## WINTER EVENINGS. ON THE FARM.



IIF autumnal equinox is past. Gradually, but surely, the days are shortening, while the nights are correspondingly lengthening and the cold, northern breeze the occasional frosts, and the filling leaves admonish us that winter, with its carly evening twillight is rapidly approaching.

The leisure hours brought by this not altogether unpleasant season of the year, aff rd abundant opportunities for the intellectual improvement of those who may feel inclined to advance themselves in this direction, and especially s'ould the younger members of every country household advantageously employ the time thus given them and strive, by their seal and industry, to make amends for the usually limited advantages they enjoy for mental and social culture. Activity is the normal condition, not only of the body, but of the mind. Very few young persons are of such sluggish, mental temperament, as to be entirely insensible to the pleasures to be derived from the exercise of the intellectual faculties, while the majority of them have a ratural and innate desire for such enjoyments.

Away from the city, the country bar or other store-room is too often the resort of young persons, who might employ their time much more profitably than in listening to the rude joke, coarse witticism, and tedious story, which always find attentive appreciators in such places. The fact that they will sit for hours and eagerly hearken to the recital of such things, in evidence that they could interest themealves in something better, were proper inflaences used to effect such a result. The question then arises, cannot homo be made suffioiently attractive to induce them to discontinue their visits to sach unpmitable resorts? We think so. If parents (we speak only of the country) would only interest themselves a little more in the educational welfate of their children, provide them with books, newspapers, periodicals, \&e., and encourage thein to read them, a desire for knowledge would gradually grow upan them, till at last their minds would become engrossed in the new and substantial delights of learning, and their former associates be renounced as unfit companions for social intercourse.

The fires of knewledge once lighted are not easily quenched; as the flames grew
stronger, heavier fuel would be required. The long evenings of winter would be devoted to study and improvemont, eversthing not perfectly understood would be investigated, uature's acquaintance would be more closely cultivated; her beautiful process of growth and decay weuld be watched and wondered at, and farm life be regard d as something more than mere manual in drudgers. Agriculture would be kuown a seience worthy the attention of the weightiest minds. But are these things so? We fear not. IImere, then, is a wide field for reform. It has even now, we are happy to say, many noble workers in it. But the harvest is very, very heavy, which makes the reapers seem fewer.

The farmer himself must be a prime mover $\ln$ this direction. Ife must look to the manner in whieh his children spend their leisure moments; he must teach them to love to acquire an intimacy with the pleasures of intellect. Set them to learning something sensible, no matter what, since the direct tendency of all research and study is to clevate and refine the man and mind, and lead to further desire to taste the waters that flow from the fountain of truth. IIe must make them not theoretical, but practical philosophers; he must not sit nor sing drowsily before the kitchen fire, neither knowing mor caring that his sons are taking their initiatory lesson in tebacco chewing at some dirty bar-room, and his daughters stitching lazily at some garment that could be made much more cheaply by the sewing machine he thought was good conomy not to purchase, although in a short time his boys wil seind double the sum off in cigar smoke that would be required to buy, not only a sewing machine but a dozen other conveniences needed by his family. His children may not be very profound or erudite, but they will be very far from superficial, and with principles of perseverance and uprightness incorporated in their characters, the true man and woman may by hidden by the, perhaps rough exterior. We repeat it, the farmer himself must be the agent in whose trust the resposibility for inaugurting such a revolution lies. He must effect his orn regencration, and establish his claims to respectability by his own unaided efforts. And the first step taken should show him, that not only charity, but other things, may begin at home, and that the tallow candle burning in the very centre of the family circle may light the way to as

