

Dewing's Turnip Beet to keep well until the new crop is ready. The longer sorts, however, are more productive, and a small bed will therefore give a larger supply, which is often very desirable to those whose garden is small. Among the half-long kinds none are better than the *Common Half-long* and *Bastian's Half-long*. The latter is quite distinct, and of a fine, dark color. The *Deep Red Castelnandary* and *Rough-skinned* belong to the half-long class, but do not seem to have become popular. *Pine-apple* is also a half-long of great merit, with very dark red foliage and roots.

The long-rooted Beets have rather gone out of fashion, except with old-fashioned gardeners; yet we never had a better Beet than the old *Long Smooth Dark Blood Beet*. It is still a favorite with many, and, if the strain of this Beet has been kept pure and well selected, it is especially to be recommended to those who grow for exhibition. And, by the way, nothing looks nicer at a fair than a well grown and well displayed show of Beets. It always attracts attention, and deserves it.

It will not do, in an article like this, to omit the Field Beets; but the list, if I were to choose it, would not be long. *Lane's Improved Sugar Beet* and the *Yellow Qvoid Mangold* seem to me the best, though for shallow soils the *Red* or *Yellow Globes* may be preferred. The *Long Red Mangold* is a nuisance, in my opinion, both in the field and in the cellar, sprawling around, "all over everything," and as crooked as the old lady's fire-wood, which she said was "so crooked that it could not lie still." Yet many grow it without complaint.

The *Chard Beets* do not seem to be very popular, and some seedsmen do not offer them at all. But since the Beet *Anthomyia* fly, with its nasty, white little grubs feeding upon the

leaves, have put an end to Beet Greens, I cannot but advise the planting of Chards, the thick mid-ribs, or chards, of which are an excellent summer substitute for Asparagus, and are, when well grown, as tender and as rapidly reproduced as Spinach. A good variety is the *Swiss Chard*; but, on the authority of that most excellent authority, my own and the public's friend, Mr. C. G. Pringle, I recommend, as still better, *Beck's Improved Sea-kale Bret*, which is quite a curiosity among Beets, the leaf stalks being very broad and thick, and about a foot long, exceedingly tender and fine flavored. I do not think our gardening friends can afford to neglect these varieties if they mean to have "all the delicacies of the season."—Dr. T. H. Hoskins, in *American Gardener*.

DO NOT WASTE BONES.

The bones of fish, bones of fowls, the large and small pieces of bones which are purchased with beef steak and mutton, constitute the very best food for fruit trees and grape vines, if the fragments are only placed where the roots can lay hold of them. Instead of allowing pieces of bones to be cast into the backyard, as food for stray dogs and strange cats, domestics should be directed to deposit every thing of the sort in a small tub provided with a lid. As soon as only a few pounds have accumulated, we take the tub to some grape vine or fruit tree, dig a hole three or more feet long, a foot or two wide, and not less than a foot deep, into which the bones are dumped, spread over the bottom of the excavation, and covered with the soil. The more the fragments can be spread around, the better. But they should be buried so deep that a plow or spade will not reach them. The roots of growing vines or fruit trees will soon find the valuable mine of rich fertility, and will feed on the elements