gratified to see the interest and ambition everywhere exhibited both by the Sunday school missionaries from various Stakes receiving instructions to become teachers in the Sunday schools of Zion and by the instructors themselves. He felt that the excellent course being given would result in much good for the Sabbath school work. The great advantage the teachers and children have today of all the intellectual attainments of this country and Europe ought to make our schools the best and leading institutions in the art of teaching and in the advancement of the pupils of any in the world. The speaker referred to the great work being accomplished by the Sunday schools, paid a high tribute to the energetic and faithful labors of the general and local Sunday school officers and teachers, and closed by invoking divine benediction upon the Sunday school cause.

The choir sang:

Jerusalem, my glorious home.

Benediction by President Joseph F. Smith. JOHN M. WHITAKER, General Secretary.

## MURCUR GOLD FIELD.

MERCUR MINING DISTRICT, Utah, April 9, 1894. — Your special correspondent made, through the courtesy of the U. P. R. R., a flying trip from Weber to Mercur, the thriving little city in the Mercur mining district. I can hardly express my surprise at the peculiar methods of both mining and milling the ores of this camp, neither can I feel justified in my own mind as to the forces of nature in bringing about these large deposits of gold-bearing ores.

A good newspaper man should and does have the "gall" to enter the presence of kings in his thirst for news, and I presume, if the truth was known, many, now gone, have entered the presence of Satan, out of mere curiosity, of course. But the mining man must have both "gall" and nerve if he desires to obtain mining knowledge.

The old story of mining in this district years ago for silver need not be gone over. That story is without doubt true from the evidence of the "pot holes," caverns, caves and excavations in many places on both "Mercur" and "Marion" ground as well as in other portions of the camp.

Many theories have been advanced as to the cause of the formation. Some think it a deposit; others say this can hardly be the case from the fact that the gold bearing deposit seems to follow the silver ledges—is in fact the hanging wall of the silver ore. The latter I can hardly feel is the true theory, from the fact I could not see any reason to justify a statement of any silver ledge.

The silver ore, judging from the holes from which the ore was taken, was "found here and there occasionally," where the miner happened to run onto it, while the gold bearing portion has a well defined course and dip between two walls of different character of rock and can be mined systematically, after the prospecting