

Deep Tillage.

In 1852 an article went the rounds of the papers, stating that Robert Buist, the well known accomplished gardener of Philadelphia, had asserted, "that with proper cultivation, ten acres would yield as much as thirty tilled in the old way; that nothing less than three tons of hay, thirty-five bushels of wheat, eighty bushels of corn, and from four to six hundred bushels of carrots, parsnips and angel-wurzel, per acre, should satisfy us." He said "it is many years since I was favorably impressed with the benefits of sub-soil plowing, but the past season put a climax on all my former experience; land that was sub-soiled was more moist; the crops of a better color and more luxuriant, so much so, that I have determined to double plow ten or more acres of my land every year." We have had similar views for at least the same length of time, consequently, have both sub-soiled and under-drained our farm. With this latter addition to sub-soiling, and the free use of Nitrogenized Super-phosphate of Lime, we raise every year much larger crops than those enumerated above by Mr. Buist.—[Working Farmer.]

We should have Educated Farmers.

There is no reason why men of the very highest education should not be farmers. If a son of mine were brought up on purpose to be a farmer, if that was the calling which he preferred, I still would educate him; if he had common sense to begin with. He would be as much better for it as a farmer as he would as a lawyer. There is no reason why a thoroughly scientific education should not be given to every farmer and to every mechanic. A beginning must be made at the common school. Every neighborhood ought to have one. But they do not grow of themselves. And no decent man will teach school on wages which a canal-boy or a hostler would

turn up his nose at. You may as well put your money into the fire as to send it to a "make-believe" teacher—who teaches school because he is fit for nothing else! Lay out to get a good teacher. Be willing to pay enough to make it worth while for "smart" men to become your teachers. And when your boys show an awakening taste for books, see that they have a good school library with books of histories, travels, and scientific tracts and treatises. Above all do not let the boy get a notion that if he is educated he must, of course, quit the farm. Let him get an education that he may make a better farmer. I do not despair of yet seeing a generation of honest politicians. Educated farmers and educated mechanics, who are in good circumstances and do not need office for support, nor make politics a trade, will stand the best chance of honesty.—[Beecher's Fruit, Flowers, and Farming.]

MISCELLANEOUS.**Frogs for Food.**

Whether it is merely from preconceived notions, seated in our mind, or from the appearance of these amphibious creatures, or from half a dozen other reasons we have, or what it is exactly;—it's no use, we can't swallow frogs; and what is worse still, we don't know how to catch them so as to conciliate our palate, or get our "stomach and brains in good humor with" frog-meat;—although Doc or Brown says—"Their flesh is tender, sweet, and very nutritious." Frogs, he tells us, "have long been with the French a favourite article of food,"—and so we say, have snails and snakes in some countries been considered favorite food. The Doctor says:—
"The flesh of frogs is white and