TRAVELS OF A MISSIONARY.

A series of private letters from Elder Le Roie C. Snow gives an interesting account of his travels from the time he left Salt Lake City until he reached Queenstown, at which point his latest communication was dated. He made a brief stor-over at Leadville, where he feasted his eyes on the glittering ice palace and had an opportunity of gazing upon some of the rugged yet beauscenery of our sister state of Colorado. He visited Inde-pendence, Jackson county, Mo., and stood upon the sacred site of the great temple of the future which is destined some time to attract the eves of a wondering world.

The wanderer took a cursory view of St. Luuis, Chicago and distoric Kirtiand, at which last named place he visited the Temple, now in the hands of the "Josephites." But more interesting still, he called at the original home of his father, President Lorenz, Snow, and was there royally treated by hospitable relatives. He held a meeting in the locality and preached the Gos; el to a goodly congregation of respectable people.

A few days were spent in New York. where he fessted his eyes on the woo dere of the metropolls and drank in the graudenrof Niagara. He also went to the capital, where he looked through the congressional balls, and enjoyed a personal interview with the President. He expresses a flattering opinion of Mr. Cieveiaud, whom he regards as a gental and kind-hearted gentleman.

He embarked at Philadelphia for Liverpoot, and the following letter, dated at Queenstown, was received a few days age:

My dear Father.—Yesterday was ueen Victoria's birthday. The Queen Victoria's birt weather was delightful. The mighty waters slumbered peacefully while the heavens were bedecked in their most gorgeous attire. The besutiful clouds floated calmly, allowing the rays of the great golden master of the beavens to play upon the pretty ripples Which darted about upon the quiet surface of the Atlantic. After feasting upon the refreehing sea breeze, my appetite was so strong that I was loth to leave the breakfast table. As usual I was the first and the last at the boards.

The beating of the gong reminded us of the commencement of a meeting to be held by members of the Church of England. A gentleman (au editor) who was only a member of that church, took upon himself the sacred duties of minister. The service was of the usual stereotyped order common to that denomination. At its conclusion the editor went to the captain and said "Well, I have played priest pretty well," They laughed about the Mormons and wondered what we thought

Well, we received permission to hold a meeting blee and gave out an appointment accordingly. The people were talking all over the deck about our proposed meeting. They all'expense. They were nearly all scated before the time for opening. Bishop C. N. Lund called the congregation to order and announced the opening hymn: "How firm a foundation;" Brother David Lewis of Logan (ffered the opening prayer. We then passed

around several hand-written copies of the hymn, "O, my Father," and after all had read it over once, Brother Lewis led in singing it.

The people now were beginning, to look surprised, and some who had been smiling hegan to wear a more serions expression. Brother Geo. Christensen of Pleasant Grove was then called upon to read the Articles of Faith, which he did with so much feeling that these present seemed almost breathless.

I was then called upon to occupy the time in speaking. I responded, trusting entirely in the Lord for all that I should say. I told them I was just a hoy, but trusted that God might permit me to enjoy sufficient of His Holy Spirit to be able to explain in simplicity the first principles of the everlasting Gospel. Nearly all present helieved in the existence of a God, in the necessity of some religion and in Jesus Christ. I spoke of the Gospal and the object of it, and that certain steps should be taken before reaching office or position anv kingdom of God. I then gave an outline of the Gospel as taught by Christ and His Apostles. an outline That the Gospel and Church as organized by the Bavlor was perfect, that there is but one Gospel whereby men may gain salvation; that anyone will be accursed who presches any other gospel even though it be an angel. That a man must have divine authority before he attempts to speak at d act in the name of Jesus. I then proceeded to speak on the subject of faith in God the Eternal Father and His Bon Jesus Christ, and spent some time on this principle. I then emphatically explained the principles of faith and worke, then repentance, dwelling at some length on what true repentance really is. I then took up the subject of baptism, the object of it and the mode of its noministration, and spoke as never before on this point and was surprised myself. I also spoke of the Holy Ghost and its gifts; the necessity of its being received; now it is obtained; that it could only be hestowed by the authority of God in him who imparts it.

I read or repeated copiously from the scriptures, pausing occasionally to explain different passages. I spoke for fifty minutes with more power than I ever did before and felt that the Lord was with me. Many things came to my mind that I never thought of be-tore. Excellent order prevailed. 1 closed by bearing the strongest testimo-

ny I had ever before borne.

After I est down everything continued perfectly quiet. The Bishop arose and an nounced the closing hymn, Let Zion to Her Beauty Rise. Brother N C. Neilsen offered the henediction. The people slowly arose and passed out one by one and went up on deck.

Mits Welsh, of Liverpool, addressing me said: "Well, Mr. Snow, I helong to the church of England, but your meeting this afternoon was much better than ours this morning." Others approached and made similar remarks. but I wished they could understand it was not me at all, I could not have anid a word had I uepended upon my own strength.

All were surprised, they had expected "some tun" a kind of "circus" I suppose. From the close of the meet-

ing yesterday, until dinner today, religion has been the subject of couversation in all parts of the ship, and numerous questions have been asked. I feared I had been a little too strong in my remarks, but President Lund and others say it was just right.

The day was the most delightful we have had since leaving America. I have now preached the Gospel on the great Atlantic Ocean as well as in the Western and Eastern part of America. We reach Queenstown Tuesday even-ing and Liverpool Wednesday ncon. Will send this from Queenstown and write again from Liverpoot.

Your loving son LEROIE C. SNOW.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

The commencement exercises of the Latter-day Baints' College were held Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock in the Social Hall.

The decorations were profuse, appropriate and beautiful. A rich feature in it were large numbers of various kinds of palme and other rare obtained from the Salt Lake Temple. The sego-lily, Utah's heautiful State flower, was conspicuous among the many artistically arranged bouquets, while among the bunting of the stage and hangings of windows blue and gold, the Latter-day Saints' College colore, abounded. Above the stage. room was suspended a large silver American star, in the center and on cach side of which were resettes of blue and gold and the space passing over the entrances on both sides was draped with two large American flage.

Mise Roy Grant, in her address on The Nature of the Child Determines Educational Laws, said:

The child is a hundle of possibilitension between The feeling of what the child really is and these possihilities-between the ideal and rea!-gives the law to all social institutlune, for the object of these institutions is to bring man from his present self to one of higher worth. In reaching this self we rise on the stepping stunes of our dead lower selves.

"This need of man's nature gives rise to the school, a place established to aid in the hest known way, the growth and development of the human being. I'ne teacher and the complex school system are but the means of gaining this end. The mind is governed by laws, and the best results can be obtained only by finding and using these law-jisa guiding principles in teaching. The florist, with the knowledge of the promote plant which cor.dittons growth, treats the seed he plants according to this knowledge, and rears a beautiful plant, while he ignorant of principles of plant nourishment gets only a dwarfed result. So with the teacher who knows the nalure of the chilu's mind; unlike him ignorant of this, he follows the laws of mind growth and helps develop a noble human mind.

"The teacher must be a teacher of minds and not merely of subjects. He must see that the student's knowledge is organized, for only organized knowlis power. He must deal with edge principles primary, and rules second-arily. In a word, his work must be not quadtity but quality teaching.

The study of calld nature is now