

each course are composed largely of technical study in the special lines of the course chosen, but without wholly excluding the so-called culture studies even in these years. This departure is based upon the belief that the educated man or woman as such is better fitted for the duties of life than is the narrowly trained specialist who lacks culture of the nature ought to be provided by the general subjects. The other changes consist mainly in a rearrangement, and, we think, a more accurate grouping of major and a more rigid subordination of minor subjects, than heretofore. The regular faculty numbers twenty-two, with two additional teachers in special subjects.

The question of uniting the Agricultural College with the University of Utah was considered at length by the recent Territorial Constitutional Convention, with the final result of embodying in the proposed Constitution a clause keeping these institutions separate as at present.

I have no hesitation in saying that the college is growing in the estimation of the people generally, and that there is good reason to expect a still more successful year the coming season.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. PAUL, President.

RECEIPTS FOR AND DURING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1895.

State aid: Appropriation for current expenses.....	\$ 7,500 00
Federal aid: (a) For experiment stations, act of March 2, 1897.....	15,000 00
(b) Additional endowment, act of August 30, 1890.....	20,000 00
Fees and all other sources.....	5,563 56
Total.....	\$48,068 56

EXPENDITURES FOR AND DURING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1895.

1. College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	\$19,721 36
2. Experiment station.....	19,522 96
3. All other departments, if any.....	8,253 81
Total expenditures.....	47,497 63

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1895.

Value of all buildings, \$140,000; of other equipment, \$50,000.
 Estimate of portion of above used by the agricultural and mechanical departments: Buildings, \$115,000; other equipment, \$43,000.
 Total number of acres, 108; acres under cultivation, 108; acres used for experiments, 108; value of farm lands, \$26,900; amount of all endowment funds, \$42,500.

LIBRARY, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1895.

1. Number of bound volumes, June 30, 1894, 2,403; pamphlets, 875.	
2. Bound volumes added during year ended June 30, 1895, 420; pamphlets, 826.	
Total bound volumes, 2,823; pamphlets, 1,500.	

FACULTY DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1895.

1. College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts:	Male.	Female.
(a) Preparatory classes.....	2	1
(b) Collegiate and special classes.....	15	3
(c) Total, counting none twice.....	17	4
2. Number in all other departments, excluding duplicates.....	2	
3. Number of staff of Experiment station.....	10	

STUDENTS DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1895.

1. Colleges of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts:	Male.	Female.
(a) Preparatory classes.....	169	61
(b) Collegiate and special classes.....	81	49
(c) Graduate courses.....		1
Total, counting none twice.....	249	111
3. Number of students that pursued courses in agriculture.....	31	
Mechanical engineering.....	20	
Civil engineering.....	32	
Household economy.....	74	
Veterinary science.....	10	

Military science..... 236
 4. Degrees conferred in 1894-95, on men, one B.S. and one B.C. E.
 On women, none.

J. E. HYDE,
 Secretary.

BEAR LAKE STAKE CONFERENCE.

Aug. 10, 10 a. m.—The regular quarterly conference of the Bear Lake Stake of Zion was held in the Tabernacle at Paris, on Aug. 10th and 11th, 1895.

Besides the stake presidency and other local Elders on the stand were Heber J. Grant, of the Twelve Apostles, Counselor J. Clark, of Davis Stake, and Joseph B. Noble and C. Dunn, of the High Council.

The conference was called to order by President Wm. Budge. The choir and congregation joined in singing: "Come come ye Saints, etc." Prayer by Elder A. McKinnon.

Elder Wm. Budge president of the Stake, made some introductory remarks, urging the people to attend conference meetings upon Saturday as well as Sunday, and not to let trifling matters deter them from the important things pertaining to their salvation. He was pleased to have Elder Grant with us and also the other brethren. The people of Bear Lake had a comfortable house to meet in and the spirit of God was there, but many of the Saints were absent. This was a busy time but the Saints should attend to their meetings, as what they might appear to lose would be more than made up to them in the riches of eternity.

The Bishops were then called upon to report their wards. The wards were all represented and the reports favorable as to health and other conditions for the season of the year.

Elder Joseph Clark, of Davis Stake, then addressed the Saints for a short time upon our duty to those who press, to sustain the authorities of the Priesthood and pay our tithes and offerings.

Some very timely and interesting remarks were made by Elder H. J. Grant. He endorsed the remarks of Elder Budge that there is an individual work for each. We need spiritual food as well as food for the temporal body, but many deny themselves spiritual food. Referred to the respect we should show to those whom God has chosen, and cited instances, the case of Saul and David for illustration. He referred to the beautiful building the Saints of Bear Lake Stake had erected. It was a pleasant place to meet in. It was better to build a fine house to worship God in than to build mansions for ourselves. Meeting closed by choir singing. Benediction by Counselor Wm. L. Rich.

Saturday, 2 p. m.—Singing by choir and congregation, "The Spirit of God like a fire is burning," etc. Prayer by Elder C. H. Bridges. The choir sang the hymn, "Inspired of the Ancient Seers, etc." Elder Crandall Dunn gave an interesting account of the occasion, when, shortly after the death of the Prophet Joseph Smith, Sidney Rigdon was aspiring to lead the Saints. Brother Dunn was approaching the meeting, and when near enough to hear the speaker, heard what he would have testified

to be the voice of Joseph Smith addressing the Saints; also saw the face and form of the Prophet Joseph. It was Brigham Young speaking but the mantle of the Prophet Joseph had fallen upon him and he knew that Brigham Young was called of God.

Elder Joseph B. Noble gave a very interesting account of the miraculous manner in which he and others had been called as it were out of the grave almost, by the power of God through the Prophet Joseph.

Elder H. J. Grant gave some apt illustrations showing how we may pay respect to earthly governments and their authorized servants. He asked, can we expect to pay less respect to those whom God has sent to us clothed with His authority?

Meeting closed by the choir singing. Benediction by Elder J. N. Stuckl.

Sunday, Aug. 11th, 10 a. m.—Choir and congregation sang: "Praise to man," etc. Prayer, by Elder A. Galoway.

Choir sang: "Spirit of faith come down," etc.

Elder H. J. Grant occupied the time and the Saints were treated to a rich flow of the Spirit. Elder Grant referred to the duty of parents educating their children in the knowledge of God, and what kind of a Belov they should teach them that he was. Related many of the prophecies of Joseph Smith and their literal fulfillment.

A time of rejoicing was had among the people of the Stake who assembled at this conference. In the afternoon Elder Grant again took the stand and referred to the grand work for the redemption of the dead. He showed how broad and far reaching was the Gospel. The preaching was powerful and accompanied by the Spirit of God. It moved the audience and left impressions which no doubt will be lasting.

The choir rendered excellent singing and the organ was skillfully played, making the conference services very enjoyable to all who have an interest in the work of God.

Elder Budge made a few closing remarks expressing his appreciation of the visits of our brethren.

Choir sang the hymn, "Abide with me," etc.

Benediction by Elder J. H. Hart.

PARIS, Bear Lake county, August 13, 1895.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Institute called to order by Superintendent Hall. Fifty-nine teachers present. Prof. Stewart lectured on the Study of the Mind. Following is a synopsis of his lecture: Mind is a unit. Mind and world have evolved together. As the world became more complex in its unfolding so the mind became complex. The capabilities of the infant child we call instinct. The study of the instinct is all-important. Particular instincts develop at certain times and ages, and should be developed then, as that particular instinct may not again manifest itself in its power. The state of feeling which accompanies the comprehension of objects to one another is the intellectual feeling. The power of the mind to build up past experiences into a new ex-