

alloys, but they can never be changed one into another. But where all the alchemists erred most was in their unchangeable belief that the metals are composite. Were this true, the ennobling of them would still be looked upon as possible even though it had never been accomplished.

That an error so far from the truth as the alchemistic problem presented should have enchained the minds of even the most cultured men for so many centuries is nothing less than remarkable. Yet this gross error was accepted as an incontrovertible fact. And if we have learned nothing else during the hour we have spent together, it seems we may derive some profit from a consideration of the truth of how easy it is for mortals to err, of how liable we are to be wrong even when we feel most positive that we are right. With this truth impressed upon us, we are likely to be more tolerant towards others whose opinions differ from our own; for they may be in the right and we in the wrong. Again, we will refrain from asserting our opinions with a dogmatic positiveness offensive to others, because of the suspicion that we may not have the whole truth. Further, we will better learn the lesson that it is possible to get new light upon any subject, and that, therefore, the only correct attitude for us as intelligent beings to assume is that of attentive listeners, ever ready to consider carefully new ideas and suggestions, and of earnest seekers after light, always willing to change or modify old ideas when larger and fuller views reveal to us our errors.

PREACHING THE GOSPEL

ZURICH, Switzerland, January, 1863.—Being very unwell with inflammation in my eyes I gave instructions to Elder J. Huber to visit the Saints in the vicinity of Carlsruhe, and I took train for Geneva, where I arrived on the 4th and found all moving on well and a number of letters awaiting replies. I indited several letters to different emigration agencies making inquiries as to the different routes, prices, etc., Brother P. A. Schettler being an excellent penman.

On the 21st we received No. 4 of the *Reform* and sent them off to subscribers. I am unable to read or write much but find myself often at the assembly room engaged in teaching full congregations the principles of the Gospel.

February, 1863, I received a letter from President George Q. Cannon asking questions about my expectations of release this season, which I answered thus: "Father's will, not mine, will suit me best."

On the 13th Brother J. Huber returned from Carlsruhe, Baden, and reports the Saints feeling well. In company with him I visited Bern and Steffesburg, by Thun, where we met sixty people assembled and had an excellent time, when Brother Huber returned to East Switzerland. I with J. T. Gerber went to St. Imier and held three crowded meetings at our hall, and on the 4th I returned to Geneva.

March, 1863.—Closed arrangements with Agent Fisher for all or as many emigrants as I desired to send to Liverpool via Havre, France, steamer, or via Rotterdam, Holland, steamer to Hull and rail to Liverpool.

On the 6th received from printer No. 5 of the *Reform* and posted to sub-

scribers. I am happy to say that our paper takes well and is doing much good.

On the 9th by letter from President George Q. Cannon I find he favors our taking the Rotterdam and Hull route to Liverpool. He says emigration will commence about the 25th of April and continue until the 20th of May.

On the 14th the old landlord where we have kept our office in Geneva since 1854 is closing up his business and we obtained other quarters containing more conveniences, Rue de Chautepeouled No. 9, Geneva, and we are rejoicing in liberty and having excellent meetings with much enquiry. By letter I learn Elder J. Huber has spent four days in free lodgings from the testimony of traitors.

April, 1863, I wrote Elder Huber to get his pass book for Liverpool. Every man in our mission is very busy, all doing something, they are preparing for our emigration. I visited the Saints in Zurich and east Switzerland and spent some days. Brother Huber was about starting to visit some others when I told him not to go or he would be locked up until too late to accompany me to Liverpool. He followed counsel and escaped the trap.

On the 28th I received a letter from President George Q. Cannon desiring me to come to Liverpool with the company to be there on the 11th of May, 1863.

On the 30th I went to Zurich and put up at Hotel Schipp.

May, 1863, I met Elder P. A. Schettler at railroad station and went to room at hotel. I made out all transfers necessary to Brother P. A. Schettler to take charge of the mission affairs during my absence. Brother P. A. Schettler and Elder Karl Schram to accompany me as far as Carlsruhe to visit the branches.

