

easy to do the full amount of the work called for. Should there be any considerable diminution of the amount they would be greatly damaged. And they protested against property owners being allowed to let contracts for sidewalks included in the contract.

Councilman Lynn offered the following resolution concerning this subject:

Resolved, That all walks already laid and walks contracted for that have been reported to the council to date be excepted from the contract in the sidewalk district No. —, on both sides of Second South, from Second East to Eighth East streets, and that the board of public works be authorized to accept any pavement which may be laid within any sidewalk district, which in their judgment meets the requirements necessary for sidewalk within that district. Adopted.

#### ADVERSE REPORT.

The committee on irrigation reported adversely on the petition of E. M. Taylor, asking to have the boundaries of the surplus water canal defined. Adopted.

#### A MOUNTED POLICEMAN.

The committee on police recommended that the appointment of R. L. Shannons as a mounted policeman be confirmed. Adopted.

#### AN UNWISE PRECEDENT.

The committee on license to whom was referred the petition of Barnes & Byrne for a retail liquor license at the Warm Springs, recommended that the same be granted.

Mr. James—The petitioners in this case entered into a solemn agreement with us that they were to conduct a bath house and not a saloon. We cannot now recede from or modify this contract without stultifying ourselves. Gentlemen, I am opposed to granting liquor license in remote parts of the city where there is substantially no police protection. When the petitioners rented the Warm Springs property they did not ask for a liquor license. I do not think they should be allowed a license now.

On the call of the roll, Messrs. Young, Tuddenham, Hardy, Hyde, Pollard, James and Spafford voted against the adoption of the report and Pickard, Karriek Heath, Pendleton, Anderson, Lynn and Parson voted in favor of it. The vote was declared a tie and Mayor Scott cast the deciding ballot in favor of the adoption of the report.

#### THE JOINT BUILDING EXCAVATION.

The Joint Building committee recommended that the work of excavating for the foundation of the city and county building be proceeded with at once and that the square be properly drained. Adopted.

#### TO HIDE THE HOLE.

The same committee recommended that the Western Bill Posting company be allowed to erect a substantial fence around the old excavation for the joint building. Adopted.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

The committee on irrigation, to whom was referred the claim of William Hasekenson and others for \$20 for repairing the Decker ditch, recommended that the petitioners be allowed \$10; also that the supervisor be instructed to construct a flume on I street. Adopted.

The bill for an ordinance requiring city prisoners to perform labor when so ordered by the court passing sentence, was passed.

The report of the committee on streets recommended that the West Side Rapid Transit company be allowed to operate steam dummies on First West Street, was rejected.

#### APPROPRIATIONS.

The following appropriations were made:

Mount & Griffin .....	\$1000
Wm. Huskinson .....	10

Total.....\$1010

Adjourned until next Tuesday night.

#### LETTER FROM NEW ZEALAND.

Correspondence of the DESERET NEWS.]

In giving a report of our annual conference, held April 4th, 5th and 6th, at Nuhaka, by request of our president I will also send a brief account of our travels for the few weeks preceding that event.

In response to a telegram from President J. S. Bingham Elder O. D. Romney and myself left the Waiapu district Saturday morning, February 21st, for Opotiki, a small town about one hundred and fifty miles north, where we were expected to meet the president on the 25th and pilot him to our district. It was our intention to leave Tolaga on Friday, so that we might have a day in Gisborne, but owing to our having some difficulty in procuring an extra horse for Brother Bingham on the return trip, we were delayed a day and therefore compelled to leave at daybreak Saturday, in order to reach the town—thirty-five miles distant—before the stores closed. The next day being Sunday, we spent it with the native Saints of Kaiti, a small settlement on the outskirts of Gisborne.

Early on Monday morning we resumed our journey. The first few hours' ride took us through the lovely little valley of Turanga, its green fields and pastures filled with thousands of fat sheep and cattle. About noon we left the level lowlands and entered the mountains by way of a small canyon. A few miles more brought us to the bank of a river, and as is the custom with us in fording New Zealand streams, we unstrapped our book bags from the sides of our saddles, held them in our hands, and took up a kneeling position in the saddles. We entered the stream with full expectation of a wetting, for it had rained heavily the previous day, and past experience had taught us that one day's rain would swell most of the rivers and canyon streams until they became dangerous to cross on horseback. We were happily disappointed, however, for the horses managed to keep their feet in all the nine crossings which we were compelled to make. Just as darkness was settling upon our rough surroundings we arrived at a sheep station, where the people in charge gave us permission to lie down for the night on the bare floor of their barn. As our horses were in a good pasture, with plenty of food, we considered ourselves well off, and excepting the time we were kept awake by the barking of the half dozen dogs that shared the barn with us, we had a good night's rest. We were up and upon our way

some time before the sun made its appearance on the following morning, and by ten o'clock reached the edge of the "Ninety Mile Bush." Here we partook of a lunch that we had brought with us. The meal over we entered the bush, the first sight of which fills one with wonder and admiration. We now lost sight of the sun, and as we followed along the narrow winding trail we could see nothing but the dense growth of foliage which met our gaze on all sides. Trees, vines, ferns and mosses of many kinds, shades and colors were here to be found. We traveled on hour after hour through this dense forest, wondering meanwhile how it was possible to work a road through such a place. Although we were journeying over mountains the greater part of the time, the road was of such a gentle grade that we were generally unable to tell when we were at the mountain tops and when at the base. Darkness found us still in the saddle, and not knowing but what at any moment our horses might make a false step and fall with us from the narrow path into the darkness below, we were compelled to travel cautiously until the moon arose. The faint light from this enabled us to reach a small clearing where a log hut had been erected by the government for the accommodation of travelers. We were quickly rolled up in our blankets and stretched out upon our beds of fern leaves, but we soon learned by the familiar hum of the mosquito that sleep would be out of the question.

In starting forth the following morning we found our rain coats very convenient, as the ferns along our path were covered with the heavy dew that had fallen during the night, and for the first few hours it was like traveling through a heavy rainstorm. We were made to rejoice during the afternoon on emerging from the forest into the sunlight and getting a fine view of White Island, which is situated about twenty-five miles out in the ocean from this point. Seven miles along the hard, sandy beach brought us to the lovely little town of Opotiki. The valley surrounding this is one of the best corn producing districts on the island. The crop this year, however, will not be so large, as during the week preceding our arrival the river, which runs through the centre of the valley, overflowed its banks and did an immense amount of damage. We were told by one of the white settlers this was the worst flood that had visited the place for many years, the water at one time having stood a foot deep along the main streets.

Passing on through the town we arrived at a small native village, on the outskirts of which we met President Bingham and Elder Johnson, who had arrived a few moments before us from the opposite direction. Although there are no people of our faith at this place, we received a warm welcome, and while we were finding a suitable spot for our animals, the natives busied themselves in preparing supper for us. In the evening we all met together in the largest house in the place, and, after listening to the natives going through their form of worship, we were informed that we might hold our services. Accordingly, after the formal exercises, President Bingham addressed the people for an