

day students is upwards of one hundred and fifty. Twenty teachers are employed. The courses are: Primary, preparatory and academic, the school being for girls only.

A parochial school under the auspices of the Sisters is conducted at the Holy Cross hospital, and has fifty pupils.

ORPHANAGE ASYLUM.

St. Ann's Orphanage Asylum was organized in October, 1891, and is also under the auspices of Sisters of the Holy Cross. Thirty pupils are now enrolled. A large appropriation is expected for the maintenance of the asylum, when more commodious quarters will be erected.

ALL HALLOWS COLLEGE.

This was founded in 1886, by Right Reverend Bishop Doonan, and is under the patronage of that gentleman. There are three courses, collegiate, commercial and preparatory, each embracing studies usually included in other college courses. There are now eighty students enrolled, which is nearly the limit of the number that can be accommodated.

The faculty and college officials are as follows:

Very Rev. Thomas Henry, president, professor of philosophy.

Rev. Thos. J. Larkin, vice-president, professor of humanities.

Rev. B. Mader, M. A., prefect of discipline, professor of music, singing and drawing.

Rev. John Guinane, treasurer, professor of third English and first commercial course.

Rev. Jas. Byrne, professor of preparatory course and arithmetic.

Rev. Chas. Degnan, professor of arithmetic.

Rev. Th. Roesser, B. S. C., professor of sciences, classics, mathematics and modern languages.

Rev. G. Rapier, B. A., prefect of discipline, professor of fourth English.

Rev. M. Lynch, B. A., professor of Latin and fifth English.

Dr. A. Fowler and Dr. S. Pinkerton attending physicians.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The following report of the Agricultural College of Utah is furnished by President Sabin:

At the close of the first week of the present school year there was a small increased number enrolled over the close of the first week of 1892. The entire enrollment for last year was 366. It was feared that the present condition of business would restrict the number entering. Probably the number expected before the reversal of business prosperity, 500, will not be reached. One feature of the opening is very pleasing to the faculty, namely: the very large ratio of old students returned, many of whom came under most embarrassing conditions. This ratio encourages us because it becomes the very best evidence of their interest in education and the hold the institution has on them. Another noticeable feature of the opening is the superior character of students that attend. It is a year of selection or survival of the fittest. The younger people's parents felt they could keep back until another year, and those in whom they had less confidence have been kept at home, while

the weaker of those who come upon their own resources in times like the present refrain from the effort. Altogether the situation is pleasing and fully equal to our just expectations.

In relation to the general affairs of the college, I may state that we now have a faculty of twenty-one, or practically a completed faculty, except as increasing attendance demands additions to its numbers. We have entered upon our fourth year, hence all our classes are in progress. The college will graduate in this its first graduating class from its courses of four years each six students, and a dozen or more from a somewhat rigid two years' course, or eighteen to twenty in all.

The new building which was to have been completed on August 1st has been largely turned over for occupancy; indeed, most of it, excepting the new chapel. This auditorium has a seating capacity of something like 1500, and under pressure 2000. In its present condition the building is 342 feet long and upwards of 100 feet deep. Apparatus for all its laboratories and working rooms has been either set or is on the way and will be here as soon as the rooms are entirely completed, which will be within some two weeks. The new quarters for the practical work of the women's course are very ample and roomy, and are at once to be finely equipped. The new chemical laboratory is unusually well organized. The new shops for work in iron and wood are now in use, and its physical laboratory ready for occupancy.

An equipment for the new and ample gymnasium has been purchased and daily exercises are taken by the young women under the charge of a teacher of physical culture. This exercise occurs while the young men are at drill.

There is one department that I would invite special attention to, because it is believed it will be of very great economic interest and value to the people of Utah. I speak of the dairy department. It occupies a space of 84 by 36 feet, in which the young men and young women will learn to make the finest quality of butter and cheese, learn it not alone by class-room theory, but by actual practice, with a very complete equipment for actual making of the finest grades of dairy products. I allude to this especially because Utah buys a very heavy ratio of the best grades of butter and cheese from eastern states. No policy could be more unfortunate for our farmers, because these are the finest products of the farm, and, therefore, in their best form, bring the highest price for a given amount of effort. We hope to send from this department into every section of Utah young men and young women who will be skilled in the art of butter and cheese making, and hope that the stimulus of their knowledge will result in converting our extremely cheap raw hay product into the finest and highest priced product of the farm, thus retaining our money at home and giving to our agriculturists a profit in production in this direction superior to that which they now receive from the raw product as now disposed of.

Without passing into further detail, I will say that in its faculty, in its

buildings, in its laboratories and their equipment, the character and number of its students, the Agricultural College of Utah is in a most hopeful and encouraging condition of prosperity. I will take this occasion to state that members of the faculty of the agricultural department are prepared to hold farmers' institute meetings at accessible points upon the call of a community that will furnish halls and audience.

CHILDREN IN UTAH COUNTY.

County Superintendent of Schools D. H. Christensen reports the school population of Utah county to be as follows:

Districts.	Non Mormon Parents.		Total.	Mormon Parents.		Total.	Grand Total.
	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.		
Springville.....	95	103	198	346	376	722	920
Spanish Fork.....	69	67	136	443	440	883	1027
Lake Shore.....	22	18	40	74	88	162	202
Benjamin.....	23	27	50	75	79	154	204
Salem.....	21	21	42	133	99	237	279
Payson.....	51	48	100	402	378	780	880
Spring Lake.....	3	1	4	36	30	66	70
Santaquin.....	15	10	25	145	142	287	312
Goshoe.....	18	22	40	67	76	143	183
Fairfield.....	7	9	16	24	14	39	55
Ogden Fort.....	0	0	0	42	27	69	69
Lehi.....	16	12	28	375	343	723	751
Alpine.....	18	10	28	51	55	106	134
American Fork.....	39	35	74	308	318	626	700
Pleasant Grove.....	53	25	78	354	317	671	749
Vineyard.....	4	8	12	45	29	74	86
Lake View.....	4	1	5	41	43	84	89
Provo Bench.....	22	24	46	75	68	143	189
Thistle.....	11	11	22	32	32	64	76
Clinton.....	15	5	20	28	30	58	78
Tucker.....	13	13	26	19	15	34	60
P. V. Junction.....	2	2	4	7	12	19	23
Mapleton.....	9	4	13	84	164	248	261
Highland.....	8	11	19	27	33	60	79
Totals.....	523	467	1010	3228	3128	6356	7364

The school population of Provo, which was reported some time since in the News, is 1823, making a grand total of school children in the county of 9187, an increase of 249 over last year.

UTAH TO THE FRONT.

The people of Utah are fully aware that for delightful flavor of fruits that can be grown in the territory the home article cannot be surpassed in any part of the country. All importations are inferior when put aside by side with the fresh picked local production. In peaches, pears, apples, plums, strawberries, raspberries and all fruits of that class, consumers of experience uniformly seek first the home article.

This point was commented upon by a local fruit dealer today as follows, in response to an inquiry on the subject: "It is just this way," said he. "You noticed that gentleman who just bought a few peaches for eating. We know him as a fruit connoisseur. He asked me for Utah peaches. Just to try him I pointed out a box of California fruit that was larger and seemed to look better than the Utah peaches I had. He told me he did not want the California fruit when he could get the home grown. 'The Utah peach has a ten-fold better flavor than any imported peach you can find,' said he.