

the process of manufacture was explained to us, which is on the Canadian plan. This is the fourth year of its existence, and their annual manufacture is thirty-five thousand pounds. With the whcy they are feeding a fine lot of Berkshire hogs, in splendid condition, and for which there is a ready money market at 9 cents per pound. Cardston contains about 500 inhabitants, or 85 families, 75 of whom raise enough grain and vegetables to sustain themselves and to spare. There are no lawyers here, consequently no litigation. No doctors nor drug stores, and very little sickness. No saloons and no drunkards. Saturday evening the Stake Sunday school and other authorities met in the house of President Card to talk over the chief objects of our visit, and the best manner of utilizing our labors while in their midst.

It was deemed advisable for us to hold three meetings on Sunday pertaining to Sunday school work and one between the hours of 4 and 5 of the Seventies to receive special instruction from President Reynolds. At the above well attended meetings many phases of Sunday school work were carefully scanned and emphasized. Special instruction and cheerful encouragement was also given to the children. The enrollment on the record shows 210 and average attendance of 135. Superintendent Layne gave a brief report of the school, which is having the benefit of the efficient labors of Stake Superintendent Allen, who is imparting some of the practical lessons on grading and other important points of Sunday school work, which he himself received during his twenty weeks course of instruction at the B. Y. Academy.

On Monday Wm. Wood, for many years a butcher of known celebrity in Salt Lake City, who has located eight miles south of Cardston, and being anxious for us to see his location, drove us to see his place, and after surveying his surroundings and labors in fencing, corral and stabling accommodations for his stock, besides stacks of grain and vegetables raised without irrigation, we concluded he had laid a solid foundation for a permanent home. After dining with his family he drove us back to Cardston in time to travel fifteen miles to Mountain View, arrival being 7:48 p. m., making thirty-one miles' travel.

We lodged at Bishop Stewart's on Tuesday the 28th. This is a small, new settlement, only a few families and widely scattered, and a cold rain all night, and continuing through the day. We were astonished at the number of both parents and children, undaunted by either cold or rain, that turned out to attend our two meetings held at 10:30 and 1:30 p. m., after which we returned to Cardston through a continuous rain between 7 and 8 p. m.

Wednesday, 29th, after a good night's rest, and still raining, in company with President Card and Bishop Woolf, we went to Etna, eight miles, and held a meeting in the house of Bishop Pilling at 11:30. After dinner we drove about a mile to see a new meeting house now in course of hasty erection, and which is to be dedicated on Thursday, September 6th. We returned to Cardston the same day, and

on Thursday, August 30, at 8:30 a. m., we bade adieu to our friends in Alberta and in company with President Card we commenced our travel homeward, reaching Lethbridge, 48 miles, at 7 o'clock p. m.

We lodged at the Lethbridge house. Here we parted with our friend Card. Friday, at 7:30 a. m., we continued our journey by railway to Great Falls, arriving at the station at midnight (two and a half miles from the city.) From here we were taken to the Minneapolis house, where we lodged for the night. Saturday, September 1st, we left Great Falls on the Great Western railway at 1:30 o'clock p. m. for Butte, and after passing the Bernice station we were detained three hours, our road being blocked by a freight train that had run off the track in trying to move on to a siding. The engine and tender were demoralized and the engineer seriously, if not fatally, injured. We reached Butte about midnight and remained at the St. James hotel until Sunday, September 2nd, leaving by the Union Pacific railroad at 3 o'clock p. m., and after one and a half hours' detention at Pocatello, we arrived in Salt Lake City Monday at 11 o'clock a. m.

The Saints in the Canadian mission feel well and highly appreciate a visit by friends from Utah; they are fully alive to the educational interests of their youth, especially in Sunday school work. They are also anxious for their observance of the Word of Wisdom, the law of tithing, punctuality in their attendance at Sunday school and other meetings, etc., all of which they will encourage their children to keep inviolate not only by precept, but by example also. To this end may the blessings of God our heavenly Father attend them. GEORGE GODDARD.

### SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

COLUMBIA, S. C.,  
August 30, 1894.

As we have just closed our annual conference I thought it advisable to write you a few lines to let you know how the work of the Lord is progressing in this part of the vineyard. The Elders of the South Carolina conference, sixteen in number, met with Presidents E. S. Kimball and W. G. Patrick for the above named purpose and we certainly had a very enjoyable time. According to appointment, we were ready to begin our meeting on Saturday morning, August 25th, and as the hour of 10 a. m. arrived the bowery that had been erected by kind friends for the especial purpose began to fill up. When meeting was called to order there was about 150 people out to hear what the Elders had to say. We began our services promptly at 10 a. m. by singing, "Now let us rejoice in the day of salvation," etc. Elder W. G. Patrick offered prayer. Singing, "Do what is right."

Elder J. C. P. Margetts was the first speaker. In a very able manner—he spoke upon the first principles of the Gospel, showing the assembly why they should have faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and closed by telling the people to contend earnestly for the faith that was once delivered to the Saints.

Elder F. L. Beattie spoke for a short time upon the mission of the Holy Ghost. He said that after we had

believed and had faith in God, repented of our sins and been baptized for the remission of sin, we shall receive the Holy Ghost. (Acts 2: 38-40.)

Elder A. Kay took for his subject baptism by immersion for the remission of sins, and showed in a brief but positive way from the Scriptures that in order to get salvation one must be baptized by the stated mode, and for the given purpose, in order to gain eternal life.

Elder Buckwalter explained the necessity of living up to ordinances of the Gospel. If we do not we are not entitled to the blessings, etc.

Elder Alvin Smith addressed the congregation for a short time on the doctrine of Christ as set forth in Hebrews 6: 1 to 5.

Elder Isaac Dana laid before the people the organization of Christ's Church as Paul spoke of it (Ephesians 2: 20); that the Church of Christ is built upon the foundation of the Prophets and Apostles, and Jesus Christ being the chief corner stone, therefore a church without the officers is certainly not His church.

Elder Albert Hales spoke upon the Gospel as explained in Paul's writings.

After singing "We thank thee O God for a Prophet," and being dismissed by prayer by Elder D. C. Loveland, we were scattered among our friends to partake of the necessities of life.

Coming together again at 2 p. m. the congregation was called to order by Elder Patrick. We sang "How swift the months have passed away." Prayer by Elder W. Tarbet. Singing, "Arise my sularise."

Elder W. E. Cowley was the first speaker. He dwelt for some time upon latter-day revelation, showing why it was necessary for the Church of Christ to receive direct revelation from heaven now just as much as in any time that had passed.

Elder E. O. Taylor in a brief address showed how the ordinances of the Gospel of Jesus Christ had been changed by the world. He admonished the people to repent of their sins and follow out the instruction that Peter gave the people on the day of Pentecost.

Elder Hyrum Carter was pleased to see so many people out to hear the Gospel of Jesus Christ preached. He bore his testimony that the Gospel was restored again, and was being preached with power to the nations.

Elder H. H. Turner spoke for a short time, taking for his text Daniel's vision regarding the little stone that had been cut out of the mountain without hands and was rolling upon the toes of the image.

Elder W. G. Patrick was the last speaker of the day and in a very intelligent way spoke upon the apostasy from the primitive Christian Church. He brought historical facts and scriptural references to prove his assertions.

After singing "We Thank Thee, O God, for a Prophet," benediction was pronounced by Elder E. S. Kimball.

On Sunday morning the Elders met at 8 a. m. for the purpose of holding priesthood meeting.

When the hour of 10 arrived the bowery was filled to overflow. Between 300 and 400 people came out to hear what the Mormons had to say. Promptly at 10, meeting was called to order. Singing, "We'll sing the songs of