

aided us very materially in our labors. His house has been open for us to stay with him whenever we desired to, and he has been the means of allaying prejudice and getting us a place to preach in.

Within five miles of Amory, a little railroad town, there are four families of Saints residing. Soon after conference last fall Elder Alonzo Brinkerhoff (my present companion) and myself established a Sabbath school, which is doing considerable good. Since then we have baptized thirteen persons, which now makes a membership of eighteen. There are fair prospects of others coming into the fold in the near future. A number of non-Mormons are attending the school and seem to be very much interested in the principles taught.

I have labored in this county very nearly a year. Some seasons it is quite sickly on account of the Tombigbee river overflowing and then receding, leaving swampy marshes which generate malaria and thus causes chills and fever. Having passed through one sickly season, the presidency of the Southern States mission has thought it advisable to transfer me to the state of Kentucky to a higher and more healthful climate, so I thought a short account of my labors up to this time would be interesting to my friends and the friends of truth generally.

Your valuable paper comes duly to hand, and is read with interest. No one can appreciate the DESERET NEWS more highly than a missionary. Anything that comes from our mountain home is hailed with delight except false stories and scandalous reports and they are repudiated.

Before closing I would say to returned missionaries, don't lay off your armor entirely when you get home, but write occasionally to friends you left in your fields of labor and whom you made promises to. You will thus aid materially the Elders left in the field.

CHARLES E. WALTON.

CANADA'S COMFORTS.

CARDSTON, Alberta,
March 28, 1894.

As we seldom see any communication from this far-off land, I thought a little news would be read with interest by some of your readers of the NEWS.

There has been more sickness than usual this winter, but there has only one death occurred, a small child of Brother James May.

The winter has been about an average of the winters here, no snow to stay only a few days at a time; two-thirds of the winter the country has been free from snow, with the exception of drifts in the cooleys. The weather has been warm and pleasant for winter, with the exception of two cold snaps, which lasted two or three days. Cattle have done well on the range. A year ago this winter was the hardest ever known here. The people in Cardston and vicinity lost heavily in stock during the severe cold weather and a north wind drifted them south into Montana. Very few have been found that drifted off.

The people here are getting woke up in regard to taking care of their stock. They have been in the habit of milking their cows all summer, and turning them on the range to winter.

They did well for four or five winters, and the people began to think it was useless to put up hay (which grows in abundance here) or to build sheds and stables, although they were told repeatedly by the leading men to provide for their stock. But last winter taught them a lesson. Cattle suffer more for want of water than anything else. The rivers and creeks freeze up and there is no snow only what is in the cooleys, and it is so hard one can drive a four-horse team over it and not leave a mark. But where people live a few miles from town and have sheds for their stock and keep a good watering place, the stock come home every night and keep fat all winter.

The country is building up very fast, but there is room for more people than there are in Utah and all have a quarter section of land each. There are three wards organized already, and some are wanting more because, they say, it is too far to go to meeting.

Farmers are busy putting in their crops, although spring is rather late for this country. There is no doubt whatever in the minds of the people here as to this country being a good farming country, and a very easy country to make a living. Last season was a very dry one, but the grain averaged twenty-five bushels to the acre. Water can be taken out of the rivers for irrigation as easy as in any country, but if the farmers would only farm right they would not need water only for vegetables and trees. This has been fully demonstrated. They never think of summer fallowing their land here; some often raise two or three crops with one plowing.

It seems strange to us to hear of such hard times in Utah and so many men idle. We have plenty to do here. Teams and men have been working all winter hauling timber. If the working class had sand enough in them to come to this country and stay with it and be industrious, in a short time they would be independent. The people here as a general thing are well satisfied, but there are always a few drones everywhere, those who expect farms and houses already built for them.

ADAM SMITH.

CANAIGRE IN DIXIE.

ST. GEORGE, April 6, 1894.

Having seen in your SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS letters from different parts of the country on home industry and home produce, and a good deal of the much-talked-of canaigre root, I thought I would write and saw something for Dixie, or St. George. It is a plant that was here when the first settlers came, and is a native of the country, or climate. It is found on a sandy soil where the roots can grow and expand in the loam or soil, and will grow without water. It has now grown to a height of eighteen inches, and by May will be to seed. It does not grow from the seed but from the roots, which are like carrots in shape, with one seed end. The roots will grow to be eighteen inches long and three or four in diameter, and one hill or stool will cover about three square feet. I dug a hill or stool and from the one hill I got forty-five pounds of roots that were green, and there were a good many

that were dead and I do not know whether they have lost their tanning property or not. They are in some parts so thick that the plants will almost cover the ground for acres and grow year after year.

I tell you that you need not go out of Utah to get the roots. Mr. Johnson says that it will produce twelve pounds to the hill or stool in Arizona, but Dixie can beat that, and has got plenty of it. It will grow among the grain if the land is sandy.

We had a tannery here once, but we had to haul bark twenty-one miles and it was hard to get at that and the company died out; but there is talk of starting one again because we have got the canaigre and plenty of hides. There.

I am glad to see the way things are working and the moves that are on foot to build up home industries; and it is with pleasure that I read the letters of those men that are working to build up the same. I am also pleased to see the stand the NEWS has taken in these matters and hope it will always be first and foremost in helping to build up Utah, the Queen of the West.

DIXIE.

THE EUPOREAN MISSION.

[*Millennial Star*, April 2.]

ARRIVALS.—The following missionaries arrived in Liverpool from Utah per Cunard steamer Umbria, Saturday, March 24, 1894: Alma V. Hulsh and Albert Arrowsmith, of Payson; Wm. Treharne and Joseph A. Battle, of Salt Lake City, for the British mission. Peter Sundwall and Louis C. Larson, of Fairview, and Heber C. Christensen, of Richfield, for the Scandinavian mission.

APPOINTMENTS.—Elder Alma V. Hulsh has been appointed to labor as traveling Elder in the Cheltenham conference.

Elder Joseph A. Battle has been appointed to labor as traveling Elder in the Leeds conference.

Elder Wm. Treharne has been appointed to labor as traveling Elder in the Welsh conference.

Elder Albert Arrowsmith has been appointed to labor as traveling Elder in the Manchester conference.

WHO WANTS A HOME?

IDAHO IN THE NORTH.

RUDY, Fremont county, Idaho,
April 4, 1894.

We are having a fine Spring here. Most of the people are busy putting in their crops, and some have got through. We have a large country, plenty of water, and a very good opportunity for men to get them homes. But, like all new countries, it takes labor to make homes. I would like to encourage the young men of the Latter-day Saints to leave the thickly populated cities and lead out to the country, get them homes and help to build the country and roll on the work of God. We as people feel that the Lord has His hand over us in Idaho. We have every right as American citizens.

The people in the Rudy ward seem to be striving to serve the Lord. We have a good Sunday school, Mutual Improvement association and Relief society and Primary. We had a good time last Saturday and Sunday a