

ly any assistance. I have made myself acquainted with many valuable particulars, having taken great and untiring interest in it ever since President Young told me it was my mission.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

There was a good representation present at the meeting of the Sunday School Union March 2nd; most of the city schools were represented, as also were the Mill Creek, Sugar House and Union schools. Assistant Superintendent R. S. Horne presided.

The excellent singing exercises were rendered by the Twenty-second Ward school, under the direction of Brother Henry Gardner.

Apostle A. H. Cannon was the first speaker. He said that although to many the work of teaching the children of the Sabbath schools was often a thankless task, yet the impressions made upon the minds of the children were almost imperishable.

The work of the Sunday School could not be successfully carried on unless all the exercises were methodically and punctually performed. The speaker suggested that if the Sunday school was opened promptly, even if there was but one scholar present, the effect would be good, and if this practice were persevered in, punctuality would soon be the rule, and all the exercises of the school would be conducted more harmoniously and satisfactorily.

Teachers should qualify themselves by study, research, meditation and prayer to interest and instruct their classes fully and thoroughly in the day's lesson, and not confine the class exercises to the simple statement of the lesson as found in the book, but get cotemporary information from other books and sources of knowledge.

Assistant General Superintendent George Goddard spoke upon the great necessity of making energetic efforts to get the attendance of all the children of the Saints in the Sunday School. Of all the methods suggested to accomplish this, none were so practical, or had resulted so satisfactorily, as the system of Sunday morning visits by a committee set apart for that work, who should visit each house in the ward, take the school census of each family, and labor zealously to get every child to attend the Sunday school.

Elder Willard C. Burton, appointed at the late Stake Conference as Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday Schools of this Stake, was the next speaker. The responsibility of the calling of a Sabbath school teacher was a great one, and unless the teacher was in the possession of the Spirit of God his labors would not be productive of much good, and he enjoined upon his brethren and sisters who were engaged in this work to seek for the spirit of their calling and seek to qualify themselves for the duties of their position.

The speaker said that with the help of the Lord he would endeavor to perform the duties he had just been called to perform to the best of his ability.

Elder Thos. C. Griggs, appointed at the Stake Conference to fill the office of Stake Superintendent of Sunday Schools, also expressed himself as desirous of doing all in his power to

perform the duties of his calling. Suggested to teachers to enter into the sympathies of their scholars, and endeavor to win the confidence and good will of the children over whom they preside.

Counselor Joseph E. Taylor offered a few timely suggestions to Sabbath school teachers. In reference to the qualifications which should be possessed by teachers, a knowledge of the contents of the Bible, of the Book of Mormon and of the Book of Doctrine and Covenants was very important and quite essential to successful teaching. Interest could not be kept up unless the teacher was full of his subject, and so familiar with the truth of the Gospel that they could command the love and reverence of the children for the truths they taught.

By special request Prof. W. C. Clive, accompanied upon the organ by Miss Belle Morris, rendered a violin solo in a masterly manner to the delight and pleasure of all present.

Meeting adjourned till the second Monday in April. The First Ward school will furnish the music on the occasion.

The choir very beautifully rendered the anthem, "Let the mountains sing for joy."

Benediction by Asst. Gen'l Supt. John Morgan.

JOS. HYRUM PARRY, Sec'y.

DEATH OF RUEBEN M'BRIDE.

The following obituary of Ruben McBride, whose death occurred February 26, 1891, at Fillmore, Millard Co., has been hauded in for publication:

Ruben McBride, son of Daniel and Abigail McBride, born at Chester, Washington County, New York, June 16th, 1803; married Ann, daughter of Lansing and Presilla Anderson, June 16th, 1833. He was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints March 4th, 1834; in the town of Villanova, Chataqua County, New York. Joseph Smith the Prophet and Parley P. Pratt were honored guests at Brother McBride's house on the day of his baptism, and held meeting therein, at the close of which the Prophet called for volunteers to go up and redeem Zion. The new convert was one of the first to respond to the call, and went through that wonderful march of eternal honor, as a member of Zion's Camp, and when discharged with blessings, he returned to Kirtland in company with Brigham Young. Upon the exodus of the Saints from Kirtland, he was left as the custodian of the temple and other property there. Uncle Ruben always considered himself the last legally appointed custodian of that sacred edifice. He was a confidential minute man, responsive to the call of the Man of God, whose memory was a lifelong companion of love and confidence. He was the first man baptized for the dead in the font of the temple at Nauvoo and heard the explanation from the lips of the Prophet "Blessed is he, who is first baptized for the dead in this dispensation." In the year 1850 he came on to Salt Lake City and lived in the family of President Brigham Young. He assisted in taking the first census of the Territory, and returned

to Kirtland in the fall of 1851. The remnant left in Kirtland started for Utah the following spring, and Brother McBride and his family wintered in Springville in 1852. In the following year he was called to settle in Fillmore, Millard County, where his home has been until he died. He was called on a mission to Europe and crossed the plains with the handcart company in 1857; came back the same year as Johnson's army was making its memorable march to Utah. He returned to England in 1867 and labored as a missionary in the Nottingham Conference. He was for many years a member of the High Council of this Stake of Zion, where his patient, peaceful, unassuming disposition made all who knew him his friends. He has gone to a higher sphere, leaving his wife Ann Anderson by whom he had nine children, six of whom survive him; and fifty grandchildren, with thirty great-grandchildren to revere his memory and emulate his faith in the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

THE "TRIBUNE" GAUGE OF TRUTH.

In the Salt Lake *Tribune*, of March 6, I found the following:

"Port Arthur is near Lake Huron. There was a story a year or two since that there had been found some rich silver mines in that region, but no account of them has been made of late. There are some valuable iron mines in that region."

"Port Arthur" is five hundred miles from Lake Huron. I point out this fact as a geographical illustration of the *Tribune's* regard for exactness of statement. Five hundred miles is about as near as that paper ever gets to the truth.

Port Arthur is on the shore of Thunder Bay, at the extreme northwestern limit of Lake Superior and the Lake Superior country, on all sides, is very rich in minerals. I was at Thunder Bay in 1866, long before there was any Port Arthur there, and silver was being mined there, inland, then. A year or two later a silver ledge was found on a little bit of an island in the mouth of Thunder Bay. The island was so small they could not put upon it the necessary machinery for developing the mine. A company was formed having a capital, I think, of \$2,000,000 to work that island, that was scarcely larger above the lake than a brown caterpillar would be floating on a tub of water. They built a huge coffer dam around the island, pumped out the water and made the island large enough for their purposes. A great deal of silver was taken out of that mine below the surface of the lake, but for some reason work stopped. The artificial island is still there, or was when I was there only two years ago.

I think the *Tribune* is in error as to the "valuable iron mines" in the neighborhood of Port Arthur. But to the west and south, in the Vermillion country and at Agate Harbor, also several hundred miles distant, it is said are the greatest deposits of iron yet discovered. It is not yet developed to any considerable extent, owing to lack of transportation facilities and also to the great out-put of the iron mines south of lake Superior.

CHARLES ELLIS.