

of Quebec, after many years of experience, in the desire that only those should attempt it, who are willing to face the following facts :

(1) Any industrious, prudent man can in a few years acquire his own farm (say of 100 acres), bring up a family in a plain, frugal manner, so that the different members shall find opportunities of getting their living, while *one* succeeds to his father's farm.

(2) There is no life more independent, or more laborious. The living, though abundant, is very plain. The young farmer must be ready for self-denial and must not get into debt. He will thus make a living more or less comfortable, according to his intelligence, and he will feel that he is his own master.

(3) He must, however, have physical strength, perseverance and common sense, never seeming to despise Canada or its people. If any one of these qualities is lacking, he will probably fail.

(4) He must also have practical knowledge, which can be acquired either at the Model Farm, Compton, P.Q., or by working with a good Canadian Farmer.

(5) In any case, he must make up his mind to be glad to do every kind of work that an ordinary farm labourer would have to do. He must be prepared to rise early without being called. He must have his horses fed and groomed, his stables cleaned, his cows milked, the wood-box filled, and all his work about the house finished, so that he may be ready to start for his day's work in the field or woods—and this in all weathers. During the day there must be no shirking—he must be bright, active, cheerful and respectful, and above all obedient. In the evening, too, he must be ready to help, if there is anything to do, to repair harness, *e.g.*, to mend horse blankets or prepare farming tools. Otherwise the latter part of the day may be given to reading or recreation. At meals he must eat what is set before him cheerfully, however plain it may be. At night he must be ready to go to bed early—and not mind, if things are primitive and rough. He must make it a rule to go to Church at least once on Sunday, and he must scrupulously avoid strong drink.

(6) If he thus continues for two or three years, making good use of his time, he will not be looked down upon but honoured for the hard work he does, he will become competent to have a farm of his own, and, if he makes a prudent mar-

riage, taking a wife that can do a farmer's wife's work, he will, in all probability, have an independent, happy, contented life, with plenty of recreation and enjoyment.

(7) He will need a good suit of clothing for Sunday and one or two strong tweed suits for every day wear. Also plenty of flannel underwear and strong boots and shoes.

CATECHISING.

We have received several letters etc., thanking us for putting a weekly Catechising into our *Diocesan Gazette*. We feel sure that, wherever the Lesson is thoughtfully studied every week, there will arise, by God's blessing, much good fruit.

N. B.—Whenever the answers are abbreviated, they will be found in the Church Catechism.

Church Catechism.

CATECHISING No. V.

What does the Catechist say children must have, in order that they may walk in the Commandments of God ? *God's grace.*

What does that mean ? *God's favoring help.*

What must children learn to do constantly with a view to obtaining this grace ? *They must pray.*

Say the Lord's Prayer ? *Our Father, etc.*

Why do we call it the Lord's Prayer ? *Because Our Lord gave it.*

What desirest thou of God in this Prayer ? *I desire my Lord God, etc.*

Into how many parts is the Lord's Prayer divided ? *Three.*

Name them ? *The Address, the Petition and the Ascription.*

What do we learn from the first word "Our" ? *That we are brethren.*

What do we learn from the words "Our Father" ? *That we are the deeply loved children.*

What do we learn from the words "Which art in Heaven" ? *That we must be reverent, when we pray.*

How many Petitions are there in the Lord's Prayer ? *Seven.*