

THE EUROPEAN MISSION.

[Millennial Star, Sept. 10.]

Releases and Appointments—Elder Samuel Gerrard has been honorably released from presiding over the Liverpool conference to return home on the 24th of September, 1896.

Elder Samuel O. Crosby has been honorably released from presiding over the Manchester conference to return home on the 24th of September, 1896.

Elder J. David Lee has been honorably released from presiding over the Norwich conference to return home on the 24th of September, 1896.

Elder Albert O. Morris has been honorably released from laboring as a traveling Elder in the London conference to return home on the 24th of September, 1896.

Elder George Stuart has been honorably released from laboring as a traveling Elder in the Scottish conference to return home on the 24th of September, 1896.

Elder Walter W. Kiddle has been honorably released from laboring as a traveling Elder in the London conference to return home on the 24th of September, 1896. Elder Kiddle is returning on account of ill health. During the time he has been here he has been an active and zealous missionary, but his health does not warrant him in remaining here through another winter.

Elder Walter S. Lamoreaux has been appointed to preside over the Liverpool conference.

Elder Thomas Williams has been released from laboring as a traveling Elder in the Welsh conference and appointed to preside over the Manchester conference.

Elder John H. Walker has been released from laboring as a traveling Elder in the Birmingham conference and appointed to preside over the Norwich conference.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

The usual services at the Tabernacle Sunday afternoon were presided over by President of the Stake, Angus M. Cannon.

Choir sang the hymn;

Great God attend while Zion sings
The joy that from Thy presence springs.

Prayer was offered by Elder Wm. B. Preston.

Choir further sang:

Glory to God on high
Let heaven and earth reply,
Praise ye His name.

Elder Charles Larsen a returned missionary from the Society Islands was the first speaker. He said he considered it a great privilege to be at home again mingling with the Saints in Zion. For over three years he had been privileged to labor as a missionary in the Society Islands, which field was made up of four conferences in one of which—the lower Tuamotu conference—he had labored during the whole time of his absence. Here he had found a kind, hospitable people, a people who would do anything in their power for the missionaries who travel in their midst. They are a people who are of a roving disposition and travel from island to island, making their living by diving for pearl oysters, and making cobra from

the cocoanut, which is found there in great abundance. These products they trade with the Europeans for clothing and other food which is not found there.

The speaker said that during his sojourn among the natives of these islands, he had fared well, and while his food had been largely that of rice and cocoanut, he had taken to it with a relish, and with the blessings of God, had been enabled to perform his duties with joy and rejoicing. The Elders while laboring among the natives travel generally in small boats, and the traders as a rule who operate these boats, are very considerate and obliging to the missionaries and allow them to travel from place to place at only a nominal charge. Twelve to fifteen meetings a week are held in the islands and the Saints there are on a fair condition of prosperity as compared with some of the other inhabitants. They are fast adopting European customs and are growing steadily in the scale of intelligence. In conclusion Elder Larsen spoke in the Tahitian tongue, narrating to the Saints assembled an account of his missionary labors, the interpretation of which was given by Elder Thomas L. Woodbury.

Elder Thomas L. Woodbury who had also returned from the Society Islands was the next speaker. He too felt highly privileged to find himself at home among his brethren and sisters once again. While away from home he had learned that the Gospel work was one of divinity—knowledge which he did not have when he left to perform the duty which called him away. At home he had attended meetings quite regularly but still he did not realize fully the position which some day he would be called to fill. The speaker while away had highly enjoyed his labors among the natives, and through the blessings of God he and his brethren had been enabled to organize Sunday schools in different parts of the islands, where the native children were now being taught the principles of life and salvation. A number of hymns had also been arranged in the native tongue and the children and their parents now sang them in their different gatherings. By request Elder Woodbury sang one of the hymns arranged in the native tongue and closed his remarks by bearing his testimony to the truth of the Gospel; he knew that it was of God for he had proved it. The speaker then gave the Lord's prayer in the Tahitian tongue, as learned and spoken by the natives.

Elder Heber J. Grant in addressing the congregation said that it was ever a joy to him to meet with the Latter-day Saints and to listen to the testimonies of the brethren who had been laboring as missionaries in foreign lands. The speaker had never heard the testimony of a returned Elder unless that Elder had testified of the goodness of God to him while away from home. These brethren had made sacrifices in going from their homes to preach the Gospel to the nations of the earth and as sacrifice brings forth the blessings of heaven, God had been with His servants and had poured out His blessings upon them. The speaker took it that the joys of an Elder in the mission field, were simply a foretaste

of that heavenly bliss which would come to all who would strive to live righteous and upright lives before God.

Elder John Henry Smith was the concluding speaker. He said he had been highly instructed and edified in listening to the testimonies and experiences of the young Elders who had been laboring in the nations of the earth. The circumstances which they were placed in were so diverse from those which characterized their former lives that it looked like a task for a young Elder to plunge himself into them, and were it not for the blessings of God that were poured out upon them, the chances are that they would have shrunk from their labors and faltered in the performance of them. But the Father was at the helm of His work and He was liberal in bestowing His blessings upon those who would serve Him and do His bidding. The Latter-day Saints should be the best people upon the earth. They were being continually blessed of the Lord and had every opportunity offered them to improve themselves and become pure and holy in His sight. In conclusion Elder Smith admonished the Saints to be alive to the duties and obligations resting upon them that they might bear witness in every act that they were Saints of the Most High, and as such were trying to pattern after the example set them by our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

Choir sang the anthem:

Let the mountains shout for joy.

after which the choir and congregation sang the Doxology, and benediction was pronounced by Elder Henry P. Richards.

IS IT A NEW DISEASE?

After the bees commenced brood rearing this season, the weather turned cold and wet which lasted till near the end of May. The result was that there was much chilled brood in some localities and many of our beekeepers lost from one to seven-tenths of their bees. We have received letters from beekeepers from several places complaining that the hives have not been cleaned out, but the contents have been allowed to rot; and as there is this year an unusual amount of foul brood and a disease somewhat similar, many beekeepers believe that the careless neglect is one of the principal causes.

There is no question that all hives left in the condition that I have named should be cleaned out without further delay. It is a known fact that filth is one of the causes of foul brood. It spreads through the hive and is introduced from one colony to another by contact, and any bees coming in contact with this foul matter carry it on their bodies to the larvae in their hive.

Some of our beekeepers are of the opinion that this new disease among the bees originated from chilled brood. Be that as it may, we find that it spreads from one colony to another without any apparent cause and we have found it in hundreds of colonies this season which have had no chilled brood in the hive at all. We notice the disease ebb and flow; sometimes if the bees are vigorous and thrifty