

should be brought into the world and then denied that very important essential which would more fully enable them to perform their duties and hold their position in the struggle of life.

Education in itself does not mean the acquiring of knowledge alone, but also how to use the same again. Education to the mind is like cultivation of a field: the more thorough the work, the better the result. It broadens and strengthens the mind, and even after school days are over the daughter's intellectual growth should continue and never come to a standstill. With all the possibilities of acquiring knowledge in this vast universe, and with the numerous facilities of education, public and high schools and colleges, it seems that no one need lack the opportunities of a liberal education. But we find a large number of our country girls have ceased to grow intellectually, or worse still, are forgetting nearly all they have learned. In nearly every village there is a mechanics' library, and, if the books are carefully selected and well read, it will be found to be one of the greatest sources of usefulness to our young women.

Never was there a time in history when knowledge was in greater demand than now, and the farmers' daughters of to-day cannot afford to lose the opportunity of keeping themselves well informed on the topics of the day, or of developing their minds to the highest degree.

There is no better way of getting knowledge of truths, facts, great people and grand principles than by reading the good literature which is to be found in all the libraries throughout the country.

Parents should encourage their daughters to make the best of themselves. They should know what they want for their children, whether they want them to be truly good and great and faithful. The careful selection of books cannot be too strongly impressed on the parents' minds, as books either lift up and strengthen or weaken and destroy the mind of the young reader.

One aim of the public school system is to make people capable of thinking and acting, and to accomplish this the minds of the young people must be brought into a knowledge of the lives and thoughts of truly great people. This can be done by introducing into the reading course biographies and historical books. This course, if intelligently followed out, will give ample compensation and real enjoyment for the labor, and in time a love of good literature will be cultivated which will never pass away. Parents will do well to have coming into their homes good magazines and periodicals, which always discuss the newest and best topics of the day.

During the winter months in many country places literary societies are organized, and girls as well as their brothers should attend these. By means of these much important information is acquired, which will give them intelligent views on many subjects. Education in itself should never unfit any girl for farm life. It should be a help to her, and make her more observant of the world about her and the life in it.

Education is just as necessary for the farmer's daughter as for the highest of the land, and it is hardly possible that anyone can be too well educated.