

PIONEER FARMING IN THE NORTIWEST.
officer followed him to Halifax, for he had not been two years in the diocese before he was elected to the responsible position of clerical secretary of the synod of Nova Scotia. This greatly increased his duties, for in Nova Scotia the clerical secretary is the treasurer and chief executive officer of the diocese. But Dr. Partridge has always had a great capacity for work, and has never known much apparently of eating the bread of idleness. Though rector of an important city parish, he has managed (gencrally, of course, with the assistance of a curate) to keep his office work steadily going.
He was made canon of St. Luke's Cathedral, Halifax, in 1889 , and subsequently Rural Dean of the city. He is examiner in Classics and Hebrew in King's College, Windsor, and also lecturer there in canon and ecclesiastical law. He serves, as well, as one of the examiners on the Board of the Provincial Synod for Divinity Degrees, and is examining chaplain to the Bishop of Nova Scotia.

Canon Partridge is an old and valued member of the Provincial Synod of Canada, which meets triennially at Montreal, and his speeches are usually characterized by much thought and vigor. He was also elected as one out of four from his diocese to represent it in the first General Synod of the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada, which met in Toronto last September. The untiring Canon has also been a member of the Board of Management of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society since its formation in 1883, and has always been a hearty supporter of it. The editor of
this journal also owes him a debt of gratitude, which will not be easily paid, for the enthusiastic way in which he endeavored to promote its establish. ment. By his own personal exertions he secured hundreds of subscribers in the city of Halifax, and through others in other parts of the province. Thus is it that the busiest man is always the one who will do the most work!

Silun:s batth cut the fulluming fry a newspaper, and preserved it for him self:
"When you rise in the morning, form a resolution to make the day a bappy one to a fellow-creature. It is easily done: a left-off garment to the man who needs it; a kind word to the surfurfful, an encouraging exprts ston to the striving -triftes in them selves as light as air - will do, at least, for the twenty-four hours. And if you are joung, depend upon it, it will help you when you are old; and if you are old, rest assured it will send you gently and happily down the stream of time to eternity.
"By the most simple arithmetical calculation, look at the result. If you send one person, only one, happily through each day, that is three hundred and sixty five in the course of the year. And suppose you live forty years only after you commence that course of medi cine, you have made 14,000 beings happy-at all events for a time."

## NORTHWEST CANADA.

N looking over the annual report of the Department of the Interior for 1893 , it appears that no less than 4,067 entries were madefor homesteads in the North west, and that among the foreigners who took up homesteads during the year were 380 from England, and 580 from the United States. Amongst theother foreigners are lrish. Scotch, French, Belgians, Hollanders, etc. Most of these were farmers of some experience, and will, therefore, speedily improve the land under their charge. Farming, like everything else in a new country, begins in a small way; but if the land has sufficient strength and depth of soil to permit of it, it rapidly improves, especially on prairie lands. In some parts of the Northwest the pioneer farmer works in the oldtime way of manual labor in the country, swing. ing the scythe and cradle, raking and binding and gathering the grain, it may be, with the assistance of his wife and children, but in othet parts machinery has been largely introduced,

