

Brilly

sidered how ravenously cattle devour turnips, mangels, carrots, and other root crops, the wonder is that the European plan of making roots a prominent feature in farm crops is not adopt-ed here. Mangles, for instance, are of easy culture. Everyone who has grown garden beets could similarly grow man gles. To store these roots for winter Joseph Harris says the best way is in heaps out of doors as some do potatoes

wide, and as long as you wish. Twist or cut off the leaves from the mangles, not to close, and put the roots in the pit, packing them or 'cording' them so as to make the roof steep enough to shed rain. If you will scatter a quan-tity of dry, light soil in among the tity of dry, light soil in among the beats in the pit, say enough to fill up the space between the beets, you will find that the beats do not get warm in the pit, and will come out fresh and nice in the spring. Do not be afraid to throw in a dozen good shovelfuls of soil to each cart load of beets. And before putting on a coat of straw I throw on a layer of sandy soil all over the heap of beets an inch or two thick. Put on a layer of straw about six inches thick, and then six inches of dirt, and this is all that is necessary till very cold weather, when I put on another layer of straw or horse litter and cover it with dirt. In covering the heaps with dirt, we plow around and round the heap with a plow throw-ing the dirt toward the heap. This greately lessens the labor.

THE JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE .--- The subject of varying the assortment of food for cattle in the winter is likely to become of more importance every year. The dairying interests demands this. As growers look about them for additional root crops it may be that the Jerusalem artichoke will not be overlooked. As a vegetable it has been long esteemed by Europeans. In our Southern States it would prove a valuable root for farmers. In the South three bushels of tubers are amply saf ficent to plant an acre, the large ones being cut into pieces with two or three eyes like potatoes. The land should be thoroughly plowed, and from January to April they should be planted in fur-rows about eighteen inches apart, and

When they were well up, plow them as you would corn; and when about a foot high, plow them again throwing a furrow to each side, and you are done cultivating them forever. The first year they will yield a good crop, (from five to eight hundred bushels), and will improve for two or three years, if the soil is good, till they double the product of the first year. On piney-woods land 1500 to 2000 bushels, it is trifle inferior to potatoes.

From the Milford Dispatch of Pike County, we learn that Frederick Misinger of Hawley will put out four acres of tobacco plants on the Shimer farm in Lackawaxen township this coming June. This is the first effort to raise the weed on a large scale, and if succeasful it will soon become an article of agriculture in that section.



April 7, 4W.