

leave the liquor in its pure state ; keep it boiling slowly until about one half of the juice is diminished ; then let it cool, and put it into clear glass bottles, corked tight, and kept in a cool place for use. After standing awhile, should any sediment appear in the bottles, the liquor should be poured off into other bottles, and again corked tight.

100. *Turnip.*

The *early flat turnip* may be sown for early use in March or April—also in May and June for summer use, as those sown early become rather tough and stringy, and run up to seed in the latter part of the season. They may be sown broadcast or in drills, fifteen or sixteen inches apart, and thinned out to three or four inches distant in the rows ; and if the soil is good, light and mellow, they will thrive well, and afford a healthy and nourishing variety to other summer vegetables. The *Flat Field Turnip* is the most suitable for fall and winter use, and should not be sown till the 20th of July or 1st of August, or still later ; some prefer the 10th of August. In a favorable season they will do well if sown the last of August or first of September. But it is not safe to sow so late, as the cold season may set in early and stop their growth.

Newly cleared land is found to be the best for these, as it generally produces the largest and sweetest turnips, and they are less exposed to the depredations of insects. A sandy or gravelly loam is reckoned the most favorable soil ; and