Sunday, the 3rd, met about ninety Saints at our hall and enjoyed an excellent meeting.

On the 4th I went to Basel and soon found that the agent, Mr. Fisher, had not filled his part of the contract, which he however promised me to make good.

Tuesday, the 5th, at 11:40 a. m., took train with about fifty of our emigrants for Mannheim. At this place we changed to steamer down the Rhine. Upon going on board the steamer Matilda I found a very abusive set of officers which kept Elder Huber and myself on the alert continually to keep things right.

On the 8th arrived at Rotterdam at 7 p. m., and at 2 p. m. on the 9th took steamer Seagull for Hull, where we arrived at 12 on the 10th, and took train for Liverpool on the 11th. We arrived there in the evening, Mr. Hammerstein awaiting us at the station. We went to his boarding house and were well treated and made comfortable.

On the 14th in company with President George Q. Cannon visited the Saints at Mr. Hammerstein's. He was well pleased with their appearance. On the 20th went on board the ship Antarctic with the Saints and got all arranged before night.

On the 22nd I assisted in clearing the vessel and passing the Saints, 488 souls, on board from thirteen different countries, viz: England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, America, France, Holland, Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Denmark, Norway and Sweden. John Needham was chosen president, Phillip De La

Mar and S. H. B. Smith counselors, C. N. and J. F. Dorius to preside over the Scandinavian, and Elder Huber over the Swiss Saints, and all felt well and greatly rejoiced to be on the way to Zion. After settling all emigration bills—President George Q. Cannon requested me to accompany him to London before I returned. Spent some days with him and other brethren who were present with Saints for the next ship.

On the 30th went with President George Q. Cannon and others on board ship Cynosure which cleared, having 775 souls on board, all in the best of spirits, with D. M. Stewart president. At 5 p. m. Cousin Jesse N. Smith left for Hamburg. President George Q. Cannon, C. W. West, B. Young Jr., Jeremy Graham and myself left for London, where were several brethren from Zion. On the afternoon of the 31st at meeting I spoke a few minutes followed by others; in the evening George Q. Cannon preached to a full house.

June 3rd I went with President George Q. Cannon and others on board ship Amazon and assisted in clearing, passing people and luggage (896 souls) on board, with William Brammell president, E. L. Sloan and R. Palmer, counselors. This is the sixth ship and the last of the season, making 3,650 souls emigrated the present season.

On the 6th with J. M. Kay and President George Q. Cannon I took train for Liverpool.

On the 10th took train for Hull and on the 11th steamer for Rotterdam, where I arrived on the 12th. While here I spent some time in company with Mr. Timothy Metts, the president of a sect called New Lights, and with him visited many of his people, gave them a history of the Latter-day Saints, and of Joseph the Prophet. They were greatly interested and several expressed their belief in what I told them and wished to be baptized. I advised them to do nothing in haste, to prove all and hold fast to the truth, telling them what to do, that would bring them a testimony. I told them I would visit them again after they had an opportunity to investigate. I spent the days and nights very profitably, sowing good seed and pray my Father that it may take root.

On the 15th I took steamer up the Rhine, making several changes before reaching Mannheim, thence rail to Basel, Switzerland, and to Geneva, where I arrived on the 19th.

On the 22nd I received a telegram from C. W. West, Rome, to forward \$50 to him at that place of the \$100 I found on my desk for him upon my arrival. This I sent him at once. By Brothers C. W. West and Brigham Young Jr. expect to be here about the 1st of July and spend some days with us. I wrote presidents of conference to Buchart agent a list of extra charges made and of the treatment received of his agents. This he promised me he would pay. I spent much of the time in the office writing answers to the enquiries, which have accumulated since Brother P. A. Schettler left with Brothers West and Young for Rome.

July 3rd, 1863, at noon met Brothers West and Young with Brother Schettler at the station. Brother West's health is poor; he seems to be improving a little. Brother Brigham Young Jr., is enjoying himself much.