

land's first administration, adhered to by his successor, and brought to a successful conclusion by Utah's admission into the Union during the second term of President Cleveland.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
CALEB W. WEST,
 Late Governor of Utah Territory.
 The Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The Fourteenth ward assembly rooms were filled to overflowing last evening, Dec. 21, by a large and appreciative audience, composed of the Sunday school superintendents and teachers of this Stake, and all were repaid in listening to a highly instructive and entertaining lecture by Prof. James E. Talmage on rules and methods of teaching in the Sunday school class. The meeting was presided over by Stake Superintendent T. C. Griggs. All the city schools except the Eighth and Twentieth wards were represented, as also the wets the following outside schools: Brighton, Big Cottonwood, (both schools) Birmingham canyon, East Jordan, East Mill Creek, Farmers, Forest Dale, Grainger, Mill Creek, Murray, Sandy, South Cottonwood, Union and Wilford.

Opening prayer was offered by Elder John Wells of the Eighteenth ward.

Dr. Talmage began his address by saying that he deemed the work of the Sunday school a part of the public education, but, he said, the methods of the day and Sunday school work were entirely different, and no Sabbath school teacher could hope for success if he depended upon the rules and methods deemed necessary in the day school.

The first and greatest requirement of a Sunday school teacher was the possession of the Spirit of God, coupled with an earnest love for the work in hand. Without a love for one's work success in any calling is almost impossible of attainment.

Much more depended upon the spirit in which a lesson is imparted than upon the "form" or method of its delivery. Hence rules and forms should be secondary in the Sunday school. A brilliant discourse or a lesson given in a strictly methodical manner, without the Spirit of God accompanying the same, might please the eye and the ear, but seldom reached the hearts of the hearers.

The speaker compared "method" and "form" to the tools, or the scaffolding of a mechanic, merely a means to an end. A good mechanic could accomplish wonders with very poor tools, but the work of a poor mechanic would be but commonplace, however excellent his tools.

The difference between a true teacher and the members of his class consisted greatly in the fact that he was a greater student than his pupils, for when an instructor ceases to study to enlighten his own mind, he should cease to teach.

Individuality in methods should be encouraged in the teacher, so long as the results were satisfactory and in harmony with the work of the school. Cast iron rules intolerantly enforced were a great detriment to the progress of the school work.

Life was too short, he said, to waste time in studying and reading every-

thing in the Sunday school class, however valuable such knowledge might be in its place. To accomplish the greatest good much discretion should be used in selecting that which will be the most valuable and lead soonest to a knowledge of God and of His great latter-day work.

Referring to the work of the theological class, the speaker said that however precocious the youth of the school were, until they arrived at some degree of mental maturity, they should not become members of that department as the work of this department was too advanced for immature minds and their presence would be a hindrance to the progress of the class.

No Sunday school teacher should design to put forth his individual opinions or ideas as the doctrines of the Church, but should aim to teach the truth unbiassed, and to tolerate and respect the ideas and opinions of others.

His address throughout was illustrated by apt anecdotes and similes, and closed by encouraging the teacher to do his best, to weary not in well doing, but trust the result to God.

Dr. Karl G. Maeser followed with a few well-directed words of instruction and encouragement. Teaching in the Sunday school, he said, was like casting bread upon the waters, to be seen after many days, and every faithful teacher would some day see the result of his labors.

The blanks for the annual statistical reports were distributed to representatives of all the wards present. Secretaries are requested to fill up the same and return to Stake secretary not later than January 10th next. Stake Superintendent Griggs also suggested that in the work of grading the schools at the end of the year, care be taken to do the work justly and equitably, that no ill feeling be engendered, or discouragement put in the way of the children.

The very excellent singing rendered at the opening and closing of the meeting was given by the Fourteenth ward choir, under the direction of Elder Thomas Butler.

The benediction was offered by Elder T. A. Clawson of the Eighteenth ward.

J. H. PARRY, Sec'y.

FISH AND GAME REPORT.

County Fish and Game Commissioner Heath submitted the following report to the county commissioners:

In pursuance of law I beg leave to submit for your consideration the following report of my labors as fish and game commissioner of Salt Lake county from the 15th day of December, 1895, to date.

Myself and deputy have arrested 27 persons. Of that number, two were discharged, one dismissed, and one appealed to the district court. Total amount of fines and costs amounted to \$283.10.

I put in six fish runs in Parley's canyon stream; one in Big Cottonwood canyon. I cleaned out four brush dams in Parley's canyon creek, seven in Big Cottonwood creek, six in Little Cottonwood canyon and three in Mill Creek canyon, in order to allow trout to pass up and down these streams.

I posted up in every precinct in this county a full copy of the fish and game law and a copy of the laws of the Fish and Game Protective association with each one, and posted up in each canyon

in this county five or six copies of each. I also posted quite a number in other bordering counties and endeavored to post all hunters so that none need violate the law.

I also seized of W. S. Henderson 51 pounds of trout unlawfully shipped into this State, and from Gibson & King 185 pounds, and from Pacific Express company 108 pounds, which I sold to the highest bidder for cash, amounting to \$48.79, which I turned over to the treasurer of Salt Lake county.

I have been present some nine or ten times when seines were drawn in the Jordan river and lakes nearby, and there was caught of carp, chubs and suckers some 5,000 pounds. About 90 per cent of those caught were carp, caught in White lake.

I also find there is 75 per cent more trout and bass in Jordan river than ever before, and this great increase is due solely to the protection afforded by legislation. I find that the great decrease in the number of ducks and snipe over one year ago was due to the high water of June last, as 90 per cent of the eggs were under water for a number of days while in a state of incubation.

And while our legislators are zealously guarding the interest of our young State, there are still improvements to be made. For our own protection I would suggest that the law protecting doves be repealed, as they are a migratory bird and also a grain destroyer. They come here in the spring and rear their brood on our grain fields, and leave in the fall, fat and dainty, to grace the tables of the southern states. In justice to ourselves, they ought not to be protected, only from the 1st day of October to the 25th of July following.

We would also suggest that the bounty be made more liberal in regard to game destroying animals and birds, such as the skunk, weasel, crane, etc. The skunk is one of the greatest enemies to ducks, and thousands of nests are destroyed every year by these pests alone. There should be some device or method of protecting the trout from going out of the streams into the irrigating ditches as they are returning from their spawning places, as there are thousands of our best fish destroyed and left to rot in the fields or gathered up and killed for consumption, by leaving the ditches unprotected.

And also recommend that the trout season should open the 1st of July, and that the duck law be changed, allowing shooters one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise. I think the time from the 1st day of April to the first day of October is the best we can get.

H. A. HEATH.

Fish and Game Commissioner.

Th. mas Conrad, who resides on a ranch on Pine creek, Oregon, sustained a broken arm the other day in a novel way. He was driving the family cow and coming to the creek he concluded to ride across the stream on the cow's back. The cow "bucked" and Conrad fell off, with the painful result.

J. O. Breashers, of Deming, New Mexico, who was aboard a stock train in charge of stock en route east, Wednesday, fell from the train near Chapelle and received a blow which caused concussion of the brain. He was taken to the hospital at Las Vegas. The injured man cannot possibly recover. It is supposed that he started to walk back to the caboose from the front of the train and by an unexpected motion of the train lost his balance and fell to the ground.