

After the opening exercises, Elder N. C. Flygare reported the condition of the Stake, which he said was very good. In fact he said he never knew it to be better than at the present time, especially considering the "hard times." The Stake presidency and the High Council have been during the past few months holding ward conferences in this city and many other wards in the county. Wherever they went the people came together and listened with eager attention to the counsel and advice that were given by the Elders. Peace prevailed among the Saints, harmony, union and love were increasing, and all the ward authorities were sustained by hearty, unanimous vote. The Presidency of the Stake and High Council were united and labored in concert to build up and promote the best interests of the Saints over whom they are called to preside.

The conference during the sessions was addressed by Elders Teasdale, Grant, Richards, Naibitt and L. W. Shurtliff. The topics dwelt upon were the increased light given by the President and others on the law of adoption, the sealing of children to parents; the great work that has been done, that is now being done, and vast amount that is necessary yet to be done in the Temple of the Lord for the salvation of our ancestors and others of our kindred who have passed to the great beyond without having the privilege of hearing and embracing the Gospel for themselves. These instructions caused the hearts of the listeners to leap for joy, and eyes were filled with tears of gratitude for the opportunities now afforded them to become "saviors on Mount Zion" in the latter days.

Among other subjects were the apostacy from the Gospel of Christ as taught by the Savior and His apostles; the long night of darkness that has intervened between that time and the present—or until the Lord restored the fullness of the Gospel through the Prophet Joseph Smith; the gathering of Israel, the building up of Zion; the rearing of the Temples of God, one of which—that of Salt Lake—was traced in a graphic manner by the speaker, from the closing or designating the site, breaking the ground, excavating for the foundation, the blasting, quarrying and hauling the rock and collecting other material, the laying of the foundation, the various stages in the construction to its completion and dedication for the services of God; economy—the necessity of saving everything and not wasting anything; the establishing and fostering home industries; the Word of Wisdom, temperance in all things, living a sober, pure life; teaching children the law of God, and when they reach a proper age to be baptized for the remission of sins; to be truthful, upright in all our dealings with mankind; to be faithful to all the covenants they have made to keep the commandments of God, and to inculcate all the graces and virtues of the Gospel of Jesus Christ; to so live that they may always enjoy the light of the Holy Ghost to guide them through life and prepare them to enter into exaltation in the Kingdom of God. These subjects were dwelt upon with great fervor and earnestness by the speakers and were listened to with profound attention and pleasure by the

audiences. They were seasons of joy that the Saints of this Stake wish repeated at short intervals.

Notwithstanding the stringency of the times our poor are administered to and their wants supplied as far as it is in the power of their co-religionists to do it.

A gloom of sadness was cast over the assembly this morning by the announcement by Elder Richards of the sudden, almost instant death, at the residence of Brother Richards, of Bishop Thomas Wallace. The Bishop was the guest of Elder Richards during the Conference, and last evening the family were engaged in social conversation on various subjects pertaining to the latter-day work of God, etc. All appeared to be cheerful and happy. About 9:15 p. m. Bishop Wallace, without the slightest premonition of his approaching demise, fell from his chair to the floor and expired. This was a sad shock to the family and the community. He was well known and much beloved.

JOSEPH HALL.

OGDEN, Utah, April 16, 1894.

Written for this Paper.

GOLD MINING IN AUSTRALIA.

Sir.—One of the most remarkable industrial features of the last few months in Australia has been the revival of gold mining enterprise in the various colonies followed by discoveries which tend to show that the auriferous wealth of Australia is far from having become exhausted; that, on the contrary, it had merely been tapped, as illustrated by the phenomenal yields at Mount Morgan, in Queensland, and the rich discoveries at Coolgardie and other parts of Western Australia, indicating the existence of many hundred miles of gold bearing country in that colony. Australian geologists have again and again affirmed that there were districts in New South Wales and elsewhere which, if properly prospected, would be found as rich in the precious metal as any in the early days of gold discovery. And this is proving to be the case. In various parts of the colony hitherto neglected, gold has been found in encouraging quantities, and recently, at Wyalong, near Barmadman and Temora, in the southern part of the colony, the discoveries have been of such an extensive character that within a few days there was a population of nearly three thousand on the field, a township springing up, as if by magic, where, only three or four weeks previously there were not above a dozen residents in the whole district. At the time of writing nearly fifty claims had bottomed on gold, and fresh finds were continually being made. Other discoveries have been made elsewhere, and the abundance of the precious metal is significantly indicated by the fact that of the hundreds of unemployed sent out by the New South Wales government to fossick on the old, deserted gold fields or in known auriferous localities, very few have returned, while many are known to be doing well. There are in the colony several gold mines which have been profitably worked for years. The Mitchell's Creek mine, near Wellington, has for several years given regular employment to over a hundred men,

and has paid fair dividends to the prospectors. Within a few miles of Orange, at Lucknow, is the richest and most important gold mine at present in full work in New South Wales. There are some 370 men at work on the several properties on the Wentworth gold field, all of whom are paid the regular rate of wages, except those who go in for contract work and who as a rule earn more than the average rate of pay. On the different mines on this field the amount of £3,500 is paid monthly for labor, explosives, candles, tools, coal, wood, material, etc. Several gold mines are also paying well in the Cobar district, and yielding regular dividends. Among these are the Occidental, the Billagoes, Mount Drysdale, and others. But there is no need to multiply these instances of the abundance of the precious metal in New South Wales, although it may be mentioned that the quantity produced in 1892 was 156,870 ounces, valued at £569,178, making the total quantity since the date of gold discovery in 1851, 10,557,304 ounces, of the value of £39,202,666. With an increase of capital for the working of sound, not mere speculative enterprises, the rate of gold production will become largely increased, especially if the use of efficient gold saving appliances is introduced, for in the heaps of wash-dirt or "tailings," found on every gold field, are many thousand ounces of gold in the form of minute specks, the extraction of which necessitates the possession of more patience and perseverance than the ordinary gold miner is blessed with. No wonder that the colonists are sanguine respecting their future, for rich as they are in gold, they are even richer in the possession of nearly all the other known metals, both precious and useful, and, with natural eagerness, look forward to the day when their vast mineral resources will not only become more largely developed, but also utilized in the establishment of colonial manufacturing industries.

Yours, etc., JOHN PLUMMER.
Sydney, March 19th.

The Deming, N. M., Land and Water company are putting down the fire hydrants, and will be ready at any time to furnish water for fire purposes whenever the town is in a position to contract for the same.

Sheriff Burns was up from Manti last and this week, says the Mount Pleasant *Pyramid*, looking after his farm. He says the gold fever has struck the Temple city in great shape, and not without reason, as some very good specimens have been obtained in the near vicinity.

The following appears in the Tooele letter of the *Mercur Mercury*: Mrs. Mary Preister, an old lady who, since the death of her husband five years ago, has lived alone, was found dead on the street Monday morning, having died of hemorrhage. It is supposed that she was taken ill during the night and started to one of the neighbors, dying on the way. Her bank book showed a balance of \$600, \$150 was found secreted in various parts of the house, and it is supposed that there is \$1,000 more somewhere. Amiel Fellows, of Lake Point, will probably be appointed administrator.